RHONDDA CYNON TAF

Company Secretary
Hanson Quarry Products Europe Limited
Hanson House
14 Castle Hill
Maidenhead
SL6 4JJ

Our Ref: 368520 **Your Ref:** PPC/009 **Date:** 22nd February 2022

Dear Sir or Madam,

RE Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 Regulator Initiated Variation of Environmental Permit PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D

Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council has determined to undertake a Regulator initiated variation of the Environmental Permit PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D held by Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd for the Regulated Facility known as Hanson Aggregates, Craig Yr Hesg Quarry, Berw Rd, Pontypridd, CF37 3BG.

The variation to the Environmental Permit PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D has been undertaken to ensure the said Environmental Permit remains current, reflects changes to legislation, statutory guidance and practices occurring at the Regulated Facility and continues to affect an appropriate level of environmental protection. An explanatory note with regards to the Notice, including the right to appeal the Notice, is included.

In accordance with Regulation 18 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 the Regulator has issued a consolidated Environmental Permit, which is attached.

Gwasanaethau Iechyd a Diogelwch y Cyhoedd, a'r Gymuned
Public Health, Protection & Community Services
Tŷ Elai, Dinas Isaf Dwyrain, Williamstown, Tonypandy, CF40 1NY
Tŷ Elai, Dinas Isaf East, Williamstown, Tonypandy, CF40 1NY

Ffôn/Tel: 01443 425001
Ffacs/Fax: 01443 425580

Paul Mee
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Iechyd a Diogelwch y Cyhoedd, a'r Gymuned | Director - Public Health, Protection & Community Services

Should you wish to discuss this matter further please do not hesitate to contact me on 07786523734.

Yours sincerely,

Gareth Purnell
Pollution Control Officer
Pollution & Public Health
Public Health and Protection

EP Permit ref: PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D Variation ref: 10:0222/083209

Variation Notice

From: Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council

To:[1] Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd, Hanson House, 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, SL6 4JJ

Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council ("the Council"), in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016[2] ('the 2016 Regulations') hereby gives you notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the permit reference PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D granted under regulation 13(1) of the 2016 Regulations in respect of the operation of the Regulated Facility at:

Hanson Aggregates, Craig Yr Hesg Quarry, Berw Rd, Pontypridd, CF37 3BG

The variation of the Permit and/or its Conditions and the date[s] on which they are to take effect are specified in [Schedule 1] to this notice. [A consolidated permit as varied by this notice [~~and by variation notices ref~~ is set out in Schedule 2]].

[~~You are hereby required to pay by no later than the sum of £ - fee prescribed in respect of a variation notice in the relevant charging scheme made under regulation 65 of the 2016 Regulations [and/or section 41 of the Environment Act 1995 *for LA-IPPC only where there are separate charges in relation to water discharges*[3]~~].

Signed on behalf of Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council

Date: 22nd February 2022 Signed:

Name: Gareth Purnell
Designation: Pollution Control Officer
An authorised officer of the Council

Delete words in square brackets which do not apply

[1] The Operator at the address shown on permit / application
[2] SI 2016/675, as amended
[3] 1995 c.25.

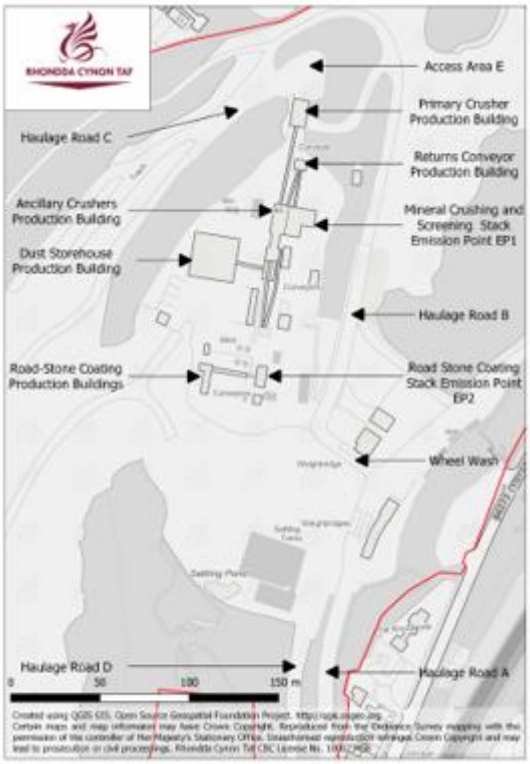
Schedule 1

The following amendments have been made to the Environmental Permit	Date(s) on which the amendment is to take place
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 1 shall be amended to read: 1. There shall not be any significant or persistent emissions of visible particulate matter, arising at the Regulated Facility, from: a) production buildings and their access ways and conveyor entry points; b) pug-out and dried aggregate overspill bunkers; c) plant that are external to but integrated with production buildings; d) external conveyors and their associated scrapers; e) external transfer points between conveyors; f) the mineral input feed orifice of the primary crusher production building; g) material loading-out point from a conveyor or production building to the ground or vehicle; h) raw material, intermediate and product stockpiles; and i) any haulage road, vehicle or mobile plant, that are serving any of the permitted activities or their directly associated activities	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 20 shall be amended to read: - 20. Where required to do so in accordance with a Condition of this Permit or as a result of an instruction from the Regulator, the qualitative carbon monoxide monitoring exercise shall: a) provide the numeric concentration of Carbon Monoxide corrected to the reference conditions and the most recent annual calibration; b) be representative of the normal operation of the road-stone coating plant; and d) be annually calibrated via comparison to a suitable calibration gas.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 34 shall be amended to read: - 34. All fixed mineral crushing plant and screens, mixing and blending vessels, mills, hot aggregate and coated road-stone storage bins, bins storing mineral substantively comprising of a sub 3mm particle size, pug-out mill and bunker, dried aggregate overspill bunker, filler silos, conveyor inclination interchanges, and dust storehouse, shall be, in regard to: a) the primary crusher plant, located within a production building comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points other than an orifice to enable the consignment of raw mineral that is to be crushed and which is totally covered by two separate sets of durable plastic curtains aligned one in front of the other, and a solid roof; b) the dust storehouse, a production building comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points other than one vehicle entry point, and a solid roof; c) the dried aggregate overspill bunker comprised of solid walls other than an entry point which has at least its upper third enclosed by plastic leaf curtains, and a solid roof; d) the pug-out bunker comprised of solids walls other than an entry point which is completely enclosed by a sealable door, and a solid roof; e) in regard to all other said plant, located within a production building or buildings comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points, and a solid roof.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 36 shall be amended to read: -	The date of this Notice

36. The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, rotary drier, material elevators, chimney stack, silos, tanks, fans and ductwork, that are integrated to the road-stone coating production building but that are not entirely located within the road-stone coating production building shall: a) be sealed and their structural integrity preserved so as to prevent the escape of particulate matter, odorous emissions and other air pollutants; and b) in the case of the road-stone coating plant bitumen or fuel oil tanks, any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall be discharged via dedicated 'breathers' at the top of each tank; c) in the case of the road-stone coating plant filler silo(s), any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall be discharged via a dedicated silo particulate matter abatement plant or alternatively and subsequent to treatment by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, be discharged via the road-stone coating plant chimney stack emission point (EP2); d) in the case of all other integrated road-stone coating plant, any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall, subsequent to treatment by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, be discharged via the road-stone coating plant chimney stack emission point (EP2).	
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 38 shall be amended to read: - 38. All production buildings shall have a) walls and roofs that are, as far as practical, sealed; b) close fitting entries and exits for conveyors and transfer skip; and c) any access doors kept closed and curtained access points shrouded when not imminently facilitating egress.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 40 shall be amended to read: - 40. Road-stone coating plant mineral, other than WRAP mineral material, feed-hoppers that are not within a production building, shall be located within a structure comprising of at least 3 solid walls, with sealed joins, and a roof.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 41 shall be amended to read: - 41. Fines or filler generated by the road-stone coating activity shall be transferred via sealed ductwork to either: a) the road-stone coating activity; b) a silo that has been designed and configured for its storage; or c) a pug-out mill which shall condition the material with water to form a bound cake that shall be directly deposited within the pug-out bunker.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 43 shall be amended to read: -	The date of this Notice

43. The following air pollution abatement plant shall be operated to effectively reduce air pollution, as far as practical, and in any case to enable compliance to a specified emission limit as proscribed within a Condition of the Permit and to prevent visible emissions of particulate matter: a) The mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant shall be a multi-bag-filtration plant with automated self-cleaning bag-filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that would otherwise ventilate externally from plant or voids within the ancillary crushers production building and external integrated plant and in any event all emissions that are to be discharged by the mineral crushing and screening plant stack (EP1); b) The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant shall be a multi-bag-filtration plant with automated self-cleaning bag-filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that would otherwise ventilate externally from plant and voids within the road-stone coating plant production building and external integrated plant, unless the emission is from a silo that is otherwise to be treated by associated silo particulate matter abatement plant, and in any event all emissions that are to be discharged by the road-stone coating plant stack (EP2); c) The silo particulate matter abatement plant shall be a self-contained cartridge filter system with automated self-cleaning filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that are to be ventilated externally from the associated silo unless these emissions are to be collected and treated by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant; d) The foam particulate matter abatement system shall be an integrated system of generating, distributing and targeted application, by way of nozzles or sprays, foam; and e) The water-spray particulate matter abatement system shall be an integrated system of sourcing, storing, distributing and applying, by way of nozzles or sprays, water.	
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 48 shall be amended to read: - 48. The Water Spray Particulate Matter Abatement Plant shall apply sufficient water, when necessary to ensure compliance to the Conditions of the Permit, at the following application points: - a) along the top full horizontal length of the mineral feed orifice, used to supply the primary crusher with raw materials, between either the plastic curtains and the orifice or in-between the plastic curtains; b) along the top full horizontal length and both vertical lengths of the of the mineral feed orifice, used to supply the primary crusher with raw materials, on the outside face of the plastic curtains; c) Any segments of conveyor that are not within a production building and are not enclosed, by virtue of the location of a metal detector or magnetic metal remover; d) any conveyor transfer points that are not otherwise wholly within a production building; e) load-out point(s) to a haulage vehicle or ground of any processed mineral, other than mineral that has been road-stone coated; f) the pug-out mill bunker entrance; g) dried aggregate overspill bunker entrance; and h) Internal Haulage Roads A, B, C and D and Access Area E.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 49 shall be amended to read: - 49. During the operation of the mineral crushing and screening primary crusher, water shall be applied to prevent, as far as practical, emissions of particulate matter: a) with respect to Condition 48.a), at all times during the operation of the primary crusher; and b) with respect to Condition 48.b), immediately prior to, during and at least twenty seconds after charging the primary crusher with mineral to be processed.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 53 shall be amended to read: -	The date of this Notice

