

Schedule 5 - Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	EPR/BL1096IB/V013
Name of operator	Castle Cement Limited
Location of Facility	Padeswood Works, Padeswood, Mold.
Time and date of the detection	20.00hrs 14/01/18

(a) Notification requirements for any activity that gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment	
To be notified Immediately	
Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a permit condition	
To be notified immediately	
Emission point reference/ source	CM 3 Filter
Parameter(s)	Particulates
Limit	20mg/Nm ³
Measured value and uncertainty	21mg/Nm ³
Date and time of monitoring	0000 to 2400 14/01/18
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	Mill was stopped at 20.00hrs. System was shutdown. Filter re started at 00.11am approx. and indicated readings where below E.L.V. inspected Filter and two chambers found to be suspect. Two chambers closed off Mill restarted and readings ranging from 8mg/Nm ³ – 15mg/Nm ³ . Work planned in on Maintenance Day 16/01/18.

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) In the event of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment:

To be notified immediately	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B - to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	The filter on the cement mill had been running at a higher than typical level over the weekend with the two preceding days recording daily averages of 11 & 15 mg/Nm³. On 14/01/18 the dust level through the day indicated on the control screens showed the daily average to be around 18-19mg. At 20:30 on the evening of the 14th the shift team stopped the mill before the daily average appeared to breached the ELV. An inspection of the filter was carried out but no immediate issues were identified, and further work was planned for the next day. Once the daily report was run in the early hours of 15/01/18 it showed the daily average from the filter to be 21mg/Nm³, this was higher than the anticipated level. It then became apparent that there was a discrepancy between the emissions shown on the cement mill screens and the calculated daily average from the data logging software. The data logging software is the correct measurement and is used for compliance reporting. On 15/01 a more thorough inspection of the filter was carried out and two suspect chambers were closed, following this the daily average dropped to around 12mg. On the 16/01 leak detection was carried out as part of the further inspection of the filter. One damaged bag was identified. The replacement of this bag brought the daily dust emission down to below 10mg.
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	Inspection and leak detection of the filter was carried out alongside the immediate replacement of bags to reduce the dust emissions. A route cause analysis found that the reason for the breach came from the operators not knowing the filter was operating over the 20mg ELV due to the differential between the daily report software and the cement mill screens.

	An investigation was carried out into the discrepancy between the cement mill screens and the data logging software which calculates the daily averages was carried out. A minor bug was found in the calculation for the cement mill control screens where the hourly timings were not in sync with those used in the data logging software. This bug was rectified for CM3 and monitored over the next two weeks. Once it was confirmed that this rectified the discrepancy between the data logger and cement mills screens it was implemented in the calculation for all of the other mills. An inspection of the cooler and main bag filter calculations showed this bug was not present. In order to prevent operators running the mill close to the ELV, a new operational interlock was implemented on the cement mills. This means that once the 90% of the ELV has been reached on any cement mill. The mill will be brought to stop within one hour unless the daily average can be brought to below 80% of the ELV.
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	It is anticipated that there would have been minimal environmental impact from this breach.
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	Robert Keough
Post	Q&E Manager
Signature	Robert Keough
Date	13/04/18

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator