

ANNUAL RELEASES

Substance	Release Point A1 (Tonne)	Release Point A2 (Tonne)	Release Point A3 (Tonne)	Release Point A4 (Tonne)	Release Point A5 (Tonne)
Particulate Matter	0.00		0.43	0.11	0.08
VOC's as Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	0.00				
Hydrogen Chloride	0.00				
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.00				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO2 expressed as NO2)	0.00				
Nitrous Oxide	0.00				
Ammonia	0.00			0.16	
Sulphur Dioxide	0.00				
Carbon Monoxide	0.00				
Cadmium & Thallium and their compounds (total)	0.00000				
Mercury and its compounds	0.00000				
Antimony (Sb) and its compounds	0.0000				
Arsenic (As) and its compounds					
Lead (Pb) and its compounds					
Chromium (Cr) and its compounds					
Cobalt (Co) and its compounds					
Manganese (Mn) and its compounds					
Nickel (Ni) and its compounds					
Vanadium (V) and its compounds					
PCBs*	0				
Dioxin and Furans*	0.00000E+00				
PAH**	0.00				

Date of Test	10/06/2020	09/12/2020							
Run time	01/01/20-30/06/20	01/07/20-31/12/20							
Result mg/m ³ *	0.95	0.46							
	3600	3600							
Hours Run	4344	4416							
Volumetric Flow*	18.572	20.634							
	290436364.8	328031078.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Result g	9.5E-10	4.6E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	275.91	150.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Emissions are reported at reference conditions 273k, 101.3kpa Wet Gas							EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.427
							Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		0.436

A4 - Pa

Date of Test	10/06/2020	09/12/2020		
Run time	01/01/20-30/06/20	01/07/20-31/12/20		
Result mg/m ³ *	0.29	0.21		
	3600	3600		
Hours Run	4344	4416		
Volumetric Flow*	13.8626	14.5558		
	216788883.8	231402286.1	0	0
Result g	2.9E-10	2.1E-10	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	62.87	48.59	0.00	0.00
*Emissions are reported at reference conditions 273k, 101.3kpa Wet Gas				

A4 - A

Date of Test	10/06/2020	09/12/2020		
Run time	01/01/20-30/06/20	01/07/20-31/12/20		
Result mg/m ³ *	0.22	0.49		
	3600	3600		
Hours Run	4344	4416		
Volumetric Flow*	13.8626	14.5558		
	216788883.8	231402286.1	0	0
Result g	2.2E-10	4.9E-10	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	47.69	113.39	0.00	0.00
*Emissions are reported at reference conditions 273k, 101.3kpa Wet Gas				

articulate

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.11
		Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		0.11

Ammonia

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.16
		Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		0.16

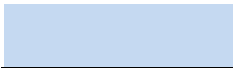
Totals
0.25
3600
8760
14.2092
448101331.2
2.5E-10

Totals
0.355
3600
8760
14.2092
448101331.2
3.55E-10

Date of Test	10/06/2020	09/12/2020	
Run time	01/01/20-30/06/20	01/07/20-31/12/20	
Result mg/m ³ *	0.44	0.34	
	3600	3600	
Hours Run	4344	4416	
Volumetric Flow*	6.2134	6.1942	
	97167634.56	98472913.92	0
Result g	4.4E-10	3.4E-10	0
Mass Emission (mg)	42.75	33.48	0.00
*Emissions are reported at reference conditions 273k, 101.3kpa Wet Gas			

A5 - Particulate

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	



	Totals
	0.39
	3600
	8760
	6.2038
0	195643036.8
0	3.9E-10
0.00	
0.076	
0.076	

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*	8.5		
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission calculated by calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents the mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a

A1 - Particulate

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

A1 - VOC's

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

ssion is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from tr sents. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and lower results

		Totals	
			#DIV/0!
3600		3600	
		0	
		8.5	
0		0	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
0.00			
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		Totals	
			#DIV/0!
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
0.00			
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mass emission for
 the EA's method
 calculates teh

A

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

A

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission is higher when calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents the annual emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a lower

1 - Hydrogen Fluoride

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

1 - Hydrogen Chloride

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

emission is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate results has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. The mass emission values obtained are from the second method. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and calculates the results.

		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
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		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
0.00			
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Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission calculated by calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents the mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a

A1 - Oxides of Nitrogen

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

A1 - Nitrous Oxide

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

emission is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from the presents. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and lower results

		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
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		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
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0.00			
0.00			
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 the EA's method
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A1 - A

Date of Test				
Run time				
Result mg/m ³ *				
	3600	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run				
Volumetric Flow*				
	0	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.				

A1 - Sulph

Run time				
Result mg/m ³ *				
	3600	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run				
Volumetric Flow*				
	0	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.				

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emission is reported at 1000 hours per year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission has decreased significantly when calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents. The second method yields higher mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a lower results

Ammonia

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.00
		Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		#DIV/0!

Sulfur Dioxide

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.00
		Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		#DIV/0!

reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate mass emission for significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from the EA's method method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and calculates teh

Totals
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3600
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Totals
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3600
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A			
Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

A'			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission calculated by calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents the mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a

A1 - Carbon Monoxide

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

1 - Cadmium & Thalium

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

ssion is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from tr sents. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and lower results

		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
0.00			
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		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
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0.00			
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mass emission for
 the EA's method
 calculates teh

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission calculated by calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents the mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a

A1 - Mercury

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

A1 - Heavy Metals

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

ssion is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from tr sents. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and lower results

		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
		0.0000	
		#DIV/0!	

		Totals	
		#DIV/0!	
3600		3600	
		0	
		#DIV/0!	
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0		#DIV/0!	
0.00			
		0.0000	
		#DIV/0!	

mass emission for
 the EA's method
 calculates teh

Date of Test			
Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
**Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Run time			
Result mg/m3*			
	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run			
Volumetric Flow*			
	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00
**Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.			

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emissions for the year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission calculated by calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a

A1 - PCB's

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

A1 - Dioxin & Furans

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EA Calculation for Mass Emission	
			Average Calculation for Mass Emissions	

ssion is reported at reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate has decreased significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from tr sents. The second method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and lower results

	Totals
	#DIV/0!
3600	3600
	0
	#DIV/0!
0	#DIV/0!
0	#DIV/0!
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	Totals
	#DIV/0!
3600	3600
	0
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0.00	
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mass emission for
 the EA's method
 calculates teh

Date of Test				
Run time				
Result mg/m ³ *				
	3600	3600	3600	3600
Hours Run				
Volumetric Flow*				
	0	0	0	0
Result g	0	0	0	0
Mass Emission (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Reference Conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 11% Oxygen, Dry Gas.				

Initial calculations used volumetric flow rates at stack conditions, however as the emission is reported at 1000 hours per year should also use reference conditions. This explains why the mass emission has decreased significantly when calculating the mass emission for individual results and the run time that result represents. The second set of mass emissions. Clearly the EA's method for calculating the mass emission yields a lower result.

- PAH

3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EA Calculation for Mass Emission		0.0000
		Average Calculation for Mass Emissions		#DIV/0!

reference conditions then to maintain continuity the volumetric flow rates used to calculate mass emission for significantly compared to the initial calculations. the mass emission values obtained are from the EA's method method of calculation averages the dioxin results and volumetric flow rates for the year and calculates teh

Totals
#DIV/0!
3600
0
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ug/m3