

Annual Reporting of Emissions to Air for the period from **January 1 2018 to December 31 2018**

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Result ^[1]	Units	Test Method ^[2]	Sample Date and Times ^[3]	Accreditation/ Certification ^[4]	Uncertainty ^[5]
A12, A33, A34, A40 ⁽¹⁰⁾	Chloromethane	60 000kg/year	25069.61	kg/yr	US EPA Method 18	continuous	In House GC	A12 = 4% A33 = 24% A34 = 3% A40 = 3.6%
A12, A33, A34, A40 ⁽¹⁰⁾	Chloromethane	1000kg/day	175.47	kg/day	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	A12 = 4% A33 = 24% A34 = 3% A40 = 3.6%
A12, A33, A34, A40 ⁽¹⁰⁾	Chloromethane	250kg/hour	149.47	kg/hr	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	A12 = 4% A33 = 24% A34 = 3% A40 = 3.6%
A33	Methanol	60kg/hour	10.12	kg/hr	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	42%
A34	Methanol	60kg/hour	25.66	kg/hr	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	1%
A12	Methane ^[6]	No limit applies	326.35	kg/hr	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	1%
A12	Non-methane hydrocarbons ^[6]	No limit applies	169.09	kg/hr	US EPA Method 18	Continuous	In House GC	2%
A40	Silanes ^[6]	No limit applies	N/A	-	Gas chromatography	n/a	In House validated Method	3.6%
A40	Silanes ^[7]	No limit applies	N/A	-	Gas chromatography	n/a	In House validated Method	3.6%
A41	Particulates	10 mg/m ³	2.00	mg/m ³	BS EN 13284	03/04/2018 13:33	UKAS & MCERTS	+/- 0.33
A41	Carbon monoxide	50mg/m ³	1.40	mg/m ³	ISO 12039	Annual average	In House validated Method	13%
A41	Oxides of nitrogen as NO ₂	100mg/m ³	13.04	mg/m ³	ISO 10849	Annual average	In House validated Method	11%
A41	Dioxins and furans	0.1ng/m ³	0.09	ng/m ³	BS EN 1948	Annual average – 7 samples	UKAS & MCERTS	+/- 0.003
A48	Oxides of nitrogen as NO ₂	No limit applies	123.90	mg/m ³	ISO 10849	02/02/2018 12:25	In House validated Method	11%
A48	Carbon monoxide	No limit applies	1.40	mg/m ³	ISO 12039	02/02/2018 12:25	In House validated Method	13%

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Result ^[1]	Units	Test Method ^[2]	Sample Date and Times ^[3]	Accreditation/ Certification ^[4]	Uncertainty ^[5]
A50	Oxides of nitrogen as NO ₂	200mg/m ³	37.60	mg/m ³	ISO 10849	09/03/2018 11:05	In House validated Method	11%
A50	Carbon monoxide	200mg/m ³	1.50	mg/m ³	ISO 12039	09/03/2018 11:05	In House validated Method	13%
A85	Hydrogen chloride ^[8]	10mg/m ³	N/A	mg/m ³	BS EN 1911:1998	n/a		
A26	Class B VOC's ^[9]	No limit applies	1.80	kg/hr	BS EN 13649	Annual average	In House validated Method	3.6%
A60	Class B VOC's ^[9]	5,000 kg/yr ⁽¹¹⁾	196.94	kg	BS EN 13649	Annual total release	In House validated Method	3.6%
A68	Class B VOC's ^[9]	5,000 kg/yr ⁽¹¹⁾	693.04	kg	BS EN 13649	Annual total release	In House validated Method	3.6%
A26	Siloxanes ^[9]	An agreed limit ⁽¹²⁾	0.80	kg/hr	Gas chromatography	Annual average	In House validated Method	3.6%
A65	Siloxanes ^[9]	An agreed limit ⁽¹²⁾	0.06	kg/hr	Gas chromatography	Annual average	In House validated Method	3.6%
A68	Siloxanes ^[9]	An agreed limit ⁽¹²⁾	1.33	kg/hr	Gas chromatography	Annual average	In House validated Method	3.6%
A79	Siloxanes ^[9]	An agreed limit ⁽¹²⁾	0.47	kg/hr	Gas chromatography	Annual average	In House validated Method	3.6%

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, e.g. gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The accreditation status of the equipment and/or the monitoring organisation, as appropriate, for the methods used for both sampling and analysis.

