

Annual Environmental Impact Review and Reporting Commitments For
Calendar Year 2022 – Comparison With Original Environmental Impact
Data Included In IPPC Permit Application, and Assessment of EMS
Performance

[annual briquette production = 19,026.4tonnes for calendar year 2022]

Report reviewing the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit against the relevant assumptions, parameters and results in the assessment of the impact of the emissions submitted with the application.

Releases to Air

The new production plant was constructed in 2017 and a more energy efficient production process has been used since early August 17. From this point in time onwards, no emission to air points have been active apart from A9 (the rotary dryer stack). In addition, during 2022, A9 release point has shown average particulate release concentrations of significantly less than the application assumption of 45mg/m³. Therefore, the environmental impact of the site releases to air in 2022 was significantly less than the predicted impact included in the application.

Releases to Water

Releases to the Mwyndy Brook Via W1

The environmental impact to the Brook in 2022 was lower than the worst case permit application assumed impact, due to the new siltbuster effluent treatment plant installation, along with the change of production process – the current discharges to the Brook are of reduced frequency and of consistently minimised suspended solids levels. The overall suspended solids levels discharged in 2022 were significantly lower than the permit elv, thereby resulting in a lower environmental impact to the Brook when compared to the permit application assumptions. In addition, due to a lack of rainfall during some of the drier months, and the improvement in on-site water recycling/process change, there were extended periods where no releases to water occurred at all, thereby eliminating any impact to the Brook

EMS Performance Against Targets

Due to the construction / installation of the new production plant, and the change to a more efficient (and energy efficient) process, there was a significant reduction in specific gas and electricity usage per tonne of product produced, along with a reduction in raw material used per tonne of product produced during 2022, when compared to the old hot cure production process. These benefits have exceeded the ems targets, and are still resulting in a significant reduction in site environmental impact (when compared to previous years with the old process), in terms of emissions, energy/resource usage, efficiency, noise levels, external complaints, impact to the Mwyndy Brook etc.

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