



Environmental Permit

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

**Base Concrete
Yard B
Cupid Green Yards
Redbourn Road
Hemel Hempstead
HP2 7BA**

Regulated activity:

Blending, packing, loading, unloading and use of cement in bulk

Permit Number:

DBC/EP/106v1

Permit Issued by:

Environmental and Community Protection
Environmental Health
Dacorum Borough Council
The Forum, Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP1 1DN

Tel: (01442) 228000
Email: ecp@dacorum.gov.uk
Website: www.dacorum.gov.uk

The address for all correspondence in relation to this permit

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Permit Status Log

Permit Reference	Date of Issue	Reference
DBC/EP/106v1	16 th November 2021	Issued
Draft DBC/EP/106v1	16 th November 2021	Draft of Varied Permit
DBC/EP/106	19 th October 2020	Issued
Draft DBC/EP/106	3 rd January 2020	Duly Made

Introductory Note

These introductory notes are not Environmental Permit conditions; however, they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

The following permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I 2016 No.1154), (“the EPR”) to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in section 3.1B(b) of Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the EPR, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Conditions within this Permit detail Best Available Techniques (BAT) for the management and operation of the installation, to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions.

In determining BAT, the operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the LAPPC Process Guidance Note (PG3/01(12)), and any other relevant guidance. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Regulator, and in addition, the Regulator has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 61 of the EPR provided that the request is reasonable.

Public Registers

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EPR. Certain information may be withheld from the public registers where it is commercially confidential, or if it is in the interest of national security to do so.

Variations to the Permit

The regulator may vary the Permit in the future, by serving a variation notice on the Operator. Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Regulator (the relevant forms are available from the Regulator). The Status Log includes a summary of the Permits and variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, an application to transfer the permit has to be made jointly by both the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if the Regulator is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit. In addition, if the Permit authorises the Operator to carry out a specified waste management activity, the transfer will not be approved if the Regulator does not consider the proposed Permit holder to be a ‘fit and proper person’ as required by the EPR.

Talking to us

Please quote the permit number if you contact the Regulator about this Permit. To give notification under this Permit, please use the contact details on the front cover.

Description of the installation and regulated activity

This description of the installation and the regulated activity are note environmental permit conditions, however, they do provide useful information about the installation and the activities undertaken. It also provides a reference point in relation to any substantial or non-substantial changes.

Base Mix Limited operates a ready-mix concrete and volumetric concrete activity.

Cement for use in the activity is stored in silos and is delivered to site by road tanker. The tanker is connected to the silo using flexible hoses and the cement is fluidised by compressed air generated by a compressor fixed to the tanker and is blown from the tanker into the silos.

Air displaced from the silo during the filling process is vented through a filtration system, which collects any cement dust in the air.

There are two different horizontal silos in use on the site, each with a different filter system. One filter system is automatically and periodically cleaned using reverse air jets, which return the collected dust to the silo. The other silo is fitted with a vibration filter system, which requires, as a minimum, that a site operative or the delivery driver press, for at least 30seconds, the filter vibration button on the silo control panel before the cement delivery and on completion of the delivery.

Both cement silos are equipped with a pressure relief valve to relieve the silo of excess air during the filling procedure in the event of a problem with the silo filter, or if the cement is blown into the silo at a pressure exceeding the capacity of the filtration system.

During the filling process high level warning alarms are present on both silos that notify the delivery driver if the silo is nearing capacity, or if the delivery pressure has been exceeded.

Cement is transferred to a volumetric truck via screw auger and transfer sock. Sand and gravel are added with a loading shovel. Raw materials are mixed together to make concrete at the point of use.

Schedule of plant and equipment	
Silo 1	Omega Roadmaster 50 tonne Horizontal silo equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Max level indicator & alarm ➤ Over-pressure alarm ➤ Overfill and over pressure automatic shut-off ➤ 'WAM' reverse jet silo filter ➤ Type 355 pressure relief valve ➤ Discharge auger
Silo 2	Sami, Eurosilos (45m ³ capacity) Horizontal silo (42/DE) (214505) equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Max level indicator & alarm ➤ Over-pressure alarm ➤ Overfill and over pressure automatic shut-off ➤ 'Zero' vibration silo filter ➤ Pressure relief valve ➤ Discharge auger
Aggregates & sand storage, transfer & mixing	2 No. Aggregate bays

Authorisation



Permit Reference Number:
DBC/EP/106v1

Dacorum Borough Council (“the Regulator”) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 No 1154) as amended, hereby authorises **Base Mix Limited** (“the Operator”)

Whose company registration number is: **04610081**

To operate an installation at:

**Base Concrete
Yard B
Cupid Green Yards
Redbourn Road
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP2 7BA**

To carry out the following activities and associated activities to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit:

1. Blending cement in bulk or using cement in bulk other than at a construction site, including the bagging of cement and cement mixtures, the batching of ready-mixed concrete and the manufacture of concrete blocks and other cement products; Section 3.1B(b) ‘Production of Cement and Lime’ of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 as described, and in accordance with the Conditions contained in this Permit.

