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 PPC Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	BV7460ID
Name of Operator	Nexperia Newport Ltd
Location of Facility	Cardiff Road, Newport, NP10 8YJ
Time and date of the detection	First detection at 04/10/2022 21:16

(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	N/A
Reference or description of the location of the event	N/A
Description of where any release into the environment took place	N/A
Substance(s) potentially released	N/A
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	N/A
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	N/A
Description of the failure or accident	N/A

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a permit condition	
To be notified immediately	
Emission point reference/source	S1 / Source: Effluent Treatment Plant (Trade effluent)
Parameter(s)	pH
Limit	6-11
Measured value and uncertainty	From 21:16 on 04/10/2022 to 05:54 on 05/10/2022 pH < 6 on multiple occasions Minimum pH measured = 5:25 at 21:32 on 04/10/2022 with three-way valve in discharge mode. Best estimate of the quantity released: 146 m3 pH probes uncertainty: ±pH0.05
Date and time of monitoring	From 21:16 on 04/10/2022 to 05:54 on 05/10/2022. (Continuous monitoring)

Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	Effluent Treatment Plant technician called to provide support to the onsite shift techs in carrying out any remedial actions to stop the breach and return to normal operation The remedial actions carried out by the Plant technician were: 1. Dosing chemical (Ca(OH)2) into the deep pit tanks was reduced from 50% to 10%. 2. The KOH delivery system on the final effluent tank was cleaned and primed. 3. The pH probes were all cleaned and checked. 4. The divert valve was actuated to confirm operation 5. The system was then monitored to confirm stable operations had been restored.

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	**Notification period**
pH	Within 24 hrs

(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	N/A
Substance(s) detected	N/A
Concentrations of substances detected	N/A
Date of monitoring/sampling	N/A

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	Description of the failure or accident: At 21:16 on 04/10/2022 a PH alarm on MCERT Probes 1 and 2 was received with a PH value below the lower limit included in the EPR. The last balancing tank had a PH value of around 6.5 and so the divert did not occur. At the time of the initial incident, we were unsure as to if it was a final discharge issue or if it was real as all three balancing tanks were in specification. Due to the concern, Facilities mobilised a Technician from General Waters (The contractor managing the Effluent Treatment Plant) who came on site to support the shift tech in establishing the correct PH levels and to carry out any remedial actions to return the site to normal operation. Upon arrival the Technician found that the calcium chemical ($Ca(OH)_2$) that was flowing into the deep pit

	tanks was set at 50% and it appears that this has caused coating of the pH probes in the balancing tanks and therefore the probes were not giving a true indication of the pH value. This means that the divert did not actuate and the out of spec waste stream went to drain. Please note that due to supply chain issues with NaOH we were forced to change dosing chemicals and are currently trialling KOH and ($Ca(OH)_2$) as alternatives. At this time, we believe that ($Ca(OH)_2$) is the chemical causing the issue and are working on a resolution.
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	The measures intended to be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident are: 1. Control for divert still operated as it currently is by monitoring tank NT7 with automatic divert on out of spec and return to service in the event of out of spec clearing 2. In the event of either outfall probe showing out of control, divert operates but won't automatically reset – manual intervention required on local panel 3. Installation of pH probe in recirculated liquor line to allow confirmation that pH is in spec before divert is manually reset 4. Installation of key switch to allow pH outfall monitoring to be limited to MCERT probe 1, 2 or both – status of switch to be monitored with any change of condition alarmed 5. Installation of external emergency over-ride button that places plant into divert. Manual reset of over-ride to be instigated 6. If plant is diverted, BMS and local visual alarms to be triggered. BMS alarm to be retransmitted every 15 minutes
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment or harm which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the installation in the preceding 24 months.	No unauthorised emissions in the preceding 24 months.

Name*	Giovanni Mameli
Post	Environmental Engineer
Signature	
Date	03/11/2022

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator