

## **Permit with introductory note**

**NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999  
Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

**Installation address**

**Solent Stevedores Ltd  
Shed 8, Alexander Road  
Immingham Dock  
Immingham  
North East Lincolnshire  
DN40 2LZ**

**Permit Ref. no: EP/20160001/V1**

## **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 2016 (S.I.2010 No. 1154) ("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.

## **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**

### Right to Appeal

You have the right of appeal against this permit within 6 months of the date of the decision. The Council can tell you how to appeal. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a Magistrates Court is £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the Regulators "Compliance Code."

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 8139

## **Please Note**

An appeal brought under Regulation 31 (1) (b) and Schedule 6, in relation to the conditions in a permit 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 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 Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 (as amended)**

**Permit**

**Permit Ref. No:** EP/20160001/V1

North East Lincolnshire Council (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (S.I.2016 No. 1154) hereby permits.

**Solent Stevedores Ltd** ("the operator"),

Whose registered office is:

**Solent Stevedores Ltd  
Freshford House  
Redclife Way  
Bristol  
BS1 6NL**

Company Registration. no: 3931746

To operate an installation at:

**Solent Stevedores Ltd  
Shed 8, Alexander Road  
Immingham Dock  
Immingham  
North East Lincolnshire  
DN40 2LZ**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit and within the boundary identified in Appendix 2, installation boundary.

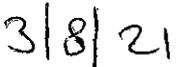
**Signed**



Shaun Poole  
Senior Environmental Protection Officer

Authorised to sign on behalf of  
North East Lincolnshire Council

**Dated**



## Activity description

The storing, loading and unloading of cement clinker and pulverised fuel ash (PFA) in bulk prior to further transportation in bulk as listed in section 3.1 Part B (a) and section 3.5 Part B (f) respectively in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting Regulations.

PFA and cement will be delivered by way of pneumatic cargo vessel which will pump the material through a removable steel pipe direct to a storage shed. The whole process will be sealed.

The store operation will be conducted by use of mechanical loading shovel filling an internal hopper arrangement that will in turn deliver material to an external loading point.

Pneumatic road tankers will be loaded through a sealed air vacuum cascade chute connection ensuring no material will be vented to atmosphere. Material collected by the vacuum recirculation system will be returned back for processing.

The installation boundary and key items of equipment mentioned in permit conditions are shown in the plan attached to this permit.

## Conditions

### Activity

1. The Operator is authorised to carry out the following activities:
  - Unloading of cement, cement clinker and pulverised fuel ash from ships to the storage warehouse as delineated by the blue line in Appendix 2 of this permit.
  - Storage of cement, cement clinker and pulverised fuel ash within the storage warehouse as delineated by the blue line in Appendix 2 of this permit.
  - Loading of cement, cement clinker and pulverised fuel ash from the storage warehouse as shown in Appendix 2 of this permit to road tankers for further transportation in bulk.

### Emissions, monitoring and reporting

2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.
3. The reference conditions for limits in **Table 1** are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.
4. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. Records shall be:
  - Kept on site;
  - Kept by the operator for at least two years; **and**
  - made available for the regulator to examine
5. If any records are kept off-site they shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.

6. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
7. The results of non-continuous emission testing should be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.
8. Adverse results from **any** monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The operator should:
  - identify the cause and take corrective action;
  - clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the remedial action taken;
  - re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; **and** inform the regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.
9. Sampling points on new plant shall be designed to comply with the British or equivalent standards;
10. The operator shall ensure that relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.

#### Abnormal Events

11. 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.
12. The regulator shall be informed without delay, whether or not there is related monitoring showing an adverse result:
  - if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; **or**
  - in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant, for example, bag filtration plant or scrubber units.
13. The operator shall provide a list of key arrestment plant; **and** shall have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.

#### Silos and Storage Facility

14. All dusty or potentially dusty materials shall be stored in silos or confined storage areas within the storage warehouse as shown in Appendix 2 of this permit.
15. When delivery to a silo or the storage warehouse takes place, displaced air shall either be vented to suitable arrestment plant (for example cartridge/bag filters). Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size (and kept clean) to avoid pressurisation during delivery.

16. A written procedure shall be in place for the correct operation of unloading from ship to warehouse and loading tankers from the storage warehouse. In order that fugitive emissions are minimised during the charging, transfer lines shall be securely connected to the delivery inlet point and the discharge point, in that order. Ship operators and tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed. A copy of the written procedure shall be made available upon request by the Regulator.
17. To prevent dust from seeping out of the storage warehouse building as shown in Appendix 2, the storage warehouse shall be held under negative pressure inside the building. This is done by putting suction fans onto jet pulse self-cleaning filters, through which displaced air is drawn. Filters and fans shall be able to handle at least twice the volume of air that is being blown into the warehouse. The storage warehouse shall be fully enclosed.
18. The storage warehouse and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and/ or visual high level alarms, or volume indicators, to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. If manufacturers' instructions do not specify, then the check should be weekly or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
19. If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, the pressure relief device or dust arrestment plant during silo filling or unloading from ship to the storage warehouse, the operation shall cease; the cause of the problem shall be rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Ship operators and tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
20. Seating of pressure relief devices on silos shall be checked at least once a week, or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
21. Immediately if it appears that the device has become unseated during silo filling, no further delivery should take place until corrective action has been taken. The pressure relief device should be examined to check for defects before being re-set and a replacement fitted if necessary. Tanker drivers should be informed of the correct procedure to follow.
22. Deliveries to silos from road vehicles should only be made using tankers with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system. This means that venting air from the tanker at the end of a delivery will not take place through the silo. Use of alternative techniques may be acceptable provided that they achieve an equivalent level of control with regard to potential for emissions to air.
23. Care shall be taken to avoid delivering materials to the storage warehouse at a rate which is likely to result in pressurisation of the storage warehouse. If compressed air is being used to blow powder into a storage warehouse then particular care is required towards the end of the delivery when the quantity of material entering the ducting is reduced and hence the air flow is increased.
24. All new silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling. Use of alternative techniques may be

acceptable provided that they achieve an equivalent level of control with regard to potential for emissions to air.

25. Storage areas where there is vehicular movement should have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.
26. The discharge or loading of ships handling cement clinker and PFA using cranes and grabs is not be permitted.
27. The transfer of cement and pulverised fuel ash to the storage warehouse shall be by pneumatic means through the dedicated removable steel pipe direct to the enclosed storage warehouse.
28. All process buildings including the storage warehouse shall be made as dust tight as is necessary to prevent visible emissions.
29. All process buildings shall be cleaned regularly, according to a written maintenance programme, to minimise fugitive emissions.
30. Where local exhaust ventilation is used, emissions shall be ducted to suitable arrestment plant.

#### Conveying

31. Where dusty materials are conveyed, the conveyor and any transfer points shall be provided with adequate protection against wind whipping. All transfer points should be enclosed to such an extent as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.
32. Conveyors shall be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
33. Conveyor belts should not be overloaded.
34. Planned preventative maintenance schedules should include conveyor systems.

#### Process Operation

35. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
36. All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly, normally by wet handling methods. Dry handling of dusty spillages should not be permitted other than in fully enclosed buildings. (N.B. Dry handling of dusty spillages within fully enclosed buildings may not be acceptable under COSHH.) In the event of a major spillage it should be dealt with on the same day that it occurs, and measures to minimise emissions, such as wetting the surface to create a crust, should be taken immediately.

### Roadways and Vehicles

37. 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 should be kept clean in order to prevent or minimise dust emissions. They should be kept in good repair.

### Maintenance

38. Flues and ductwork should be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
39. The operator shall have the following available for inspection by the regulator:
- a written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment;
  - and**
  - a record of maintenance that has been undertaken.

### Training

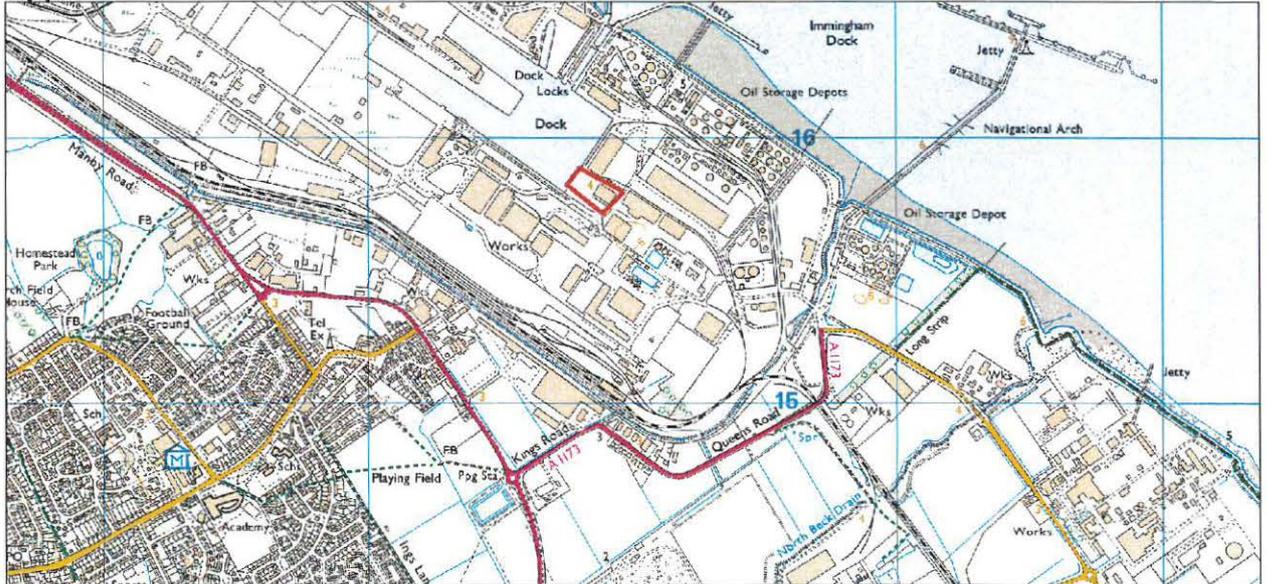
40. All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity shall receive appropriate training on those functions. This should include:
- awareness of their responsibilities under the permit;
  - steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown;
  - actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.
41. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents should be made available to the regulator on request.

