

Schedule 6 - 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	BR9383ID	Notification Reference	EP_EX_150
Name of operator	Knauf Insulation Ltd		
Location of Facility	Chemistry Lane, Queensferry, Deeside, Flintshire, CH5 2DA		
Time and date of the detection	The day of 23rd July 2015 during plant start-up		

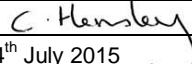
(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or fugitive emission which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the 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 limit	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
Emission point reference/ source	Cupola Furnace Main Stack, Emission Point A
Parameter(s)	Carbon Monoxide
Limit	Daily Average 80mg/Nm³@8%O₂ Dry Gas
Measured value and uncertainty	The Daily Average CO emission was 204.13mg/Nm³@8%O₂ Dry Gas. Uncertainty 10% Not Deleted (Deletion Not Allowed by Permit). Full validation of CEMs data to be undertaken.
Date and time of monitoring	The day of 23rd July 2015
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	During a planned plant start-up, the cupola abatement oxidiser burner tripped on two occasions and the furnace emissions were re-directed through the Emergency By-Pass stack. This is a safety device that will operate in the event of specific set point temperatures, pressures or flows being detected by the control instrumentation as being outside their safe limits and during process start up on 23rd July, excessive CO in the combustion chamber caused a temperature fluctuation in the combustion chamber which caused the burner to trip on two

	<p>occasions. Thus, furnace emissions were re-directed through the emergency stack for approximately 6 minutes during the first incident and approximately 35 minutes during the second incident.</p> <p>The period relating to the first incident was minimised by maintaining blast air flow to the furnace and re-lighting the burner as quickly as possible. Following the second incident, as soon as the furnace was deemed stable and it was safe to do so, the Hot End operators tapped out and diverted the blast.</p> <p>The cause of the burner trips will be investigated and appropriate action taken to prevent reoccurrence.</p>
--	---

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

(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Name*	C. Hensley
Post	HSE Manager
Signature	
Date	24 th July 2015

* authorised to sign on behalf of Knauf Insulation Ltd