



**ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY**

Variation Notice with introductory note

Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000

**Trostre Tinplate Works
Corus UK Ltd
Corus Packaging Plus
Trostre
Llanelli
Carmarthenshire
SA14 9SD**

Variation Notice number

KP3232MN

Permit number

BX9471IU

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Variation Notice.

The following Notice is issued under Regulation 17 of The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (S.I.2000 No. 1973 (as amended) (the Regulations) to vary the conditions of a Permit issued under the Regulations to operate an installation.

The Notice comprises Schedule 1 containing conditions to be deleted, Schedule 2 conditions to be amended and Schedule 3 conditions to be added. The Notice is subject to the express conditions set out in Schedules 1 to 3.

The Permit, as amended by this Variation Notice, contains conditions which have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by those conditions are subject to the condition implied by Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations, that the Operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Brief description of process

The main purpose of the activity at the installation is the surface treatment of metals. The activity qualifies as a listed activity under Section 2.3 Part A(1) (a) in Part 1 to Schedule 1 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000.

The Trostre Site is run within the Corus Packaging Plus business unit, providing cold rolled and coated steel to various customers. The main works area of the site covers approximately 80 hectares, and is located on a wide, flat coastal plain. The raw material for the Trostre works consists of rolled steel coils, transported from other Corus sites. Coils are received by rail or by road into the Pickle line receipt bay. They enter the receipt bay on a railway locomotive, and are offloaded by crane, before being relocated to a specific area for storage prior to scheduling. When scheduled for pickling, coil is transported by crane to the entry end of the pickle line. The purpose of the pickling process is to remove all scale from the coil using sulphuric acid, and prepare it for further processing at the cold reduction mill (CRM). The process is continuous, and coil size is optimised to maximise efficiency at the five stand cold reduction mill. The purpose of the five stand CRM is to reduce the thickness of the coil to a given size. The unit is made up of five roll stands, each with a pair of work rolls and back-up rolls. Final gauge of material leaving the five stand CRM is between 0.12 and 0.6mm.

After cold reduction, lubricant from the CRM process is removed using an electrolytic cleaning method, using caustic solution. Following cleaning, the single reduced coil is then sent for batch or continuous annealing, depending on the product being made. After annealing, the material is temper rolled to give customer required surface finish and mechanical properties. The installation also processes double-reduced coil, which is sent through the double reduction mill (DRM). The DRM is a three-stand reduction mill, with a similar configuration to the temper mill. The major volume product of the works is tinplate. There are two tin coating lines at Trostre, using thin rolled coil produced elsewhere within the works. The tinning process involves cleaning, pickling, and electrolytic deposition of tin to the required coating weight. The installation also produces electrolytically chrome-coated steel, a substitute for tinplate in some applications. The process operates on the same principle as tinplate, except that the coating electrolyte contains chromic acid – this product is manufactured on a dedicated line at Trostre. Effluent arising at the installation is treated at a designated effluent treatment plant (ETP), owned by the Operator, but operated under contract by Veolia Water Outsourcing Ltd. A discharge from this ETP is made to the Loughor estuary via a dedicated effluent discharge point. The installation also contains waste handling, recovery and disposal operations. Electricity is provided via the national grid, whereas heat to drive the process is provided by a dedicated boiler house operated as a separate installation under permit JP3439SZ.

Brief description of the changes introduced by this variation notice.

1. The addition of receipt of off-site hazardous waste (rolling oils from Pontardulais Coated Metals) for physico-chemical treatment at the site effluent plant as a Directly Associated Activity in Table 1.1.1.
2. Improvement condition IC8 is amended to give a revised completion date as the report provided indicated further work on being undertaken within Corus group. The date is revised from 31/12/05 to 31/12/07.
3. Changing from 3 times daily spot sampling to daily composite sampling for iron, Phenolsulphonic acid (PSA), suspended solids, oil and grease, and total chromium for releases via W1. And lowering of limits of these parameters due to the averaging that composite sampling introduces.
4. The redefining of the temperature and pH limits for releases via W1 to continuously monitored from daily averages as described previously.
5. Introduction of monitoring and limits for BOD and COD as a result of Ecological Appraisal of Dafen Pill indicating low dissolved oxygen in the pill.
6. Changing schedule 2 to require the reporting of PSA monthly, and to introduce reporting of BOD and COD.
7. The removal of improvement condition IC12 of the original permit which had incorrectly pre-empted the introduction of OMA for water.
8. The addition of an improvement condition (IC16) requiring the installation of a chrome monitor in the ETP incoming effluent flume.