53. Any silo used to store fibre or filler shall be equipped and operated: a) in the case of a silo that externally ventilates displaced air, other than via the road-stone coating plant stack, with silo particulate matter abatement plant to remove particulate matter so that any displaced air, from the silo that is discharged externally, meets the specified emission limit as proscribed by a Condition of the Permit; b) with a pressure relief valve(s) capable of activating in a controlled manner to prevent over-pressurisation or integral failure of the silo or its ancillary parts; c) with high level and over-pressurisation control systems operated such that the transfer of any material from delivery tanker to silo is automatically interrupted in the event of over-pressurisation of the silo or in the event of the high-level alarm being triggered; and d) with audible and visual high-level alarm systems observable to both the controller of the delivery tanker and the Operators' staff member in overall control of the delivery, to warn against overfilling.	
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 54 shall be amended to read: - 54. The following silo systems shall be inspected, at least, in accordance with the following timeframes stipulated for each system: a) silo high-level alarm system function shall be checked daily or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval; b) silo pressure relief valves shall be checked weekly or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval, to ensure it is, closed, correctly seated and functional; and c) silo particulate matter abatement plant shall be inspected at least once every calendar month or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval, to ensure the correct sitting of the silo particulate matter abatement plant on the silo, the integrity of the silo particulate matter abatement plant and for the presence of any evidence of visible particulate matter escaping the silo via the silo particulate matter abatement plant.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 57 shall be amended to read: - 57. No minerals to be processed or that have been processed at the Regulated Facility, shall be stockpiled in the open at the Regulated Facility except for: a) mineral that has been screened to remove any mineral component with a sub 3mm particle size; b) other than imported gritstone, mineral that may include but does not substantively comprise of a mineral with a sub 3mm particle size that has been and continues to be sufficiently conditioned to prevent wind entrainment of particulate matter; c) other than imported gritstone, mineral substantively comprising of a sub 3mm particle size, where production building bin and dust storehouse capacity has been exhausted and the material has been and continues to be sufficiently conditioned to prevent wind entrainment of particulate matter; d) scalpings and WRAP mineral material; e) sand; and f) precoated chippings or road-stone coated product.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 58 shall be amended to read: - 58. Storage of imported gritstone mineral, that may comprise of a mineral component with a sub 3mm particle size, shall be restricted to bins within the production building(s) or otherwise storage bays that have three solid walls, with sealed joins, and a roof.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Schedule 1' of the Environmental Permit, Condition 85 shall be amended to read: - 85. The Operator shall maintain and implement written procedures to ensure that: a) any non-compliance or substantive risk of non-compliance with a Condition(s) of this Permit is investigated, remedial action taken and records made; b) complaints concerning the effects or alleged effects of emissions to air from the Regulated Facility are investigated and recorded; and c) a maintenance programme is implemented for all such plant, mobile plant and equipment referred to in Condition 84.	The date of this Notice
Within 'Appendix 2' of the Environmental Permit, the 'Regulated Facility Layout Plan' shall be amended to read: -	The date of this Notice

	
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term "Gritstone" and its definition shall be inserted to read: "Gritstone" — A designated mineral that is a siliceous sandstone	The date of this Notice
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term "Mineral Material" and its definition shall be amended to read: "Mineral" or "Mineral Material" — Any designated mineral or material incorporating a designated mineral raw material, product, by-product or waste and any incidental mineral, that is processed by or conveyed to or from plant comprising the Regulated Facility	The date of this Notice
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term "Processed Fuel Oil" and its definition shall be amended to read: "Processed Fuel Oil" — A fuel produced in accordance with "Quality Protocol - Processed Fuel Oil - End of waste criteria for the production and use of processed fuel oil from waste lubricating oils" as adopted by the Waste Regulator.	The date of this Notice
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term "Road-stone Coating Activity" and its definition shall be amended to read: "Road-stone Coating Activity" — Plant and equipment associated with the processing of mineral materials, bulking materials, recovered materials, fibres, additives and bitumen to coat the amalgamation in a manner that it enables its ultimate application as an asphaltic surface.	The date of this Notice
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term Road-stone Coating Combustion Process" and its definition shall be amended to read:	The date of this Notice

"Road-stone Coating Combustion Process" The process used to produce thermal energy for the drying of aggregate or WRAP mineral material or the heating of bitumen and its intermediates during the undertaking of the Road-stone Coating Activity.	
Within the 'Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit', the term "WRAP Mineral Material" and its definition shall be amended to read: "WRAP Mineral Material" A previously inert waste designated mineral or composite mineral material that is considered to have ceased to be waste due to fulfilling the requirements as set out in the relevant Quality Protocol, as currently adopted by the Waste Regulator, and that is also inherently bound together so that the risk of emissions of pollution to air arising from it are negligible.	The date of this Notice

Signed on behalf of Rhondda Cynon Taff Country Borough Council

Dated: 22nd February 2022 Signed:

Designation: Pollution Control Officer
An authorised officer of the Council

Environmental Permit Reference PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D
Variation Reference 10:0222/083209

Schedule 2

RHONDDA CYNON TAFF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Environmental Permit Reference PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D
Variation Reference 10:0222/083209

Environmental Permit with Introductory Note

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Part B Environmental Permit for: Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd
t/a Hanson Aggregates
Craig Yr Hesg Quarry
Berw Rd
Pontypridd
CF37 3 BG

Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council
Ty Elai, Dinas Isaf East, Williamstown, Tonypandy, CF40 1NY

Contents

Introductory Note[4]

This introductory note does not form part of the Environmental Permit

This Permit authorises the operation of an activity listed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (2016 S.I. 1154) to the extent specified in the Permit and shall be treated as having been granted under Regulation 13(1) of those Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities under The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 or any other relevant legislation.

The Regulated Facility authorised by this Permit must be operated in such a way that: -

i. All the appropriate preventative measures are taken against air pollution, in particular through application of the best available techniques; and
ii. No significant air pollution is caused.

B.A.T. is defined as follows:

"Available Techniques": 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 within the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator.

"Best": Means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

"Techniques": Includes both the technology used and the way in which the Regulated Facility is designed, built, operated and decommissioned.

Under the provisions of Section 38(1)(a) of the Regulations, it is an offence to operate an Regulated Facility except under and to the extent authorised by a Permit granted by the Regulator.

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to the Regulator. The Regulator will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the Regulator to have such information withheld from the register as provided for in the EP Regulations. To

[4] Version 1.1 (Part B)

enable the Regulator 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

The conditions of the Permit will be subject to periodic review and variations will be made as necessary. Such reviews may be carried out at any time. Should a variation become necessary, then a Variation Notice will be served upon the Operator specifying the variation(s) and the date or dates on which the variation(s) take effect. In addition, the Operator may apply to the Regulator for variations to the Permit should the necessity arise [Regulation 20(1)].

Without prejudice to the preceding paragraph, reviews will be carried out where:-

i. The pollution caused by the Regulated Facility is of such significance that the existing limit values of the permit need to be revised or new emission limit values need to be included in the Permit;
ii. Substantial changes in the best available techniques make it possible to reduce emissions from the Regulated Facility significantly without imposing excessive costs;
iii. The operational safety of the activities carried out in the Regulated Facility requires other techniques to be used.

The Status Log, within this Introductory Note, will include summary details of the Permit variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, a notification of surrender of the Permit has to be made in accordance with Regulation 24 of the EP Regulations.

Transfer 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, notwithstanding the exceptions detailed below in “Death of a Permit Holder” or “Missing Permit Holder”, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Regulator considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the Regulated Facility or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Unless a proposed transferee, makes a joint application or gives a joint notification, the Regulator may not transfer to the proposed transferee a Permit or any part of a Permit in respect of a regulated facility that ceased to be in operation more than six months before the proposed date of transfer.

Missing Permit Holder

If the Regulator is satisfied that a permit holder, who is also an individual, cannot be found, the Regulator may transfer the Permit, on the application of the transferee only or if two or more individuals are permit holders and the Regulator is satisfied that one or more permit holders, who are also individuals, cannot be found, on the joint application of the remaining permit holder(s) and the transferee.

Death of a Permit Holder

In accordance with Regulation 71 of the EP Regulations, should an individual who is the sole permit holder die, the Permit shall automatically form part of the deceased's estate and shall vest in the deceased's personal representatives. The Permit and all Conditions within shall continue to have effect and the Permit must be read as if it contained the following additional condition: -

"As soon as is practicable after the death of the operator, the personal representatives of the operator must notify the Regulator that the Environmental Permit has vested in them"

The Permit shall cease to have effect six months after the day on which the deceased died unless, by that time, the Permit has been transferred in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations; or a duly made application has been received by the Regulator and the application has not been withdrawn or finally determined. Notwithstanding the preceding, a Permit shall remain in effect until any duly made application for transfer has either been withdrawn or on final determination, the duly made application is refused.

Change of Company Registration Number

If a Permit includes the designated Companies House Company Registration Number of the permit holder and that it is the intent to change the Companies House Company Registration Number, a duly made application for transfer, under Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations, must be made.

Offences

Regulation 38 of the EP Regulations defines the offences that may arise as a result of a contravention of the EP Regulations, non-compliance with a condition of a Permit or relevant Notice, to knowingly or recklessly make a false or misleading relevant statement,

to make a false entry in a relevant record and to act with the intent to deceive in a relevant way. A person convicted of an offence could be liable, dependent upon the type of offence, to a fine of up to £50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both in a Magistrates Court or to a fine or up to five years imprisonment or both, on indictment.

Enforcement

Without prejudice to any other form of enforcement action, if the Regulator considers the Operator has contravened, is contravening, or is likely to contravene Conditions attached to this Permit, then the Regulator may serve an Enforcement Notice upon the Operator. The Notice will specify the contraventions and the steps to be taken to remedy the situation. It is an offence not to comply with such an Enforcement Notice.

