



## ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

### Chelmsford City Council Permit:

Aggregate Industries Ltd (Trading as Express Asphalt)  
Bardon Hall  
Copt Oak Road  
Markfield  
Leicestershire, LE67 9PJ  
(Registration Number: 5655952)

### To Operate a Part B Installation At:

Mid-Essex Asphalt  
Essex Regiment Way  
Chelmsford  
Essex, CM3 3PZ

### Under the Provisions of:

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999  
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales)  
(Amendment) Regulations 2018

**Permit Reference Number:** EPR/014

**Permit Issue Date:** 12<sup>th</sup> February 2018

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Brookes".

**Paul Brookes**  
**Public Health & Protection Services Manager**  
(The Authorised Officer for this purpose)

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## STATUS LOG

Detail	Reference	Date
Permit Issued		25 <sup>th</sup> March 1993
Variation	General Variation	9 <sup>th</sup> May 2006
Variation	EPR Permit	April 2009
Variation	Model Permit	September 2013
Variation	EP Regulations 2018	12 <sup>th</sup> February 2018

## DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION

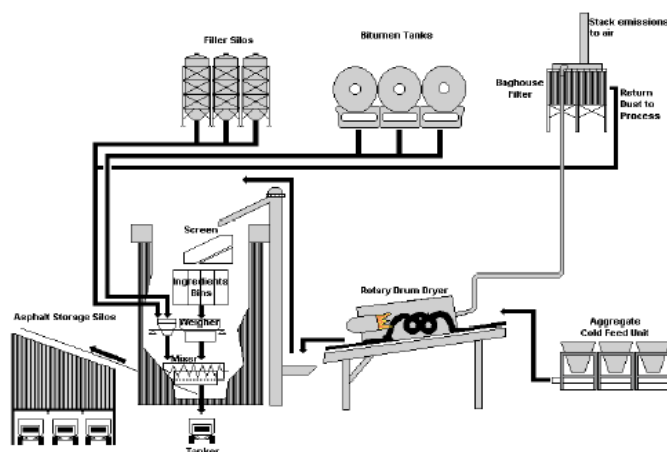
The installation comprises of one Brabham Miller roadstone coating plant for the production of bitumen coated materials for roads, car parks, paths etc. It is a 1981 B125S plant with a capacity of 70 tonnes per hour. Raw materials consist of sand, aggregates, filler, bitumen and fuel. Bitumen and fuel are delivered by bulk road tanker. Sand and aggregates are brought on site by lorries.

Sand and aggregates are continuously fed to a heated rotary drum within which they are dried. These hot materials are then screened for classification before being added in batched proportions to a 2¼ tonne paddle mixer, to which pre-weighed filler dust and bitumen are also added. For some products, a further constituent is odourless kerosene and/or fibre/pigment pellets.

The finished products 'asphalt' or coated roadstone are discharged into hot storage for collection by lorry.

Dust laden gases are withdrawn from the B125S process plant and ducted to a dry arrestment system and a stack.

The dry arrestment system uses a reverse jet bag filter. Some dust is reclaimed and fed into the mixed material, any excess is loaded into bulk tankers for disposal to controlled landfill off-site. The exhaust is then discharged via a chimney to the atmosphere.



## CONDITIONS

The operator is authorised to operate the activity subject to the following conditions:

### Emissions & Monitoring

1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.

Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

All continuous monitors fitted to show compliance with the permit shall be fitted with a visible and audible alarm warning of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach 75% of the relevant emission limit in Table 1 and automatically record each activation. \*Alarms shall be tested at least once a week.\*

3. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. \*Records shall be kept of such maintenance.\*

### Recycled Asphalt Containing Coal Tar

4. Recycled asphalt pavement containing coal tar shall be:
  - Identified, and stored separately from other recycled asphalt.
  - Processed only using cold methods.

### Silos

5. Fillers and bitumen shall only be stored within the filler and bitumen silos.
  6. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by back venting to a delivery tanker fitted with an on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system and by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
  7. Silos shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.
  8. When loading filler silos, deliveries must stop automatically where over-pressurisation or over-filling is identified.
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9. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air.