9. The addition of an improvement condition (IC17) requiring an accurate determination of the effluent plant efficiency using contemporary data. This is a restatement of the original permit IC7.
10. The addition of an improvement condition (IC18) requiring the operator to implement a programme of inspection and testing of subsurface structures.
11. The addition of an improvement condition (IC19) requiring the operator to examine methods of reducing the temperature of their effluent.
12. The addition of an improvement condition (IC20) requiring the operator to identify sources of BOD in their effluent and to produce a plan to reduce the BOD of the effluent
13. The addition of an improvement condition (IC21) requiring the operator to undertake a study identifying sources of Copper, Nickel and Zinc in their effluent where they are present above background levels.
14. The addition of an improvement condition (IC22) requiring the operator to undertake feasibility trials into improving effluent discharge.

Other PPC Permits relating to this installation

Permit holder	Permit Number	Date of Issue
Veolia Water Industrial Outsourcing Limited	JP3439SZ	22/06/05
Shorts Bros Ltd (Trading as Brambles Industrial Services)	BT6365IQ	16/07/03

Superseded Licenses/Consents/Authorisations relating to this installation

Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
Corus Packaging - Water Quality Consent	BE0038201	31/07/19785
Corus Packaging - Section 1.3(A) [Aggregated combustion over 50 MWth] of Schedule 1 to SI 472:1991	AF7789/BQ3380	AF7789 - 1/12/92 BQ3380 - 11/02/02

Talking to us

If you contact the Agency about this Permit please quote the Permit Number. The Operator should use the Emergency Hotline telephone number (0800 80 70 60) or any other number notified to it to give a notification under condition 5.1.1 of the Permit.

Confidentiality

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

This Permit may be varied in the future. The Status Log within the Introductory Note to any such variation 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, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made. For the applicant to be successful, they would have to be able to demonstrate to the Agency, in accordance with Regulation 19 of the PPC Regulations, that there is no pollution risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 18 of the PPC Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Agency considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. If the Permit authorises the carrying out of a specified waste management activity, then there is a further requirement that the transferee is considered to be a "fit and proper person" to carry out that activity.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Response Date
Application BX9471IU	Received 29/07/04	Duly Made 29/07/04
Response to request for information – Submission of amended Application Site Report	Sent 22/10/04	Submission received 28/01/05
Response to request for information – submission of site plans	Sent 16/02/05	Submission received 17/2/05
Permit determined	24/03/05	—
Variation Application – Change of NO _x emission limit on CAL an CAPL. CP3433LF	12/10/05	Duly Made 12/10/05
Variation CP3433LF determined and IC2 deadline extended.	3/4/2006	—
Application for partial surrender RP3539LV	Received 6/1/06	Duly made 12/1/06
Corus request for Application KP3232MN to incorporate changes to composite sampling of effluent, receipt of oily waste from Pontardulais Coated Metals.	9/6/06	—
Partial Surrender RP3539LV determined	13/12/06	—
Variation KP3232MN determined. Changes to Improvement Programme and discharges to surface water.	13/12/06	—

End of introductory Note

Variation Notice

Pollution Prevention and Control
(England and Wales) Regulations 2000



**ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY**

Variation Notice

Permit number (The Permit)
BX9471IU

Variation Notice number
RP3539LV

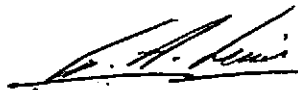
The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under Regulation 17 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000 No. 1973) (as amended), hereby varies the Permit issued on 24th March 2005 and held by you. **Corus UK Ltd** ("the Operator"),

whose Registered Office is
Corus UK Ltd
30 Millbank
London
SW1P 4WY

Company registration number **2280000** which relates to the operation of Installation at **Corus Packaging Plus**
Trostre Works
Trostre
Llanelli
Carmarthenshire
SA14 9SD

to the extent set out in Schedules 1 to 3 of this Variation Notice.

This Notice shall take effect from 1st January 2007.

Signed	Date
	13 th December 2006

Gareth Lewis

Authorised to sign on behalf of the Agency

SCHEDULE 1 - CONDITIONS TO BE DELETED

Table 1.4.1: Improvement programme

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC12	The Operator shall assess the current method for effluent flow with the requirements given in the MCERTs standard 'Minimum requirements for the self-monitoring of effluent flow' version 2, Aug 2004. A written report shall be provided to the Agency detailing how this is to be achieved and shall include timescales for implementation.	30/12/06

SCHEDULE 2 - CONDITIONS TO BE AMENDED

1. Condition in Table 1.4.1 shall be amended to

Table 1.4.1: Improvement programme

IC8	Undertake an assessment on the current usage of phenolsulphonic acid within the installation. This shall include a study into the feasibility of substituting this material for an alternative having a lower environmental impact. If the assessment does not identify an alternative to the use of this material, recommendations for reducing the usage of this material, and the concentration of phenols in the final effluent shall be made. Any recommendations or proposed improvements necessary to meet BAT should be provided to the Agency in the form of a written report, containing a timetable detailing the proposed completion date for these improvements.	31/12/07
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2. Table 2.2.5 shall be amended to -

Table 2.2.5 : Emission limits to water and monitoring

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (Including Reference Period)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring method[2]
W1	Flow	190 litres/second, as daily average.	Continuous	As stated in response to IC11
	Temperature[1]	35°C,	Continuous	None specified
	pH	5.0-10.0	Continuous	BS6068-2.50:1995,ISO 10523:1984
	Suspended Solids	60 mg/l	Daily composite sample	BS EN 872:1996, BS 6068-2.54:1996
	Oil and grease	12 mg/l	Daily composite sample	SCA Blue Book 77. ISBN 0117517283
	Phenolsulphonic Acid (PSA)	50 mg/l	Daily composite sample	Corus W1 Determination of PSA in effluent
	Dissolved iron	40 mg/l	Daily composite sample	BS ISO 17294-2:2003 BS6068-2.89:2003
	Total chromium	0.4 mg/l	Daily composite sample	BS ISO 17294-2:2003 BS6068-2.89:2003
	Mercury	0.005 mg/l	Monthly	Compliance based on mass balance calculation (see condition 6.11)
	Cadmium	0.01 mg/l	Monthly	Compliance based on mass balance calculation (see condition 6.11)
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 5 day ATU@ 20°C	100 mg/l [3]	Daily spot sample	BS EN 1899-1 (1998)
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 2 hrs	300 mg/l [3]	Daily spot sample	SCA Blue Book 97 ISBN 0117519154

Note 1: The operator shall submit a method for temperature monitoring that shall be agreed with the Agency (now complied with)

Note 2: The stated methods applied from 01/01/06. Prior to this time, existing methods (as previously used to monitor these parameters under Authorisation Ref: AF7789/BQ3380) will be used. Other EN, ISO, BS or SCA Blue Book methods may be used as agreed in writing with the Agency.

Note 3: Limits for BOD and COD apply from April 30th 2007

3. Schedule 2 of the permit shall be amended to:

Parameters for which reports shall be made, in accordance with conditions 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 of this Permit, are listed below.