Where an Enforcement Notice is served it shall remain in effect until the Enforcement Notice is withdrawn. An Enforcement Notice may be withdrawn by the Regulator when the steps required by that Notice have been completed.

Revocation

The Regulator may revoke a Permit, in whole or in part, at any time.

Without prejudice to the generality of the preceding paragraph, a Revocation Notice may be served where the holder of the Permit has ceased to be the Operator of the Regulated Facility covered by the Permit or the Operator has failed to pay a charge prescribed in a scheme made under Regulation 66 of the EP Regulations.

Suspension

Without prejudice to any other form of enforcement action, where the Regulator is of the opinion that operation of the Regulated Facility may involve an imminent risk of serious pollution to the environment, whether or not a contravention of the conditions of the Permit has occurred, it may serve a Suspension Notice.

Without prejudice to the generality of the preceding paragraph, if the Regulator considers that the manner of operating the Regulated Facility contravenes a Condition of the Permit, and that such contravention involves a risk of pollution it may serve a Suspension Notice.

Where a Suspensions Notice is served a Permit, or specified part thereof, shall cease to have effect until the Suspension Notice is withdrawn. A Suspension Notice must be withdrawn by the Regulator when the steps required by that Notice have been completed.

Appeals

Any person who has been refused a Permit, is aggrieved by the conditions attached to the Permit, has been refused a variation of a Permit on application or has had a Permit revoked may appeal against the decision of the Regulator to the Welsh Minister.

The right to appeal, as specified in the preceding paragraph, does not apply where the decision or Notice implements a direction given by the Welsh Minister or in relation to a suspension or revocation notice the Operator has failed to pay a charge prescribed in a scheme made under Regulation 66 of the EP Regulations.

Powers of Entry

Any duly authorised officer of the Regulator may enter any premises which he has reason to believe it is necessary to enter at all reasonable times and in an emergency at any time and, if need be, by force.

On entry of the premises the officer also has powers to take any equipment or materials with him for which the power of entry is being exercised, to make such examination and investigation as may be necessary, to take such photographs, measurements or samples and seek any other assistance necessary to assist him in his duties.

These Powers of Entry will be exercised in accordance with the “Code of Practice Powers of Entry” issued under the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 or when applicable the Police and Criminal Evidence Act Code B.

Regulators’ Code

The Regulator will have regard to the Regulators’ Code in all aspects of legislation which has been deemed as “specified regulatory functions”. Further information on the Regulators’ position on this subject can be found within Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council Corporate Enforcement Policy.

Environmental Damage

“Environmental damage” has been defined as ‘damage to a protected species and their natural habitats, a designated site (for instance a SSSI or SAC), surface water, ground water and land’. In accordance with the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation)(Wales) Regulations 2009 when there is an imminent threat of “environmental damage” or actual “environmental damage” the operator responsible is required to take immediate steps to prevent the environmental damage or further environmental damage and to notify the relevant authority. If the Operator has been deemed responsible for the “environmental damage” the Operator may also be required

to undertake remedial action to repair the occurrence of “environmental damage”. Other legislation may also be relevant where “environmental damage” has or may likely occur.

Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gasses

The Local Authority may act as the enforcing authority for the Ozone Depleting Substances Regulations and the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gasses Regulations. Any regulated facility which utilise materials covered by the aforesaid Regulations maybe under certain statutory obligations with regards to their use, storage and the control mechanisms in place to prevent their release. A contravention of the Regulations may result in enforcement action.

EU Directives

Where, within this Permit, there is a reference to an EU Directive(s) regard should be had to the modification of the Directive(s) as prescribed by Schedule 1A of the EP Regulations and retained EU law prescribed by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and the European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020.

Information & Data Protection

The information you give will be used by the Local Authority to fulfil its regulatory responsibilities. It will be placed on the relevant public register (unless excepted or exempted) and used to monitor compliance with the permit conditions and EP Regulations. We may also use and or disclose any of the information you give us in order to:

- consult with the public, public bodies and other organisations,
- engage with other statutory organisations so that they can help us carry out our legal duties and we theirs;
- carry out statistical analysis, research and development on environmental issues,
- provide public register information to enquirers,
- make sure you comply with the EP Regulations and to the conditions of your permit and deal with any matters relating to the EP Regulations or your permit
- investigate possible breaches of law and take any resulting action,
- prevent breaches of law,
- offer you documents or services relating to environmental matters,
- respond to requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (if the Data Protection Act allows)
- assess customer service satisfaction and improve our service.

We may pass on information to agents/representatives who we ask to do any of these things on our behalf.

The Local Authority has produced a “Public Protection Service Privacy Notice” which is available on the Local Authority website.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Application	01-04-2003	Duly Made
Permit	11-03-2004	
Variation Notice	22-12-2005	
Variation Notice	26-07-2007	
Variation Notice	09-12-2009	Review and Update
Variation Notice	18-02-2011	
Partial Surrender	31-10-2012	Removal of Cement Batching Activity
Variation Notice	01-11-2012	Permit Consolidated
Variation Notice	12-03-2014	Addition of a Prescribed Activity Permit Consolidated
Variation Notice	10-04-2014	Permit Consolidated
Variation Notice	10-06-2020	Permit Review Permit Consolidated
Variation Notice	22-02-2022	Permit Consolidated

END OF INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Environmental Permit

Permit number: **PPC/009-3.5-HQPEL/0104D**

Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council ("the Regulator"), in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016 No. 1154), hereby permits

Hanson Quarry Products Europe Limited [the Operator]

Whose registered office address is

Hanson House, 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, SL6 4JJ

Company Registration Number: **00300002**

to operate the Regulated Facility (di-LAPPC combined activity), as identified delineated in red on the attached plan in Appendix 1, at: -

Hanson Aggregates, Craig Yr Hesg Quarry, Berw Rd, Pontypridd, CF37 3BG

to the extent authorised by the Environmental Permit, as described within 'The Permitted Activities', and subject to the conditions contained within the 'Schedule of Conditions' to the Environmental Permit.

Signed: G Purnell Date: 22nd February 2022

Gareth Purnell
Pollution Control Officer

Authorised to sign on behalf of Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council

The Permitted Activities

The Operator is authorised to carry out, in a manner described in the 'brief description of the Permitted Activities', the permitted activities, and their directly associated activities, specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 Activity Reference	Description of Permitted Activity
Schedule 1 Chapter 3 Section 3.5 Part B (a)	The mechanised crushing, grinding or other size reduction and the mechanised grading or screening of any designated mineral.
Schedule 1 Chapter 3 Section 3.5 Part B (e)	Coating road-stone with bitumen.

Brief description of the Permitted Activities

The Regulated Facility comprises of two integrated permitted activities and their various directly associated activities.

Mineral Crushing & Screening Activity

The Regulated Facility makes use of fixed crushing and screening plant, with a maximum design capacity of approximately 250 tonnes per hour, to mechanically selectively reduce in size siliceous sandstone (gritstone) extracted from the on-site quarry.

Crushing plant are arranged in tandem and/or parallel, supplying a number of associated screens. The Primary Crusher, located within the primary crusher production building, initially processes won mineral and consigns its output, via conveyor, to the ancillary crushers production building for further size reduction, screening, recirculation, internal storage, or load-out. Mineral consigned to the ancillary crushers production building is distributed within to a Secondary Crusher, with overrun mineral recirculated via conveyor. Once processed by the Secondary Crusher the mineral is transferred within the ancillary crushers production building to various screens and/or Tertiary Crushers which can then further consign processed mineral to a Quaternary Crusher and/or additional screens. Resultant output is either recirculated for further size reduction, stored within internal bins, deposited via a dedicated drop-point to haulage vehicles or via conveyor for storage within the dust storehouse, adjoining the ancillary crushers production building, or consigned directly by conveyor to the adjoining road-stone coating activity.

The control of particulate matter includes the conditioning of mineral with water or foam at the primary crusher building and other various points during their processing, conveying and at the vehicle load-out points as well as internal haulage roads and stockpiles, applied either by fixed sprays or bowser. Additional conditioning of mineral is also undertaken with foam at the feeds of crusher plant within the ancillary crushers production building. Furthermore, emissions from within the ancillary crushers production building is extracted by a multi-bag-filter particulate matter abatement plant with resultant abated emissions discharged at height via a dedicated chimney stack.

Road-Stone Coating Activity

Aggregates are supplied either directly from a dedicated conveyor connected to the mineral crushing & screening ancillary crushers production building or otherwise from haulage vehicles, via loading to a series of enclosed feed-hoppers, via conveyor into the rotary drier of a Gencor Titan 2000 road-stone coating plant (nominal capacity of 120 tonnes per hour).

The hot dried stone is elevated and rescreened into storage bins from which it is weighed off and discharged, together with filler and WRAP mineral material, into the mixer with the addition of hot bitumen. The product can then be discharged, via load-out points, to awaiting haulage vehicles or temporarily stored in insulated hot product storage bins for later consignment.

The rotary drier is heated by a direct-fired burner (<20$MW_{thermal}$) which is fuelled by non-waste oil. Gases are extracted from, amongst other things, the rotary drier, screens, mixers, elevators, dried aggregate overspill bunker and reclaimed filler silo, by a multi-filter-bag road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant with resultant abated emissions discharged at height via a dedicated chimney stack.

Schedule of Conditions

Emission Limits and Standards

1. There shall not be any significant or persistent emissions of visible particulate matter, arising at the Regulated Facility, from:
   a) production buildings and their access ways and conveyor entry points;
   b) pug-out and dried aggregate overspill bunkers;
   c) plant that are external to but integrated with production buildings;
   d) external conveyors and their associated scrapers;
   e) external transfer points between conveyors;
   f) the mineral input feed orifice of the primary crusher production building;
   g) material loading-out point from a conveyor or production building to the ground or vehicle;
   h) raw material, intermediate and product stockpiles; and
   i) any haulage road, vehicle or mobile plant, that are serving any of the permitted activities or their directly associated activities

2. Excepting condensed water vapour, all emissions from the Regulated Facility shall be free from droplets, persistent mist and persistent fume.