This Permit shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment as may be considered by “The Regulator”, at any time, according to the provisions of Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

* Nothing in this Permit grants or implies any consent under the Town and Country Planning Act, or environmental permitting regulated by the Environment Agency.

Signed:

A black rectangular box redacting the signature of David Carr.

**David Carr
Lead Scientific Officer
Authorised to sign for Dacorum Borough Council**

Dated this day:

16th November 2021

Conditions

The following Environmental Permit conditions are legal requirements:

General operating conditions:

1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary as marked in red on the plan in **Schedule 1** to this Permit.
2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in **Table 1** shall be complied with. Monitoring shall be representative.
3. 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.
4. 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.

Silos

5. Bulk cement and cementitious materials shall only be stored within the bulk cement silos.
6. Dust emissions from unloading road tankers shall be minimised by venting to the silo filter. Deliveries shall be only made using 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. The operator shall ensure that the delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
7. Silos filled by pneumatic transfer shall be equipped with pressure relief devices. The 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.
8. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked weekly, or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
9. If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, the pressure relief device, or the dust arrestment plant during silo filling, the operation shall cease; 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.
10. Immediately it appears that a pressure relief device has become unseated during silo filling, no further delivery shall take place until corrective action has been taken. The pressure relief device shall be examined to check for defects before

being re-set and a replacement fitted if necessary. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.

11. When loading silos which were new from the 1st July 2004, deliveries must automatically stop where overfilling or over-pressurisation is identified.
12. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air. Silo filters shall be designed to conform to the requirements of **Row 1 of Table 1** and maintained to that standard. A filter maintenance plan and inspection records shall be retained on site for inspection.

Aggregates delivery and storage

13. Directly associated aggregates shall be stored in the walled bays shown on the detailed site layout submitted with the application unless otherwise agreed with the Regulator. The aggregates, and any finished products and dusty wastes in open storage directly associated with the permitted process shall be subject to dust suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

Belt conveying

14. Where belt conveyors are used, dust emissions shall be minimised as far as practicable. All transfer points shall be covered, fitted with dust suppression or other containment as necessary.

Loading, unloading and transport

15. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive on or leave the site other than by use of a tanker, enclosed mixer trucks or sheeted trucks.
16. Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions, for example by loading with wet pre-mixed materials. If they are loaded with dry materials, local dust control measures shall be provided. In all cases a rubber sock type chute system shall be used for loading into truck mixers.

Roadways and transportation

17. 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.
18. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway and adequate wheel washing facilities must be supplied and used where necessary to achieve this requirement.

Techniques to control fugitive emissions

19. Yard areas and buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions from surfaces.

20. Sufficient yard dust suppression shall be supplied and operated as often as necessary to control dust.

Records and training

21. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 2 years. They, and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this Permit, shall be made available for examination by the Regulator. Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible emissions.
22. 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

23. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not possible, 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.
24. 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. This 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 of functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

Reduced operations (mothballing)

25. You must inform the Regulator immediately and in writing if and when you expect to restart or increase your level of operation to above the threshold requiring a Permit at the installation, including the likely date this will occur.

End of conditions

Interpretations and Explanatory Notes

These interpretations and explanatory notes does not form part of your Environmental Permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<i>"Activity"</i>	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations which will form part of an EP installation or be a mobile plant
<i>"The EPR / EP Regulation"</i>	Means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 S.I. 2016 No.1154 (as amended) and words and expressions defined in the EPR shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.
<i>"Change in Operation"</i>	In relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in its nature or functioning or an extension which may have consequences for the environment.
<i>"Enforcement notice"</i>	A notice served by a local authority to enforce compliance with the permit conditions or require remediation of any harm following a breach of any condition.
<i>"Installation"</i>	A stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly-associated activities are carried out, and any activities that are technically linked. The terms 'regulated facility' and 'installation' are, in effect, interchangeable for A(2) and B activities.
<i>"Operator"</i>	The person who has control over the operation of the installation/regulated facility (EP Regulation 7).
<i>"Permit"</i>	A permit granted under EP Regulation 13 by a local authority allowing the operation of an installation subject to certain conditions.
<i>"Pollution"</i>	Any emission as a result of human activity which may be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment, cause offence to any human senses, result in damage to material property, or impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment (EP Regulation 2(1)).
<i>"Revocation notice"</i>	A notice served by the Regulator under EP regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
<i>"Permitted Installation"</i>	Means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
<i>"Monitoring"</i>	Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
<i>"MCERTS"</i>	Means the Environment Agency's Monitoring Certification Scheme.
<i>"Fugitive Emission"</i>	Means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit.
<i>"Regulator"</i>	Means any officer of Dacorum Borough Council who is authorised under Section 108(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(1) of that Act.
<i>"Best Available Techniques (BAT)"</i>	<p>Best available techniques means 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 practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.</p> <p>For those purposes:</p> <p>"Available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;</p> <p>"Best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;</p> <p>"Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques.</p>

Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used.

