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_151**
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 17th August 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/Nm^3@8%O2 Dry Gas**
Measured value and uncertainty	**The Daily Average CO emission was 209.26mg/Nm^3@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 17th August 2015**
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	**During a planned plant start-up, the cupola abatement oxidiser burner tripped and the furnace emissions were re-directed through the Emergency By-Pass stack for approximately 18 minutes. 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 17th August, excessive CO in the combustion chamber caused a temperature fluctuation in the combustion chamber which**

	caused the burner to trip. The burner failed to re-light immediately and thus, 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. The burner was subsequently re-lit and the burner chamber went into controlled warm up to enable progression to the next step in the start-up sequence. **The start-ups on 19/06/15 and 23/07/15 resulted in burner trips due to excessive CO in the combustion chamber, therefore, a review meeting was held between Technical, Production and Engineering, prior to the August start-up, in order to review previous start-up data and to identify and implement actions during the summer shutdown in order to address the high CO issue prior to August start-up. The actions undertaken were identified on the Part B Notification associated with EP_EX_149 and EP_EX_150. Whilst, these changes resulted in a subtle difference, high CO was still encountered in the combustion chamber, which caused the burner to trip. Therefore a further review meeting has been scheduled to identify and implement further actions prior to the September start-up.** **With regards to the issue of the burner not re-lighting immediately as encountered during the start-ups on 17/08/15 and 23/07/15, it has been identified that the burner, on both occasions, would not re-light due to the presence of residual gas in the burner head, whilst this is a very small amount, it has been sufficient to prevent the burner safety module allowing re-start. The Engineering Department is identifying a suitable method to ensure the burner head is purged of any residual gas.**

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	C. Hensley
Date	18th August 2015

* authorised to sign on behalf of Knauf Insulation Ltd