3. Excepting condensed water vapour, there shall not be any visible emission of particulate matter, mist or fume that is observed: -
   a) crossing the Regulated Facility boundary, as delineated in red on the Regulated Facility Location Plan within Appendix 1 of the Permit;
   b) being emitted by the mineral crushing and screening plant stack exhaust (EP1);
   c) being emitted by the road-stone coating plant stack exhaust (EP2); and
   d) from any silo, its inlets, ductwork and silo particulate matter abatement plant during the charging of a silo with filler or fibres.

4. Emissions to air from the road-stone coating plant combustion process shall be free from visible smoke in ‘normal operation’ and in any other case shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 (as described in BS 2742: 2009).

5. The concentration of pollutant(s) in emissions to air from the mineral crushing and screening plant stack exhaust (EP1) shall not exceed the specified emission limit of:
   a) In respect of particulate matter, 50 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions.

6. The concentration of pollutants in emissions to air from the road-stone coating plant stack exhaust (EP2) shall not exceed the specified emission limits of:
   a) In respect of the concentration of particulate matter, 50 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions;
   b) In respect of the concentration of chlorides, as hydrogen chloride, 100 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions;

c) In respect of the concentration of fluorides, as hydrogen fluoride, 5 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions;
d) In respect of the concentration of cadmium, 0.5 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions;
e) In respect of the concentration of nickel, 1 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions;
f) In respect of the concentration of lead, 5 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions; and
g) In respect of the combined concentration of chromium, copper and vanadium, a total of 1.5 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions.

7. The concentration of particulate matter in emissions to air from silo particulate matter abatement plant(s) shall not exceed the specified emission limit of 10 mgm^{-3} expressed at reference conditions.

8. The introduction of dilution air to achieve a specified emission limit(s) shall not be permitted. Exhaust flow rates shall be consistent with the efficient capture of emissions and their subsequent dispersal. The introduction of air to balance air pollution abatement plant is permitted but this additional air must be discounted when determining the mass concentration of a pollutant in the gas.

9. There shall not be any offensive odour, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Regulator, beyond the Regulated Facility boundary (delineated in red on attached site location plan in Appendix 1) arising from operation of the Regulated Facility. It shall not be a breach of this Condition, in a particular case, if the operator can show that he or she took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to prevent the release of offensive odour.

10. Only non-waste oils, mains gas or electric shall be used to fuel or power the road-stone coating plant combustion process.

11. The following specification for non-waste oil fuels used to fuel the road-stone coating plant combustion process shall be met:-
a) the sulphur content of gas oil used shall not exceed 0.1% w/w;
b) the sulphur content of heavy fuel oil used shall not exceed 1% w/w;
c) the sulphur content of any other fuel, including Processed Fuel Oil, used shall not exceed 1% w/w; and
d) the PCB content of any fuel shall not exceed 10 parts per million.

12. No Tarmacadam material shall be processed by the road-stone coating plant.

Monitoring, Investigation and Recording

Monitoring

13. A visual assessment of emissions to air shall be made, at least once during each day of operation, of the following aspects of the Regulated Facility:
    a) the mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant and plant stack exhaust (EP1);
    b) the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant and plant stack exhaust (EP2);
    c) production buildings;
    d) pug-out and dried aggregate overspill bunkers;
    e) conveyors, their transfer points and associated scrapers that are not within a production building;
    f) material loading and load-out points that are not within a production building;
    g) silos and silo particulate matter abatement plant;
    h) stockpiles of raw materials, intermediates and products, other than stockpiles of road-stone coated material, that are not within a production building;
    i) internal haulage roads, serving the permitted activities or their directly associated activities;
    j) the Regulated Facility boundary down-wind of the Regulated Facility;
    k) external pipework carrying any foam or foaming agent; and
    l) any operational mobile or moveable plant.

14. Visual assessments shall be made throughout the delivery, by tanker, of filler, fibres or bitumen of: -
    a) inlet charging points;
    b) any associated silo particulate matter abatement plant;
    c) any associated pressure relief valves;
    d) any associated pumps; and
    e) external pipework or ductwork conveying the charged material.

15. An olfactory assessment shall be made at least once:
    a) during each day of operation of the road-stone coating activity, at a location along the Regulated Facility boundary at or near the closest point which is downwind of the road-stone coating plant; and
    b) during the delivery of bitumen by tanker, at a location between the place where the bitumen is to be offloaded and the Regulated Facility boundary that is downwind of the offload point.

16. The emissions to air from the mineral crushing and screening plant stack exhaust (EP1) shall be reliably tested:
    a) at least once annually by a quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise; and
    b) by means of a continuous qualitative particulate matter monitoring system.

17. The emissions to air from the road-stone coating plant stack exhaust (EP2) shall be reliably tested: -
    a) at least once annually by a quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise;
    b) if it is determined that any of the pollutants referred to in Condition 5.b), c), d), e), f) and g) is likely to be present at a concentration above 75% of the specified limit value stipulated within this Permit for that pollutant or otherwise at the instruction of the Regulator, at least once annually by a quantitative emissions monitoring exercise for those pollutants;
    c) by means of a continuous qualitative particulate matter monitoring system; and
    d) at least once, during each working day of the road-stone coating plant combustion process, by a qualitative carbon monoxide monitoring exercise.

18. Where required to do so in accordance with a Condition of this Permit or as a result of an instruction from the Regulator, a quantitative emissions monitoring exercise shall be:
    a) in respect of a quantitative emissions monitoring exercise that is not a quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise, undertaken by a method agreed by the Regulator in advance;
    b) in respect of a quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise, undertaken by a method conforming to the main procedural requirements of EN 13284-1 or an equivalent method agreed by the Regulator in advance;
    d) in respect of a quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise, the average of at least three samples, each of no less than 30 minutes in duration and undertaken on the same day or where that is not possible consecutive days;
    e) representative of the normal operation of the mineral crushing and screening plant or road-stone coating plant, dependent on which respective plant stack emission point is being tested; and
    f) reported with results corrected to the reference conditions.

19. Where required to do so in accordance with a Condition of this Permit, any continuous qualitative particulate matter monitoring system, shall, during operation of the respective mineral crushing and screening plant or road-stone coating activity plant: -
    a) be on display to a member of staff with control of said relevant plant;
    b) provide the numeric concentration of particulate matter corrected to the reference conditions and the most recent annual calibration;
    c) record all measurements and the time and date the measurements were taken;
    d) activate an audible and visual alarm, when a particulate emission level of 40 mgm^{-3} is measured to have been exceeded;
    e) record the date, time and duration of each event when a particulate emission level of 40 mgm^{-3} was measured to have been exceeded;
    f) record the particulate matter concentration at least once every fifteen minutes, for at least 95% of the operating time of said relevant plant, as determined over a three month rolling period;
    g) be checked daily to confirm functionality; and

h) be annually calibrated via in-situ comparison of the results to the respective quantitative particulate matter emissions monitoring exercise for said relevant plant.

20. Where required to do so in accordance with a Condition of this Permit or as a result of an instruction from the Regulator, the qualitative carbon monoxide monitoring exercise shall:
a) provide the numeric concentration of Carbon Monoxide corrected to the reference conditions and the most recent annual calibration;
b) be representative of the normal operation of the road-stone coating plant; and
d) be annually calibrated via comparison to a suitable calibration gas.

21. The temperature of bitumen shall be taken, on each:
a) operational day of the road-stone coating plant, of the contents of each bitumen tank storing liquefied bitumen; and
b) occasion liquefied bitumen is imported to the Regulated Facility, of the bitumen being imported.

22. Adequate facilities for sampling stack emissions in accordance with EN 13284-1 or equivalent method shall be maintained both at
a) the mineral crushing and screening plant stack at a location that enables the representative sampling of the gasses that are emitted from the mineral crushing and screening plant stack exhaust (EP1); and
b) the road-stone coating plant stack at a location that enables the representative sampling of the gasses that are emitted from the road-stone coating plant stack exhaust (EP2).

Investigation

23. The results and observations of qualitative emission monitoring, visual and olfactory monitoring and bitumen temperature monitoring shall be reviewed by the Operator at least once weekly and, where monitoring equipment, particulate matter abatement plant, production plant or equipment failure, defects or human error are identified, remedial action shall be taken as soon as is practicable.

24. Where there is evidence of significant or persistent emissions of particulate matter or odour or a failure of abatement plant or an exceedence or likely exceedence of a specified limit or in the event that the monitoring of carbon monoxide from the road-stone coating plant combustion process indicates a concentration of carbon monoxide greater than 450ppm, the following shall apply:
a) immediate investigation shall be carried out to identify the cause;
b) prompt corrective action shall be taken to eliminate or, where that it is not practicable, minimise the effects; and
c) in the case where an exceedance or likely exceedence of a specified emission limit has been identified, a quantitative emissions monitoring exercise for that

pollutant shall be undertaken as soon as practical after the completion of any remedial works.

25. Where the Operator has become aware of, or otherwise in the opinion of the Regulator there is evidence of, unpermitted air pollution escaping or having escaped the Regulated Facility, then : -
   a) where the source is identifiable corrective action shall be taken as quickly as possible; or
   b) where the emission source is uncertain, the Operator shall, as soon as possible, carry out ambient air pollution monitoring to identify the source. The monitoring method to be used shall be agreed in advance with the Regulator.

Recording

26. Records, to include any investigation, assessment or evaluation, shall be maintained in respect of the following:
   a) quantitative emissions monitoring exercise results and associated supporting data and calculations;
   b) qualitative emission monitoring results and associated metadata;
   c) the instance of any alarms relevant to the control of emissions to air from the Regulated Facility;
   d) visual monitoring carried out in accordance with a Condition of this Permit;
   e) olfactory monitoring carried out in accordance with a Condition of this Permit;
   f) the percentage amount of foaming agent added to create foam in each day of operation of the mineral crushing and screening activity;
   g) the pressure to which the foam is applied in each day of operation of the mineral crushing and screening activity;
   h) the start and finish time of all tanker deliveries of filler and bitumen;
   i) maintenance inspections of plant and equipment, including their indicative monitors;
   j) maintenance, including referencing and/or calibration, of qualitative emission monitors and systems used at the Regulated Facility;
   k) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant, equipment, techniques, or human error, including downtime and any resultant remedial measures, that have or may have an effect on the environmental performance of the Regulated Facility or otherwise compliance with a Condition of the Permit;
   l) the details of any emission event that have or may have an effect on the environmental performance of the Regulated Facility or otherwise compliance with a Condition of the Permit, its resultant investigation and remedial actions taken;
   m) written instructions provided to staff and their training records, with regards to the environmental performance of the Regulated Facility or otherwise compliance with a Condition of the Permit;
   n) all other actions undertaken in accordance with a Condition of this Permit;

o) any complaints concerning the effect or alleged effect of the operation of the Regulated Facility on the environment, to include the time and date of the complaint together with a summary and the results of any investigation;
p) any written or electronic communication made to or received from any authority or agency in relation to emissions of pollution to air from the Regulated Facility.