### **Aggregates Delivery & Storage**

10. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in three sided segregated bays as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

### **Belt Conveying**

11. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using fully enclosed conveyor belt system. All transfer points shall be fitted with sufficient means of dust arrestment or suppression to minimise emissions of dust.

### **Roadways & Transportation**

12. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned, and these surfaces shall be kept clean and in good repair. Quarry haul roads are excluded from this provision.
13. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

### **Techniques to Control Fugitive Emissions**

14. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

### **Records & Training**

15. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 18 months. They and a copy of all manufacturer's instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council. \*Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible and odorous emissions.\*
16. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

### **Best Available Techniques**

17. 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 operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

18. 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 in operation" means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

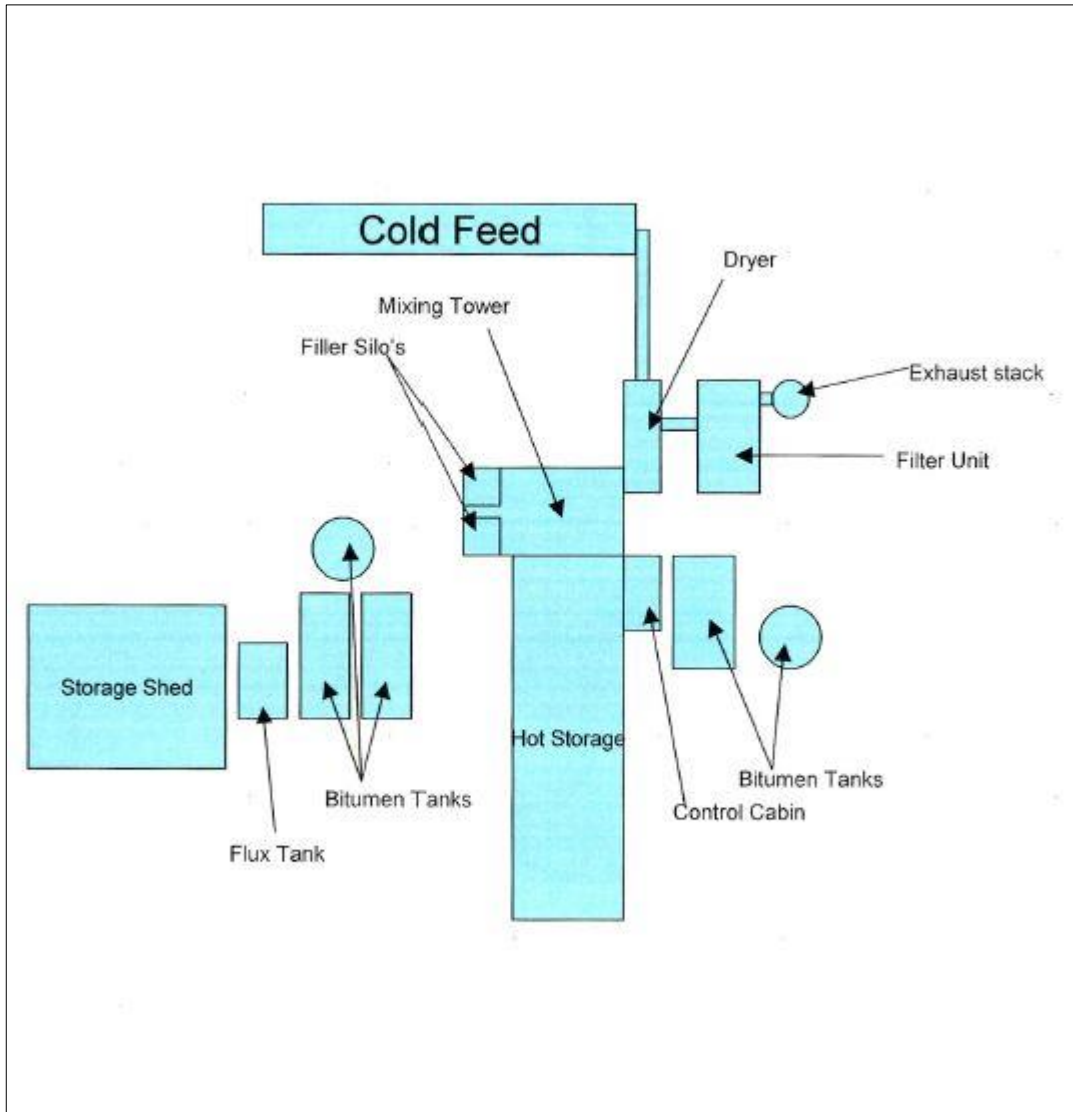
Table 1 - Emission Limits, Monitoring and Other Provisions