Table S2: Reporting of monitoring data

Parameter	Emission point	Reporting period	Period begins	Method
Oxides of nitrogen, mg m ⁻³	A6, A7	Quarterly	01/04/2005	ISO 10849 ¹⁾
Flow, litres/second (daily average of continuous measurement)	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	As reported in Corus response to IC11
pH, units (maximum and minimum)	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	BS6068-2.50:1995, ISO 10523:1984
Temperature, °C (maximum of continuous measurement)	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	—
Suspended solids, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	BS EN 872:1996, BS 6068-2.54:1996 ²⁾
Oil and grease, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	SCA Blue Book 77. ISBN 0117517283 ²⁾
Phenolsulphonic Acid, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	Corus WI Determination of PSA in effluent
Total phenols, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	SCA Blue Book 50. ISBN 0117516171 ²⁾
Dissolved iron, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	BS ISO 17294-2:2003 BS6068-2.89:2003 ²⁾
Total chromium, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2005	BS ISO 17294-2:2003 BS6068-2.89:2003 ²⁾
Mercury, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Annual	01/04/2005	Compliance based on mass balance calculation (see condition 6.1.1)
Cadmium, mg l ⁻¹	W1	Annual	01/04/2005	Compliance based on mass balance calculation (see condition 6.1.1)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 5 day ATU@ 20°C mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2007	BS EN 1899-1 (1998)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 2 hrs mg l ⁻¹	W1	Monthly	01/04/2007	SCA Blue Book 97 ISBN 0117519154
Waste disposal and/or recovery, tonnes.	Installation	Quarterly	01/04/2005	—
Water usage, m ³	Installation	Quarterly	01/04/2005	—
Energy usage, MW	Installation	Quarterly	01/04/2005	—

Note 1: Access points for sampling may be fixed rather than permanent if they comply with the requirements of Agency Technical Guidance Note M1.

Note 2: The stated methods applied from 01/01/06. Prior to this time, existing methods (as used previously to monitor these parameters under Authorisation Ref: AF7789/BQ3380) will be used. Other EN, ISO, BS or SCA Blue Book methods may be used as agreed in writing with the Agency.

4. Schedule 3 of the permit shall be amended to:

Table S3: Reporting Forms

Media / parameter	Form Number	Date of Form
Air	A1	13/12/06
Water (excluding sewer)	W1	13/12/06
Energy	E1	24/03/05
Waste Return	R1	24/03/05
Water usage	WU1	24/03/05
Mass Release to water	MR1	24/03/05
Performance Indicator	PI1	24/03/05

SCHEDULE 3 - CONDITIONS TO BE ADDED

1. Table 1.4.1 has the following conditions added to it

Table 1.4.1: Improvement programme		
IC16	The Operator shall install and commission a monitor to monitor chromium concentrations in the effluent plant incoming flume.	28/2/07
IC17	(a) Using contemporary data the Operator shall calculate the efficiency of the effluent treatment plant and submit a written report to the Agency.	31/1/07
	(b) If the plant efficiency is identified to be less than the design parameters then a report shall be submitted to the Agency detailing improvements to be made to the plant and a timetable for implementation.	30/6/07
IC18	The Operator shall implement a programme of inspection and testing of subsurface structures on a risk based method, to prevent loss of containment to land or groundwater from such structures. A report describing the measures in the programme shall be submitted to the Agency.	31/09/07
IC19	The Operator shall conduct a feasibility study to consider what plant or procedural changes could be implemented to reduce the temperature of the final effluent discharged from W1. A report detailing the changes including a timetable for implementation shall be submitted to the Agency.	30/5/07
IC20	The Operator shall investigate the source(s) of the Biochemical Oxygen Demand in their effluent and submit a feasibility study detailing measures to reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand of the effluent.	30/4/07
IC21	The Operator shall undertake a study to monitor the effluent discharged from W1 for Copper, Nickel and Zinc. The methodology of the study shall be agreed with the Agency in writing. Where the substances are present above background levels the Operator shall also provide information on the sources of the metals in their effluent and proposals for reduction with a timetable for implementation. The Operator shall submit a report of the study to the Agency.	31/09/07
IC22	The operator shall carry out a feasibility assessment of the options available for improving effluent discharge, including alternative options such as water efficiency measures and review of techniques available. Where the report identifies improvements a cost/benefit analysis of any appropriate techniques shall be provided. A written report summarising the techniques and options shall be submitted to the Agency.	31/12/07