27. All written or electronic records, programmes, procedures, manuals, instructions, training records and documents produced or held by the Operator as a requirement or as a result of this Permit or a Condition therein:
a) shall be kept at the Regulated Facility;
b) shall be kept for at least three years after the completion of their use;
c) maybe inspected by any authorised officer of the Regulator; and
d) on request copies must be provided to the Regulator without delay.

Notifications

28. The Operator shall, without delay, notify the Regulator of any of the following:
a) an emission of any substance which exceeds or likely to have exceeded any specified emission limit set out within a Condition of this Permit for that substance;
b) detection of any emission or malfunction, failure or breakdown or failure of techniques, human error or an accident which has caused or is likely to cause serious pollution;
c) failure of particulate matter abatement plant which has caused or is likely to cause pollution; and
d) failure of the integrity of a silo or its associated pipework or the activation of a pressure relive valve that has occurred as a consequence of the charging of the silo with filler or fibre.

29. The Operator shall give written notification to the Regulator of any of the following within 14 days of occurrence or, where prohibited from doing so by a court order or stock exchange rules, at the first opportunity the order or rules allow:
a) any change in the Operator's trading name, registered name or registered address;
b) a change in any details of the Operator's ultimate holding company;
c) any steps taken with a view to the Operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up;
d) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the Operator;
e) the Operator subject to being 'struck off' the "Register of Companies" maintained by the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the Companies Acts;
f) where the Operator comprises of at least one real person, the incapacity of that person(s) or the death of that person(s);
g) where the Operator comprises of at least one real person, the bankruptcy or the entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors by that person(s);
h) permanent cessation of operation of the Regulated Facility or part thereof;
i) cessation of operation of the Regulated Facility or part thereof for a period likely to exceed one year;

j) the receipt of a Notice or Summons from a public body, other than the Regulator, in respect to the environmental performance of the Regulated Facility.

30. In any case where the Operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the Regulated Facility the Operator shall, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the Regulator in writing. The notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation and an assessment of the possible effects of the proposed change on the environment. No such notification is necessary where an application to vary this Permit has been duly made and the application contains a description of the proposed change.

31. The Regulator shall be notified at least 24 hours in advance of mobile plant, that is to undertake a permitted activity, being deployed to the Regulated Facility.

32. The Operator shall give the Regulator a minimum of 7 days advance notice of any intent to undertake or cause to be undertaken a quantitative emissions monitoring exercise. The notice shall include details of the provisional time and date of the monitoring, the pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.

33. The results, along with its supporting measurements and calculations, of any quantitative emission monitoring exercises shall be notified to the Regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling exercise.

Emission Controls

Plant, Buildings & Conveyors

34. All fixed mineral crushing plant and screens, mixing and blending vessels, mills, hot aggregate and coated road-stone storage bins, bins storing mineral substantively comprising of a sub 3mm particle size, pug-out mill and bunker, dried aggregate overspill bunker, filler silos, conveyor inclination interchanges, and dust storehouse, shall be, in regard to:

a) the primary crusher plant, located within a production building comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points other than an orifice to enable the consignment of raw mineral that is to be crushed and which is totally covered by two separate sets of durable plastic curtains aligned one in front of the other, and a solid roof;
b) the dust storehouse, a production building comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points other than one vehicle entry point, and a solid roof;
c) the dried aggregate overspill bunker comprised of solid walls other than an entry point which has at least its upper third enclosed by plastic leaf curtains, and a solid roof;
d) the pug-out bunker comprised of solids walls other than an entry point which is completely enclosed by a sealable door, and a solid roof;
e) in regard to all other said plant, located within a production building or buildings comprised of solid walls, with sealable entry points, and a solid roof.

35. The mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant, chimney stack, fans and ductwork, that are integrated to the ancillary crushers production building but that are not entirely located within the ancillary crushers production building shall:
    a) be sealed and their structural integrity preserved so as to prevent the escape of particulate matter; and
    b) any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall, subsequent to treatment by the mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant, be discharged via the mineral crushing and screening plant chimney stack emission point (EP1).

36. The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, rotary drier, material elevators, chimney stack, silos, tanks, fans and ductwork, that are integrated to the road-stone coating production building but that are not entirely located within the road-stone coating production building shall:
    a) be sealed and their structural integrity preserved so as to prevent the escape of particulate matter, odorous emissions and other air pollutants; and
    b) in the case of the road-stone coating plant bitumen or fuel oil tanks, any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall be discharged via dedicated 'breathers' at the top of each tank;
    c) in the case of the road-stone coating plant filler silo(s), any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall be discharged via a dedicated silo particulate matter abatement plant or alternatively and subsequent to treatment by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, be discharged via the road-stone coating plant chimney stack emission point (EP2);
    d) in the case of all other integrated road-stone coating plant, any displaced air that is to be ventilated externally shall, subsequent to treatment by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant, be discharged via the road-stone coating plant chimney stack emission point (EP2).

37. The road-stone coating plant drier, mixer, transfer skip and hot storage facilities shall be insulated, in so far as is practicable, to minimise heat loss.

38. All production buildings shall have
    a) walls and roofs that are, as far as practical, sealed;
    b) close fitting entries and exits for conveyors and transfer skip; and
    c) any access doors kept closed and curtained access points shrouded when not imminently facilitating egress.

39. The pug-out mill bunker entrance shall remain sealed shut at all times during the operation and discharge of the pug-out mill.

40. Road-stone coating plant mineral, other than WRAP mineral material, feed-hoppers that are not within a production building, shall be located within a structure comprising of at least 3 solid walls, with sealed joins, and a roof.

41. Fines or filler generated by the road-stone coating activity shall be transferred via sealed ductwork to either:
    a) the road-stone coating activity;
    b) a silo that has been designed and configured for its storage; or
    c) a pug-out mill which shall condition the material with water to form a bound cake that shall be directly deposited within the pug-out bunker.

42. All external conveyors shall:
    a) be enclosed, other than the minimum necessary gap for metal detectors or magnetic metal interceptors, on both sides and above, unless the material being conveyed has already been screened to completely remove any mineral or mineral component with a sub 3mm particle size;
    b) have all transfer points between conveyors enclosed as far as is practicable and, if necessary, fitted with flexible seals on inlets and exits; and
    c) have fitted, where necessary to minimise the wind entrainment of particulate matter, belt scrapers or other effective means of return belt cleaning.

Air Pollution Abatement Plant

43. The following air pollution abatement plant shall be operated to effectively reduce air pollution, as far as practical, and in any case to enable compliance to a specified emission limit as proscribed within a Condition of the Permit and to prevent visible emissions of particulate matter:
    a) The mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant shall be a multi-bag-filtration plant with automated self-cleaning bag-filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that would otherwise ventilate externally from plant or voids within the ancillary crushers production building and external integrated plant and in any event all emissions that are to be discharged by the mineral crushing and screening plant stack (EP1);
    b) The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant shall be a multi-bag-filtration plant with automated self-cleaning bag-filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that would otherwise ventilate externally from plant and voids within the road-stone coating plant production building and external integrated plant, unless the emission is from a silo that is otherwise to be treated by associated silo particulate matter abatement plant, and in any event all emissions that are to be discharged by the road-stone coating plant stack (EP2);
    c) The silo particulate matter abatement plant shall be a self-contained cartridge filter system with automated self-cleaning filter function that shall collect and treat air emissions that are to be ventilated externally from the associated silo unless these emissions are to be collected and treated by the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant;
    d) The foam particulate matter abatement system shall be an integrated system of generating, distributing and targeted application, by way of nozzles or sprays, foam; and

e) The water-spray particulate matter abatement system shall be an integrated system of sourcing, storing, distributing and applying, by way of nozzles or sprays, water.

44. The mineral crushing and screening particulate matter abatement plant shall
a) be operated at all times during the operation of the mineral crushing and screening plant; and
b) discharge all air emissions that are to be ventilated externally, by way of the mineral crushing and screening plant stack exhaust (EP1)

45. The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant shall
a) be operated at all times during the operation of the road-stone coating plant; and
b) discharge all air emissions that are to be ventilated externally, by way of the road-stone coating plant stack exhaust (EP2)

46. The road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant shall incorporate a temperature protection system to warn of and automatically cease the associated road-stone coating plant combustion process so as to prevent the temperature within the road-stone coating particulate matter abatement plant posing a risk of auto-ignition or combustion.

47. The Foam Particulate Matter Abatement System shall apply sufficient foam, when necessary to ensure compliance to the Conditions of the Permit, at the following application points: -
a) primary crusher mineral feed,
b) exit of the primary crusher prior to its transportation by conveyor from the primary crusher production building;
c) secondary crusher mineral feed; and
d) each tertiary crusher mineral feed.

48. The Water Spray Particulate Matter Abatement Plant shall apply sufficient water, when necessary to ensure compliance to the Conditions of the Permit, at the following application points: -
a) along the top full horizontal length of the mineral feed orifice, used to supply the primary crusher with raw materials, between either the plastic curtains and the orifice or in-between the plastic curtains;
b) along the top full horizontal length and both vertical lengths of the of the mineral feed orifice, used to supply the primary crusher with raw materials, on the outside face of the plastic curtains;
c) Any segments of conveyor that are not within a production building and are not enclosed, by virtue of the location of a metal detector or magnetic metal remover;
d) any conveyor transfer points that are not otherwise wholly within a production building;
e) load-out point(s) to a haulage vehicle or ground of any processed mineral, other than mineral that has been road-stone coated;
f) the pug-out mill bunker entrance;

g) dried aggregate overspill bunker entrance; and
h) Internal Haulage Roads A, B, C and D and Access Area E.

49. During the operation of the mineral crushing and screening primary crusher, water shall be applied to prevent, as far as practical, emissions of particulate matter:
a) with respect to Condition 48.a), at all times during the operation of the primary crusher; and
b) with respect to Condition 48.b), immediately prior to, during and at least twenty seconds after charging the primary crusher with mineral to be processed.

50. The Foam Particulate Matter Abatement Plant and the Water Spray Particulate Matter Abatement Plant shall be preserved so that they can fully function during inclement conditions, such operations shall include, but are not limited to, the:
a) weather protection of any external pump or compressor used to enable the transport of water, air, foam or foaming agent to be used by the abatement plants;
b) provision of a water storage tank(s) that can adequately supply the abatement plants and which can be supplied by mains water if needed; and
c) thermal insulation or heating of any exposed external pipework conveying water, foam or foaming agent to be used by the abatement plants; or
d) during any period of inclement weather, the draining of all fluids, at the end of each day of production, within any exposed external pipework conveying water, foam or foaming agent to be used by the abatement plants.

Tanks, Silos & Internal Storage

51. Bitumen kept in storage tanks shall be stored and handled: -
a) within the temperature range described by its manufacturer for its grade;
b) with the storage temperature on a display accessible to the process operator; and
c) with a temperature control system which shall incorporate a high temperature cut-off device that will stop the heating of the bitumen in the event of its temperature range likely to be exceeded.

52. All bitumen storage tanks shall be fitted and operated with volume indicators and a high level control system designed to automatically interrupt the delivery, by shutting down the delivery pump, in the event of the high level alarm being triggered.

53. Any silo used to store fibre or filler shall be equipped and operated:
a) in the case of a silo that externally ventilates displaced air, other than via the road-stone coating plant stack, with silo particulate matter abatement plant to remove particulate matter so that any displaced air, from the silo that is discharged externally, meets the specified emission limit as proscribed by a Condition of the Permit;
b) with a pressure relief valve(s) capable of activating in a controlled manner to prevent over-pressurisation or integral failure of the silo or its ancillary parts;

c) with high level and over-pressurisation control systems operated such that the transfer of any material from delivery tanker to silo is automatically interrupted in the event of over-pressurisation of the silo or in the event of the high-level alarm being triggered; and
d) with audible and visual high-level alarm systems observable to both the controller of the delivery tanker and the Operators' staff member in overall control of the delivery, to warn against overfilling.

54. The following silo systems shall be inspected, at least, in accordance with the following timeframes stipulated for each system:
a) silo high-level alarm system function shall be checked daily or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval;
b) silo pressure relief valves shall be checked weekly or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval, to ensure it is, closed, correctly seated and functional; and
c) silo particulate matter abatement plant shall be inspected at least once every calendar month or before the silo is charged with material under pressure, whichever is the longer interval, to ensure the correct sitting of the silo particulate matter abatement plant on the silo, the integrity of the silo particulate matter abatement plant and for the presence of any evidence of visible particulate matter escaping the silo via the silo particulate matter abatement plant.

55. Mineral and coated road-stone storage bins, the capacity of which can not be visually observed during charging, shall be equipped with high-level indicators to warn against overfilling or operated to inherently prevent overfilling.

56. The temperature at which road-stone coated material is produced and stored shall be, as far as practical, maintained in order to minimise emissions of bitumen fume upon its load-out.

<u>Stockpiles</u>

57. No minerals to be processed or that have been processed at the Regulated Facility, shall be stockpiled in the open at the Regulated Facility except for:
a) mineral that has been screened to remove any mineral component with a sub 3mm particle size;
b) other than imported gritstone, mineral that may include but does not substantively comprise of a mineral with a sub 3mm particle size that has been and continues to be sufficiently conditioned to prevent wind entrainment of particulate matter;
c) other than imported gritstone, mineral substantively comprising of a sub 3mm particle size, where production building bin and dust storehouse capacity has been exhausted and the material has been and continues to be sufficiently conditioned to prevent wind entrainment of particulate matter;
d) scalpings and WRAP mineral material;
e) sand; and
f) precoated chippings or road-stone coated product.

58. Storage of imported gritstone mineral, that may comprise of a mineral component with a sub 3mm particle size, shall be restricted to bins within the production building(s) or otherwise storage bays that have three solid walls, with sealed joins, and a roof.

59. When constructing and maintaining stockpiles of mineral:
    a) the drop height of the mineral being added to the stockpile shall be kept to a practical minimum; and
    b) as far as practical, the size, shape and profile of the stockpile shall be such as to enable, when required, effective conditioning and to minimise wind entrainment.

Loading & Unloading

60. When loading to vehicles from stockpiles by means of mechanical shovel, drop heights shall be kept to a practical minimum.

61. Standing water shall not be left on the decks of haulage vehicles, directly prior to the load-out of road-stone coated material, to said haulage vehicles.

62. Tanker operatives delivering fibres or filler to the Regulated Facility shall report to the Operator, who shall inform the tanker operative of the correct procedures to be followed to prevent particulate matter emissions to air, the over pressurisation of the receiving silo and of the actions to be taken in the event of visible emissions occurring during a delivery. These instruction shall include: -
    a) the identification of the silo(s) that will receive the delivery;
    b) the maximum working pressure of the receiving silo(s);
    c) the avoidance of silo over-pressure by properly controlled venting of air, particularly at the end of deliveries;
    d) secure connection of transfer lines to the silo inlet point and the tanker outlet point, in that order; and
    e) the actions to be taken in the event of visible particulate matter from the silo, or associated plant and equipment, or tanker during a delivery.

63. Signage shall be placed in proximity to each silo inlet, that can receive imported material, and shall clearly inform of:
    a) the maximum working delivery pressure of the silo(s);
    b) the presence of a delivery inlet valve automatic shutting system;
    c) the action to be taken should an alarm activate; and
    d) where possible not to back vent through the silo at the end of a delivery.

64. Where fitted, tankers shall be solely vented via an on-board relief valve and filtration system at the end of a delivery.

65. If during the delivery of filler, fibres or bitumen, as a consequence of said delivery, visible emissions of air pollution are observed or otherwise there is a failure of

containment of the material, then the delivery operations shall cease immediately and the cause of the emissions or failure shall be rectified prior to further deliveries being accepted.

66. Where a defect or malfunction is identified with a silo high-level alarm system, silo pressure relief valve or silo particulate matter abatement plant then prompt corrective action shall be taken and in any event remedial action shall be effected before further deliveries to that silo are accepted.

Transport

67. Haulage roads and access areas at the Regulated Facility used by vehicles to transport a material that is to be, is being or has been processed by the permitted activities and their directly associated activities shall be
    a) kept clean of detritus;
    b) conditioned, when necessary, to prevent visible particulate matter emissions;
    c) in the case of Haulage Road A, shall be metalled; and
    d) in the case of all other haulage roads and access areas, shall be metalled or compacted.

68. Where necessary to prevent particulate matter emissions from haulage vehicles transporting mineral materials within the Regulated Facility, either the materials shall be conditioned or sheeted vehicles shall be used.

69. Where possible, vehicles moving within the Regulated Facility shall have upswept exhausts.

70. With the exception of vehicles transporting clean stone above 75mm diameter, then: -
    a) road vehicles shall be effectively sheeted as soon as possible after loading and in any event before exiting the Regulated Facility; and
    b) mineral or cementitious material being delivered to the Regulated Facility shall be effectively sheeted or held in closed tankers before being admitted.

71. Prior to leaving the Regulated Facility all haulage vehicles associated with the permitted activity or directly associated activities shall be treated by an effective wheel wash, as identified on the Site Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, and subsequently remain on Haulage Road A prior to exiting the Regulated Facility,

Mobile Plant

72. So as to prevent the emissions of visible particulate matter, mobile plant undertaking the permitted activity at the Regulated Facility shall have:
    a) any discharge point, between mobile plant or mobile plant and its ancillary plant or mobile plant and fixed plant, encapsulated as far as is practical;

b) the final metre of a conveyor and the first half metre of the free fall of said conveyor, that provides the final discharge of material that may comprise of a mineral with a sub 3mm particle size, shall be enclosed on both sides and above;
c) operated at the feeder orifice, crusher chamber, and any conveyor drop out, that is handling material that may comprise of a mineral with a sub 3mm particle size, functional water sprays that condition said material; and
d) an adequate supply of water provided to the mobile plant under all climatic conditions.

Miscellaneous

73. Waste materials shall be effectively contained, conditioned or otherwise treated so as to prevent emissions of particulate matter or malodour during handling, storage and consignment for disposal.

74. No waste materials shall be burned at the Regulated Facility, other than in the course of the disposal, for the purpose of ensuring safety, of explosives and their packaging that have been used at the Regulated Facility.

75. The structures of production buildings, conveyors and their associated scrapers shall be kept free, as far as is practicable, of deposits of material that could give rise to visible particulate matter emission.

76. A functional water bowser shall be available at all times during the operation of the Regulated Facility, which is capable of conditioning haulage roads, access areas and stockpiles of mineral.

Chimney Stacks, Vents and Other Process Exhausts

77. The mineral crushing and screening plant chimney stack shall
a) discharge all conveyed air emissions at a height of at least 18 metres above relative ground level;
b) discharge all conveyed air emissions at an exit velocity of at least 15 ms^{-1}; and
c) not be fitted, other than in the case of a device used to accelerate air flow, with any devices or impediments that may restrict the air flow, such as enclosures, plates, caps or cowls, at its discharge emission point (EP1)

78. The road-stone coating plant chimney stack shall
a) discharge all conveyed air emissions at a height of at least 17.5 metres above relative ground level
b) discharge all conveyed air emissions at an exit velocity of at least 15 ms^{-1}.
c) not be fitted, other than in the case of a device used to accelerate air flow, with any devices or impediments that may restrict the air flow, such as enclosures, plates, caps or cowls, at its discharge emission point (EP2)

79. Silo particulate matter abatement plant shall not be fitted, other than in the case of a device used to accelerate air flow, with any devices or impediments that may restrict the air flow, such as enclosures, plates, caps or cowls, at its discharge emission point.

Management Controls

80. This Permit, or facsimile, shall be available at all times for reference by staff carrying out duties subject to the requirements of the Permit.

81. The Regulated Facility shall be supervised by staff who are suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of this Permit

82. Staff shall be fully conversant with those aspects of the Permit conditions that are relevant to their duties and shall have received suitable training and written instruction to enable them to carry out those duties.

83. The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post which may have an impact on compliance to a Condition of the Permit or the environmental performance of the Regulated Facility.

84. All plant, equipment and mobile plant used in operating the Regulated Facility, the malfunction, breakdown or failure of which could result in emissions to air of pollution or the risk of emissions to air of pollution, shall be maintained in a condition that minimises, as far as practical, the risk of malfunction, breakdown, failure or air pollution.

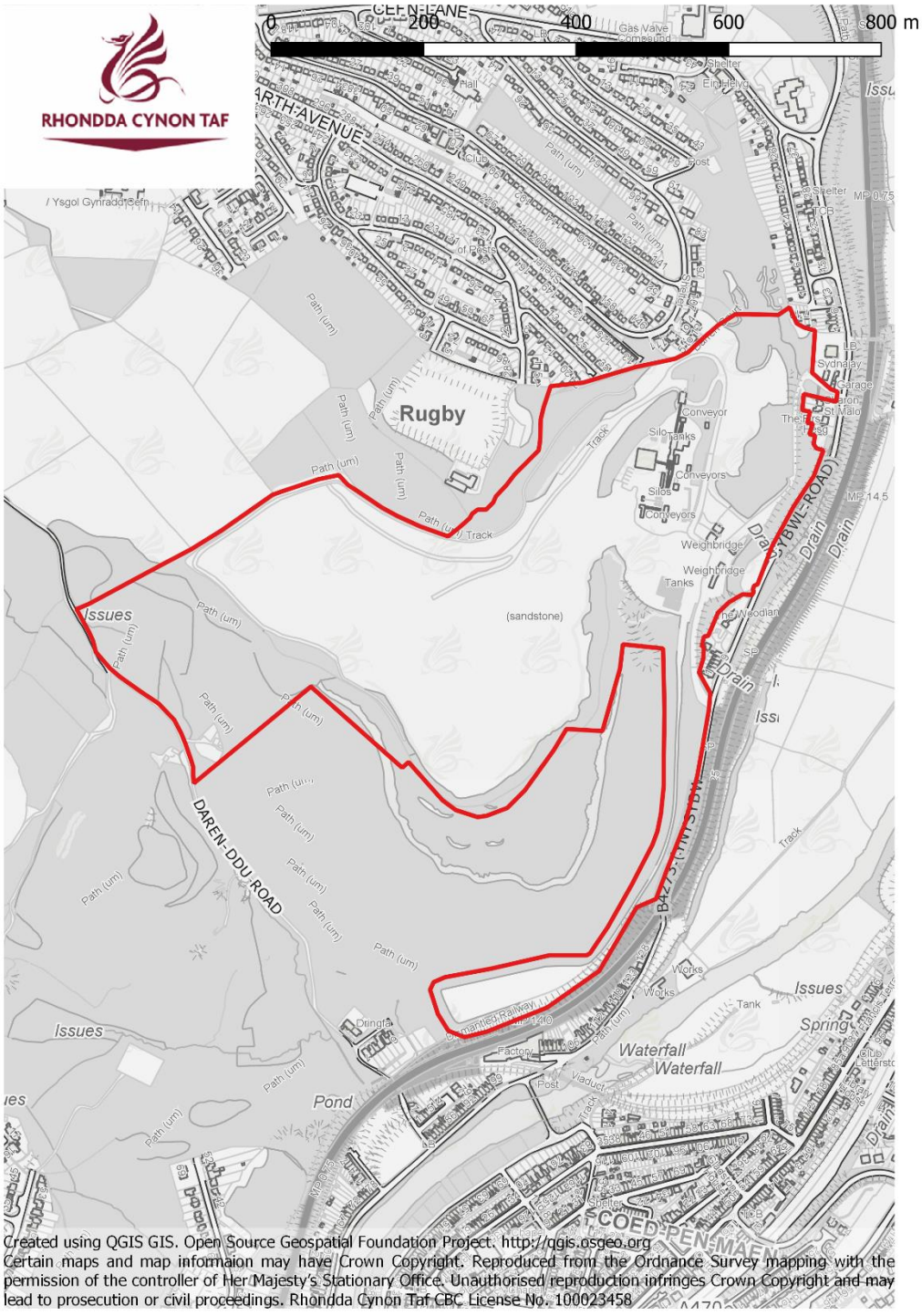
85. The Operator shall maintain and implement written procedures to ensure that:
    a) any non-compliance or substantive risk of non-compliance with a Condition(s) of this Permit is investigated, remedial action taken and records made;
    b) complaints concerning the effects or alleged effects of emissions to air from the Regulated Facility are investigated and recorded; and
    c) a maintenance programme is implemented for all such plant, mobile plant and equipment referred to in Condition 84.

Best Available Techniques

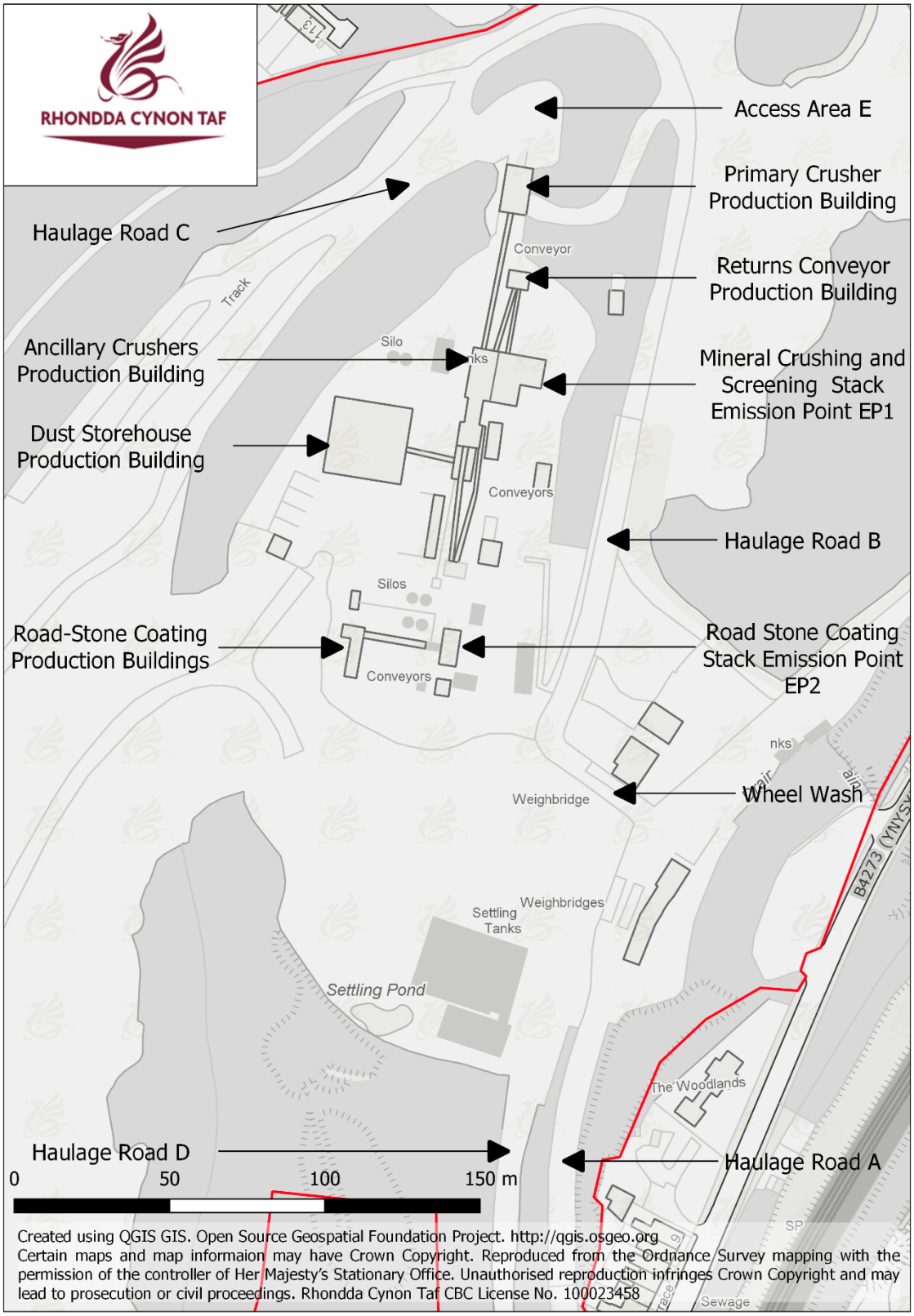
86. In relation to any aspect of the operation of the Regulated Facility, which is not specifically regulated by any other condition of this Permit, the best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions into the air from the Regulated Facility.