Row	Substance	Source	Emission Limits/Provisions	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Whole Site and all Authorised Emission Points</b>					
1	Visible emissions	Site	No visible emissions to cross site boundary	Operator observations	Once a day
2	Visible emission	All authorised emission points	No abnormal emission	Operator observations	
3	Droplets, persistent mist, fume and smoke	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume. No visible smoke except during start-up of coating plant and then no darker than Ringelmann 1	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day
<b>Road Stone Coating Plant</b>					
4	Particulate matter	Road stone coating plant existing at 1 July 2004, except where new or replacement arrestment equipment is fitted	Where currently achieved: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EITHER: Periodic, quantitative, 6 monthly  OR Periodic, quantitative, annual monitoring; plus, continuously recorded filter leak monitoring	
			Where 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> currently achieved, but only inconsistently 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PLUS efforts should be made to improve consistency.		
			Where 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> currently not achieved: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
5	Particulate matter	Since 1 July 2004: new roadstone coating plant, and roadstone coating plant with new or replacement arrestment equipment	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

6	Sulphur dioxide	All activities using heavy fuel oil or other residual type/comparable <a href="#">Quality Protocol Processed Fuel Oil</a>	1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Sulphur content of fuel is regulated under the Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels Regulations	
7	Sulphur dioxide	All activities using gas oil/ comparable <a href="#">Quality Protocol Processed Fuel Oil</a>	0.1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Sulphur content of fuel is regulated under the Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels Regulations	
<p>Activities burning bio-fuels should have a limit set for sulphur in fuel</p> <p>Activities burning waste oil not covered by the <a href="#">quality protocol processed fuel</a> oil must comply with the Waste Incineration Directive (WID).</p>					
<b>Silos</b>					
8	Particulate matter	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> No visible emission	Operator/driver observations Record start and finish times	Every delivery
<b>Arrestment Plant not Serving Silos or Roadstone Coating Plant</b>					
9	Particulate matter	Arrestment equipment with exhaust flow >300 m <sup>3</sup> /min: (see note a)	Designed to achieve 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Recorded filter leak monitoring	Continuous
10	Particulate matter	Arrestment equipment with exhaust flow >100 m <sup>3</sup> /min: (see note a)	Designed to achieve 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Filter leak monitoring to demonstrate that the arrestment equipment is functioning correctly	Continuous
11	Particulate matter	Arrestment equipment with exhaust flow =/<100 m <sup>3</sup> /min (see note a)	No visible emission	Operator observations OR Filter leak monitoring to show that the equipment is functioning correctly	At least daily  Continuous
<p>Notes</p> <p>*All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*</p> <p>a) Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere.</p> <p>b) The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.</p> <p>c) All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.</p> <p>d) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.</p>					

## Appendix A – Site Location & Layout





## Explanatory Note to Environmental Permit (This note does not form a part of the Permit)

The enclosed Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (EP Regulations), to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the description in Schedule 1 Part B of the EP Regulations.

### Best Available Techniques (BAT)

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by specific conditions of the Permit are subject to the general condition included in the Permit requiring the operator to use BAT to prevent or reduce emissions that are not covered by specific permit conditions.