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date of the Permit).

Appeals relating to installations in England should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The address is as follows;

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

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included;

- (a) A statement of the ground of appeal;
- (b) A copy of any relevant application;
- (c) A copy of any relevant Permit;
- (d) A copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal (“the appellant”) and the Council;
- (e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with.
 - By a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
 - By both parties sending the Secretary of State written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment upon one another’s statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this has been done.

- 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 to either vary any of these conditions or to add new conditions.

Table 1 – Emission limits, monitoring and related requirements

Row	Substance	Source	Emission limit/ provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	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 inlet and outlets (<i>for silos new since 1st July 2004</i>)	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m ³	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 ³ /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	50mg/m ³	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 ³ /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 ³	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 ³ /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	No visible emission	Operator observation Or Indicative monitoring	At least daily Or Continuous	
2	Droplets, persistent mist and fume	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume	Visual observations	*On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day*

Only emissions to atmosphere are required to comply with the emissions limits within this table.

Notes:

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.

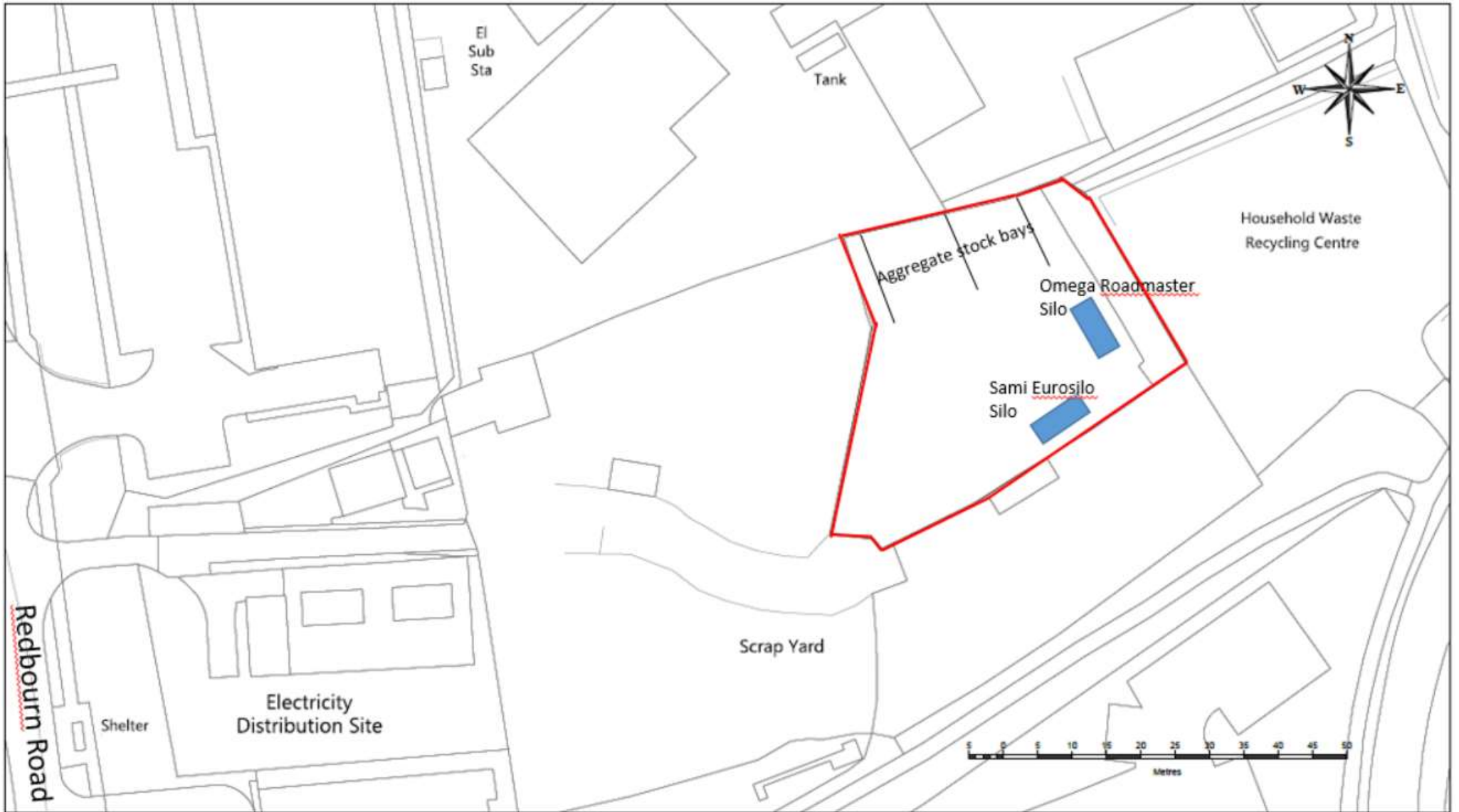
a. The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.

b. All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.

c. The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.



Schedule 1: Site Location Plan



Schedule 2: Site Layout Plan