Appendix 1: Regulated Facility Location Plan

The boundary of the Regulated Facility is delineated in red



Appendix 2: Regulated Facility Layout Plan



Certain Terms used within this Environmental Permit

"Regulator"	Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council. Address: - Pollution Control, Public Health and Protection, Ty Elai, Dinas Isaf East, Williamstown, Tonypandy, CF40 1NY Tel: 01443 425001 Email: EnvironmentalPollution@rctcbc.gov.uk
"Operator"	The person granted permission in this Permit to undertake the prescribed activities described in this Permit.
"Access Area E"	The access area, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, in the vicinity of and providing access to the feeder orifice of the primary crusher.
"Air"	Includes air within buildings and air within any other natural or man-made structures above and below ground.
"Asbestos"	Includes any of the following fibrous silicates: - i. actinolite ii. amosite iii. anthophyllite iv. chrysotile v. crocidolite vi. tremolite
"Change in operation"	A change in the nature of the functioning, or an extension, of the Regulated Facility which may have consequences for the environment.
"Conditioned"	The application of water or proprietary wetting agent or foam to mineral material or surfaces so as to wet the mineral material or surface to such a degree and in such a manner as to prevent particulate matter emissions as far as is practicable.
"Designated Mineral or Mineral Product"	A designated mineral or mineral product shall only mean the following i. clay, sand or any other naturally occurring mineral other than coal or asbestos; ii. metallurgical slag;

	iii. boiler or furnace ash produced from the burning of coal, coke or any other coal product; iv. gypsum which is a by-product of any activity;
"Dust Storehouse"	An enclosed structure used to store fine aggregate material consisting wholly or substantially of material with a sub 3mm particulate size
"Dried Aggregate Overspill Bunker"	A structure that can be directly accessed externally, that receives any material that has been voided, due to storage bin being overcapacity, from storage bins utilised by the road-stone coating activity that store mineral that has been dried by the application of heat.
"Droplets"	Liquid fractions (larger than mist or fume), which are released directly or from the rim of a stack or vent and precipitate from the emission plume within the locality of the emission source.
"Encapsulate"	Either the construction of a unit at the feeding orifice of mobile plant, that also surrounds the discharge conveyor supplying material to said mobile plant, by impermeable walls and a roof or where the former is not practical the enshrouding of the discharge conveyor with a fully surrounding hood that descends at least halfway into the feeder orifice of the receiving mobile plant.
"Foam"	A mixture of foaming agent, water and compressed air with the capability to suppress the emission of particulate matter by the aggregation of smaller particles into larger and heavier particles.
"Foaming Agent"	A proprietary mixture of olefins and other constituents which when mixed with water and compressed air will produce Foam.
"Fume"	Particulate matter of less than 1 micron diameter, vapours and aerosols of colloidal particles which are visible, but excludes steam.
"Gritstone"	A designated mineral that is a siliceous sandstone
"Haulage Vehicle"	A vehicle that has been designed to transport a material in bulk, whether or not it is transporting such material.
"Hazardous Waste"	Is a waste considered as hazardous waste for the purposes of Regulation 6(a) of the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 or Regulation 6(a) of the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005
"Inspection"	The careful physical examination of the Regulated Facility, or part thereof, to assess performance in relation to a predetermined standard of air pollution control.
"Internal Haulage Road A"	The haulage road, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, which runs from the site entrance at the

	public highway to the wheel wash and includes the weighbridge and manual haulage vehicle sheeting area.
"Internal Haulage Road B"	The haulage road, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, which runs from the wheel wash to Access Area E.
"Internal Haulage Road C"	The haulage road, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, which runs from Access Area E, 200 metres along the route to the quarry mineral extraction area and which is used to facilitate the transport of won mineral.
"Internal Haulage Road D"	The haulage road, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit, which runs from it junction with Internal Haulage Road A, 150 metres along the route to the metalled storage area to the south.
"Mains Gas"	Flammable gas that is supplied to the Regulated Facility and conforms to the specifications and requirements stipulated within Schedule 3 of the Gas Safety (Management) Regulation's 1996
"Maintenance Programme"	A written or electronic programme identifying relevant plant and equipment, the maintenance required to ensure their continued function as well as preserving their ability to reduce, as far as is reasonable, the risk of pollution and the timeframes said maintenance should be undertaken by.
"Mineral Crushing and Screening Activity"	The crushing, grinding, or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening, or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product.
"Mineral Crushing and Screening Plant Stack"	The chimney stack serving the Ancillary Crushers Production Building Plant Stack with the emission point EP1, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit.
"Mineral" or "Mineral Material"	Any designated mineral or material incorporating a designated mineral raw material, product, by-product or waste and any incidental mineral, that is processed by or conveyed to or from plant comprising the Regulated Facility
"Mobile Plant"	Plant that is designed to move or be moved whether on roads or other land and that is used to carry on a permitted activity.
"Monitoring"	The assessment of the performance of the Regulated Facility in relation to the permitted extent of emissions to air.
"Moveable Plant"	Plant that can be moved but is not inherently designed to be transported from a site and that is used to carry on a permitted activity or directly associated activity.
"Non-Waste Oils"	Oil which was has not been a waste or has ceased to be a waste prior to its use as a fuel at the Regulated Facility.

"Normal Operation"	the operation of the plant, equipment or technique as conducted in the course of production and includes the incidence of maintenance and foreseeable breakdown or failure but excludes the minimum period of time necessary for initial start-up from 'cold'.
"Notify"	Where required the Operator must notify the Regulator by means of email to the following address: EnvironmentalPollution@rctcbc.gov.uk
"Primary Crusher"	The crushing plant that first receives mineral material, as found within the primary crusher production building the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit.
"Olfactory assessment"	The olfactory monitoring of pollutants at various point(s) within the Regulated Facility or along its boundary. Those carrying out the assessments shall be sufficiently sensitive to the odour concerned.
"Particulate Matter"	An airborne aerosol of particles, that are either solid, semi-solid or coagulated matter, within the atmosphere or said material prior to its suspension within the atmosphere.
"Permitted Activity"	The activities identified in the section of the Permit titled "The Permitted Activities"
"Persistent"	A continuous or frequent emission or an emission remaining in the local environment as a consequence of poor dispersion or, in the case of visible emissions, an emission which is or is likely to be observable for more than an aggregated total of 3 minutes in any 30 minute period.
"Pollutant"	Any substance or heat released to air as a consequence of a pollution event.
"Pollution"	Any emissions to air of a pollutant arising as a result of human activity that 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 use of the environment.
"Prescribed Activity"	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 and any other directly associated activity with a technical connection to the technical unit which could have an effect on pollution.
"Processed Fuel Oil"	A fuel produced in accordance with "Quality Protocol - Processed Fuel Oil - End of waste criteria for the production and use of processed fuel oil from waste lubricating oils" as adopted by the Waste Regulator.
"Production Buildings"	All buildings and enclosed structures that house plant and equipment or associated storage areas that are used in undertaking the permitted activities and their directly associated activities.

"Qualitative Emissions Monitoring"	Monitoring undertaken in a way that produces a numerical evaluation of the concentration of a pollutant or parameter and can be used as a management tool to determine the ongoing environmental performance of the Regulated Facility and any potential need for proactive works.
"Quantitative Emissions Monitoring"	Monitoring undertaken in a way that produces a numerical evaluation of the concentration of a pollutant or parameter and can determine compliance to a specified emission limit set out within this Permit.
"Reference Conditions"	reference conditions 273.1 K and 101.3 kPa and without correction for water vapour content.
"Regulated Facility"	A stationary technical unit where one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly associated or technically connected activities are carried out which could have an effect on pollution.
"Relative Ground Level"	The level of ground immediately below the structure that would represent a continuation of the local solid ground level
"Road-stone Coating Activity"	Plant and equipment associated with the processing of mineral materials, bulking materials, recovered materials, fibres, additives and bitumen to coat the amalgamation in a manner that it enables its ultimate application as an asphaltic surface.
"Road-stone Coating Combustion Process"	The process used to produce thermal energy for the drying of aggregate or WRAP mineral material or the heating of bitumen and its intermediates during the undertaking of the Road-stone Coating Activity.
"Road-stone Coating Plant Stack"	The chimney stack serving the Road-stone Coating Plant with the emission point EP2, the location of which is approximately indicated on the Regulated Facility Layout Plan in Appendix 2 of the Permit.
"Significant"	Any air emission which has or could have a material consequence, either permanent or temporary, on the environment or public health and/or any visible emission (other than condensing water vapour or steam) which remains visible at more than 10 metres from its source.
"Stockpile"	An external deposit of material created for the purpose of storing the material, however temporarily.
"Tarmacadam material"	Any recovered coated material containing coal tar or constituents derived from coal tar
"Tanker"	A road going haulage vehicle that is designed or operated to transport a liquid, powdery material or bitumen in bulk within a sealed vessel.
"Visual Assessment"	A programme of routine observations and subsequent evaluation of any emissions to air.

"Water Bowser"	A vehicle capable of carrying a bulk water tank about the Regulated Facility and applying water in a controlled manner with the use of hoses, jets or nozzles.
"Without Delay"	As soon as possible and in any event, no later than 24 hours after the detection of a relevant event or request being made.
"WRAP Mineral Material"	A previously inert waste designated mineral or composite mineral material that is considered to have ceased to be waste due to fulfilling the requirements as set out in the relevant Quality Protocol, as currently adopted by the Waste Regulator, and that is also inherently bound together so that the risk of emissions of pollution to air arising from it are negligible.
"Written Notification"	Where required the Regulator must produce such written notification upon documentation bearing the mark or identifier of the Operator, be attributed to a real person authorised to act on behalf of the Operator in the matter and be forwarded to the address of the Regulator.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

Guidance for Operators receiving a Variation Notice

This guidance does not form part of the Variation Notice, but it is for the guidance of those served with the notice. Further guidance can be found in the PPC General Guidance Manual available on the www.gov.uk website.

Dealing with a Variation Notice

This notice varies the terms of the Permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing Conditions and/or adding new Conditions. The Schedules attached to the notice explain which Conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council may have included a 'consolidated Permit', which takes into account these and previous changes. Where a consolidated Permit is not included this Variation Notice must be read in conjunction with your Permit.

Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 [the 2016 Regulations] operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their permit by a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Welsh Ministers given under regulations 61 or 62.
Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending permit conditions.
Notice of appeal against a Variation Notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the Variation Notice, which is the subject of the appeal. The Welsh Ministers may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

How to appeal
There are no forms or charges for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Welsh Ministers and the Regulator with the following (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations):

- 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 a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.
- a copy of any relevant application;
- a copy of any relevant environmental 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.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for commercial confidentiality under regulation 48

of the 2016 Regulations, and provide relevant details. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

Where to send your appeal documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate.
Crown Buildings,
Cathays Park,
Cardiff,
CF10 3NQ.

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations. To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time - the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the Regulator who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

Costs

The operator and regulator would be normally expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or enquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5(6) of Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations, either the appellant or the regulator can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

Commercial Confidentiality

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential i.e. not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of commercially confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

The test of whether information is confidential for the purposes of being withheld from the public register is complex and is explained, together with the procedures, in chapter 8 of the Environmental Permitting General Guidance Manual.

National Security

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Welsh Ministers, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the Regulator of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Welsh Ministers have decided the matter.