**End of Permit**

**Table 1.**

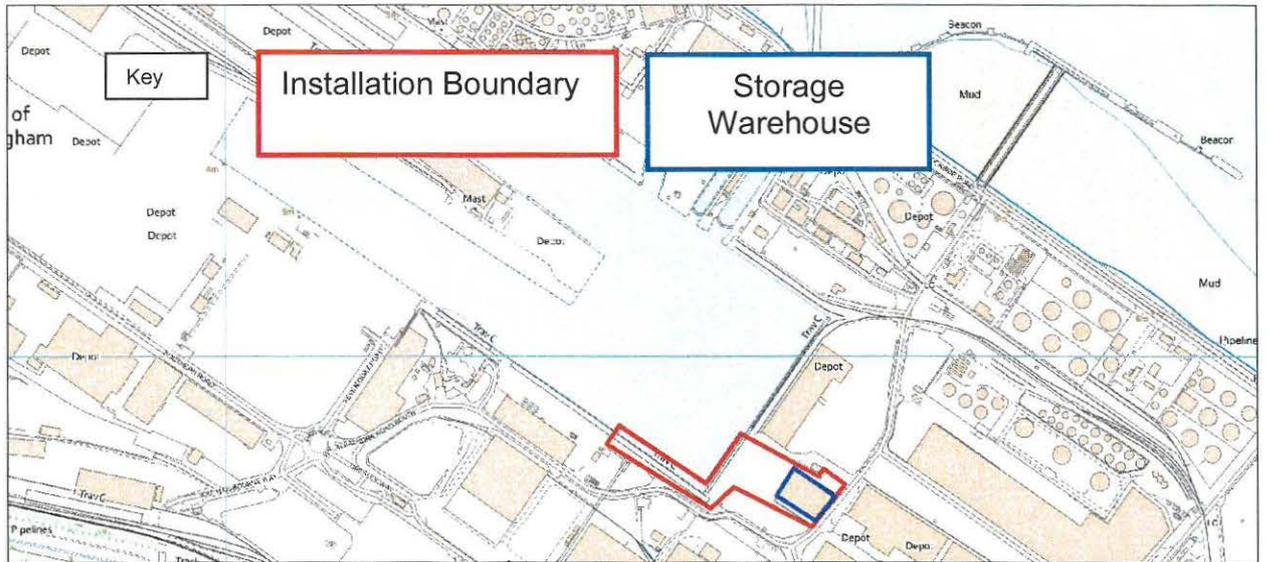
<b>Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions</b>				
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Emission limits/provisions</b>	<b>Type of monitoring</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>
Particulate matter	Whole Process	No visible airborne emission to cross the site boundary where harm or nuisance may be caused	Operator observations	At least daily
	Silo inlets and outlets <i>for silos new since 1st July 2004</i>	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Operator observations	At time of delivery
	Silo inlets and outlets	No visible emission		
	Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow >300m <sup>3</sup> /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Recorded indicative monitoring	Continuous
			Isokinetic sampling	At least once to demonstrate compliance, then as necessary to provide a reference for the continuous indicative monitor.
	Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow >100m <sup>3</sup> /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	No visible emission Arrestment equipment should be provided with a design guarantee that the equipment can meet 50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indicative monitoring to demonstrate that the arrestment equipment is functioning correctly	Continuous
	Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow <100m <sup>3</sup> /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	No visible emission	Operator observation	At least daily
			Or Indicative monitoring	Or Continuous
Only emissions to atmosphere are required to comply with the emission limits within this table.				

### Appendix 1 – Site Location



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### Appendix 2 – Installation Boundary



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