[5] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

[6] Maximum kg/h obtained during the reporting period.

[7] Total release during the reporting period.

[8] Reporting only required if phosphonitrile production during reporting year.

[9] Average of quarterly reported values in reporting year.

[10] Based on an agreed emission factor

[11] Emission limit agreed following completion of IP4

[12] Emission limit to be agreed following completion of IP14. This has been deferred for consideration with IP25. No limit was agreed.

Dow Silicones Notes:

(13) There is no routine monitoring frequency required for A40 apart from the requirements listed in Table 2.10.1 under 'other requirements' and a method for such testing has not yet been agreed with the Agency. Dow Silicones has agreed with the Agency to use previously agreed IPC emission factors for silane releases from A40 for PI reporting purposes, as described in IPC improvement item 8.21. Under improvement item IP3 the Environment Agency agreed to remove the requirement for silane monitoring at A41 when the ERU is not available for periods greater than 6 hrs.

(14) This is no longer made in W307.



Signed Date... 31st Jan 2019

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Annual Reporting of Emissions to Air for the period from **January 1 2018 to December 31 2018**

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Result ^[1] Mg/m ³	Test Method ^[2]	Sample Date and Times ^[3]	Accreditation/ Certification ^[4]	Uncertainty ^[5]
A41	Hydrogen chloride	15mg/m ³	1.9661	US EPA Method 26	31/01/18 11:28	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.0653	US EPA Method 26	02/02/18 09:12	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			5.7921	US EPA Method 26	07/03/18 13:13	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.9159	US EPA Method 26	03/04/18 13:33	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			2.3191	US EPA Method 26	01/05/18 10:15	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.1863	US EPA Method 26	01/06/18 10:30	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.7992	US EPA Method 26	03/07/18 10:40	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.5806	US EPA Method 26	14/08/18 13:03	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.7223	US EPA Method 26	04/09/18 10:43	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.1439	US EPA Method 26	02/10/18 10:35	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.4342	US EPA Method 26	06/11/18 11:55	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.4809	US EPA Method 26	05/12/18 11:26	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
		10mg/m ³	1.4505		Annual average		

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum - maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, e.g. gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The accreditation status of the equipment and/or the monitoring organisation, as appropriate, for the methods used for both sampling and analysis.

[5] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Dow Silicones Notes:

HCl results are corrected for STP, ref 11% O₂, dry

Signed  Date... 31st Jan 2019

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Annual Reporting of Emissions to Air for the period from **January 1 2018 to December 31 2018**

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Result ⁽¹⁾ Mg/m ³	Test Method ⁽²⁾	Sample Date and Times ⁽³⁾	Accreditation/ Certification ⁽⁴⁾	Uncertainty ⁽⁵⁾
A41	Chlorine	15mg/m ³	1.3181	US EPA Method 26	16/01/18 11:50	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			3.6330	US EPA Method 26	02/02/18 10:30	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.3797	US EPA Method 26	09/03/18 08:05	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			2.5123	US EPA Method 26	04/04/18 11:35	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			7.2075	US EPA Method 26	01/05/18 11:40	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.6964	US EPA Method 26	01/06/18 11:50	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.9808	US EPA Method 26	03/07/18 12:30	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			3.3228	US EPA Method 26	14/08/18 14:22	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.5887	US EPA Method 26	04/09/18 12:09	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.1933	US EPA Method 26	02/10/18 11:55	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			0.4202	US EPA Method 26	06/11/18 10:50	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
			1.9994	US EPA Method 26	05/12/18 13:13	UKAS & MCERTS	±36%
		10mg/m ³	1.3181		Annual average		

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, e.g. gas chromatography.

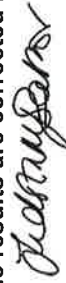
[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The accreditation status of the equipment and/or the monitoring organisation, as appropriate, for the methods used for both sampling and analysis.

[5] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Dow Silicones Notes:

Chlorine results are corrected for STP, ref 11% O₂, dry



Signed Date... 31st Jan 2019.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Annual Reporting of Emissions to Air for the period from January 1 2018 to December 31 2018

There weren't any transfers of Spent bed into W348 TCS spend bed tank and therefore no potential for associated chloromethane releases in 2018

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Result ^[1]	Test Method ^[2]	Sample Date and Times ^[3]	Accreditation/ Certification ^[4]	Uncertainty ^[5]
A57	Chloromethane	2kg/h	N/A				

- [1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.
- [2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, e.g. gas chromatography.
- [3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.
- [4] The accreditation status of the equipment and/or the monitoring organisation, as appropriate, for the methods used for both sampling and analysis.
- [5] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Dow Silicones Notes:
There weren't any transfers of Spent bed into W348 TCS spend bed tank and therefore no potential for associated chloromethane releases in 2018

Signed  Date... 31st Jan 2019.....
(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year 2018

Energy Source	Energy Usage		CO ₂ Produced (tonnes)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	
Steam (tonnes)	730,343	620,040	117,775
Electricity *(kWh)	171,303,446	400,958	73,877
Natural Gas (kWh)	102,090,135	102,090	19,392
Gas Oil (tonnes)	3	-	9
TOTAL		1,123,088	211,053

Trends in Energy Usage Parameter			
Year	Primary Energy usage	CO ₂ produced	CO ₂ per unit output
2008	1,101,571	207,755	
2009	1,066,743	183,110	
2010	1,018,415	191,869	
2011	1,040,640	195,636	
2012	1,044,862	197,154	
2013	1,039,643	196,913	
2014	1,080,683	204,686	
2015	1,060,647	200,560	
2016	1,065,704.1	200,195.5	
2017	1,040,379	196,834	
2018	1,123,088	211,053	

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Signed  Date...31st Jan 2019.....
(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Reporting of Waste Disposal and Recovery for the year 2018

Waste Description	Route	Disposal Tonnes	Recovery Tonnes	Trends in Waste Disposal and Recovery		
				Year	Parameter	Waste per unit output
1) Hazardous Wastes					Waste	Total Waste
Calcium filtercake	Landfill	3733.18		2006	All Wastes	44865 Tonnes
ClSi - DPR liquid gas (8-6149)	Energy recovery		264.98	2007	All Wastes	57243 Tonnes
ClSi - DPR liquid gas (8-6149)	Incineration	455.7		2008	All Wastes	60900 Tonnes
Cuprous chloride	Incineration	7.56		2009	All Wastes	37182 Tonnes
Cuprous chloride	Water Treatment	19.629		2010	All Wastes	52749 Tonnes
Haz DPR	Recovery		9673.325	2011	All wastes	45659.791 Tonnes
Mixed incineration	Incineration	164.0875		2012	All wastes	53694.0 Tonnes
SiH Siloxane & Isoparaffin 8-6856 (tanker - W922)	Incineration	166.86		2013	All wastes	50454.257Tonnes
Siloxane Hydrocarbons 8-6818 (tanker)	Energy recovery		200.82	2014	All wastes	41004.423 tonnes
Siloxane Hydrocarbons 8-6818 (tanker)	Incineration	9.32		2015	All wastes	44431.497 tonnes
Solvent siloxane	Energy recovery		729.9885	2016	All wastes	50306.351 tonnes
Spent Bed	Recovery		9323.41	2017	All wastes	57565.94 tonnes
Spent Sulphuric acid	Recovery		7797.27	2018	All wastes	47066.82 tonnes
Toluene/Glycol	Energy recovery		0.9			
Contaminated PPE (Tonnes)	Energy recovery		48.5			
Interceptor pit cleanout	Incineration	17.138				
Contaminated timber	Incineration	43.54				
Diol vols	Energy recovery		637.1315			
Waste gum	Incineration	15.3855				
Packaged - other treatment	Landfill	206.6	132.56			
Total Hazardous waste		4839.00	28808.89			
2) Non-Hazardous Wastes						
Alumina RAR Catalyst	Landfill	169.7				
Aluminium cans	Recycling		23.37			
Biosludge from SWWT	Water Treatment	2890.924				
Calcium filtercake	Landfill	505.275				

Waste Description	Route	Disposal Tonnes	Recovery Tonnes
Calcium filtercake	Recycling		21.85
Calcium Slurry	Water Treatment	906.35	
Cardboard	Recycling		142.61
Filter Cartridge material	Landfill	16.86	
Food waste for composting	Composted		5.83
General Waste	Energy recovery		293.6326162
Glass	Recycling		13.776
Gypsum	Landfill	1.84	
Lagging	Energy recovery		23.58
Magnesium Oxide/Calcium Carbonate	Landfill	120.38	
Non Haz White DPR (Q8-6717)	Landfill	6604.635	
Paint Tins	Recycling		6.2
Paper	Recycling		4.98
Plastic	Recycling		62.88
Rubber	Energy recovery		555.18
Scrap metal	Recycling		383.71
Shot Blast	Landfill	117.59	
Silicon Metal	Recycling		46.26
WEEE	Recycling		13.49
Wood	Recycling		239.403
Empty drums (tonnes)	Recycling		149.556
Empty IBC (tonnes)	Recycling		99.072
Total Non Hazardous waste		11333.554	2085.379616
TOTAL WASTE		16172.554	30894.26462

[Signature]

Signed Date... 31st Jan 2019

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Trends in Waste Disposal and Recovery Year	Parameter
OPERATOR COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 tonnes less of Haz DPR this year due to the elimination of the stockpile in 2017. Calcium filter cake was reclassified as hazardous during the year due to improved water removal. Waste Chlorosilane shipments low due to unforeseen shutdown of the incinerator Mixed incineration low due to reduced availability of incineration during 2018 Contaminated waste gum now unable to go to India due the the ban of B3010 materials Calcium slurry increased during 2018 due to equipment failure Shot blast increase due to a significant number of painting happening across the site 	

Reporting of Water Usage for the year 2018

Water Source	Usage (m ³)	Specific Usage (m ³ /t)
Towns water	418,725	
Bigliss well water	1,267,630	
Cadoxton river water	681,722	
TOTAL WATER USAGE	2,368,077	

Year	Trends in Water Usage			
	Towns water	Bigliss well water	Cadoxton river water	Total water usage
2009	121,193	821,102	899,394	1,851,689
2010	237,014	986,518	748,770	1,972,302
2011	273,504	932,737	925,974	2,132,215
2012	187,886	826,251	1,058,541	2,072,658
2013	230,623	933,912	899,926	2,064,461
2014	230,189	768,111	551,771	1,550,071
2015	244,473	785,203	564,798	1,594,474
2016	276,011	993,693	442,702	1,712,406
2017	245,697	1,248,673	863,303	2,357,673
2018	418,725	1,267,630	681,722	2,368,077

Operator's comments :

Towns water and Bigliss water data obtained from invoices.
River water is measured.
The Bigliss water consumption includes the supply to the CHP



Signed

Date.... 31st Jan 2019

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Reporting of Performance Indicators for the period 2018

Annual Production/Treatment		tonnes
Polydimethylsiloxane		

Environmental Performance Indicators

Parameter			Annual Average	Units
Water use				m ³ /tonne
Energy use				MWh/tonne
Waste				Kg/tonne
Carbon dioxide				Tonne/tonne

Operator's comments:



Signed .. Date... 31st Jan 2019.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Annual Reporting of Energy Recovery Unit Availability for the period from **January 1 2018 to December 31 2018**

Process	Parameter	Month	Result [1], %
Energy Recovery Unit W949	Availability	January	49.5%
		February	47.4%
		March	64.4%
		April	56.2%
		May	61.2%
		June	71.7%
		July	64.0%
		August	74.9%
		September	63.3%
		October	82.8%
		November	81.9%
		December	66.4%
		Reporting year total	66.1%

[1] Based on the availability to process 100% of W714 FBR vent. Calculated using feed valve position and positive flows.

Signed  Date... 31st Jan 2019.....
(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)