The determination of what constitutes BAT is made on a case-by-case basis however where Process Guidance Notes are available these will be used as the baseline for what is BAT. Formal definitions of BAT can be found in the IPPC Directive.

### Process Changes

The Permit contains a condition requiring you to notify the Council of any proposed change in operation at least 14 days before making the change. This must be in writing and must contain a full description of the proposed change in operation and the likely consequences to the permitted activity. Failure to do so is an offence. It is also good practice to notify the Council of any administrative changes, such as the name or address of the operator.

### Variations to the Permit

If you consider that a proposed change could result in the breach of the existing permit conditions or is likely to require the variation of permit conditions then you may apply in writing under Regulation 20 of the EP Regulations. Additionally, if this involves a SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE (A change in operation which, in the opinion of the Council may have significant negative effects on human health or the environment) to the installation you will be required to submit an application, pay the relevant fee and the application will be subject to publicity and consultation.

The Council may decide that the existing permit conditions require amendment without receiving any notification or an application for variation from the operator. This is most likely to occur when the Council has conducted a periodic review in accordance with EP regulation 34 or in the light of revised guidance from Defra. The Council will serve a Variation Notice under EP Regulation 20 on the Operator and may issue a consolidated Permit under EP Regulation 18.

### 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 EP Regulation 21. A transfer will be allowed unless Chelmsford City Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not operate the installation in accordance with the Permit.

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### **Annual Subsistence Fee**

Operators must pay an annual subsistence fee for the Permit in accordance with EP Regulation 65. This fee is payable annually on 1st April and the level of the subsistence fee payable is contained within the relevant charging scheme issued annually by the Secretary of State. The charging scheme is risk based for all standard activities (i.e. not dry cleaning, petrol stations, small waste oil burners and vehicle refinishers). The risk-based method uses a point scoring method and applies a low, medium or high risk rating to activities operating at an installation. The resulting subsistence fees are proportionate to the risk rating. You will receive an invoice each year with respect to this payment and you are advised that if prompt payment of the fee is not forthcoming, Chelmsford City Council may revoke your Permit under EP Regulation 22.

### **Public Register**

The Council is required by Regulation 46 of the EP Regulations to maintain a Public Register containing information on all LA-IPPC and LAPPC installations and mobile plant.

### **Confidentiality**

An operator may request certain information in relation to the Permitted installation to remain confidential and not to be placed on the Public Register for reasons of National Security or commercial or industrial confidentiality. The operator must provide clear justification for each item he or she wishes to be kept from the register. Chelmsford City Council must consider and determine all requests of confidentiality of information in accordance with EP Regulation 51.

### **Talking to Us**

Any communication with Chelmsford City Council with respect to this Permit should quote the Permit Reference Number, and should be made to:

**Chelmsford City Council**  
**Public Health & Protection Services**  
**Civic Centre,**  
**Duke Street,**  
**Chelmsford,**  
**Essex, CM1 1JE**  
**Tel: 01245 606606**  
**Email: envpermits@chelmsford.gov.uk**

### **Appeals**

Under Regulation 31 of the EP Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions contained within their permit. An appeal does not have the effect of suspending the Permit conditions. Notice of appeal against the conditions attached to the permit must be given within six months of the issue date of the Permit, which is the subject matter of the appeal.

## How to Appeal

There are no charges for making an appeal, application forms can be obtained from <http://www.planning-inspectorate.gov.uk/pins/environment/environmeny/index.htm>.

For an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide:

- Written notice of the appeal;
- A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations procedure or a hearing - a hearing must be held if either the appellant or enforcing authority requests this, or if the Planning Inspector or the Secretary of State decides to hold one.

*(appellants must copy the above three items to the local authority when the appeal is made)*

- A copy of any relevant application;
- A copy of any relevant permit;
- A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator; and
- A copy of any decision or notice, which is the subject matter of the appeal.

## Where to Send Your Appeal Documents

Appeals should be addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN  
0117 372 8726

In the course of an appeal process, the main parties will be informed of procedural steps by the Planning Inspectorate. To withdraw an appeal the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority.