

28 January 2016

Mrs E A Parr
EPR Compliance Assistant
Environment Agency Wales
Rivers House
St Mellons Business Park
St Mellons
CARDIFF
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Our Ref: W:\Environmental\IPPC\Environment Agency Reporting\Permit Reporting\Section Mill>Returns\Annual\2015\BV0767IT
4.1.4 Annual Returns 2015.doc

Dear Mrs Parr,

RE: Section Mill EPR Permit BV0767 4.1.4 Annual Returns 2015

In accordance with CELSA Manufacturing UK Ltd Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) Section Mill Permit BV0767, permit condition 4.1.4 requires the following:

'4.1.4 The Operator shall review fugitive emissions, having regard to the application of Best Available Techniques, on an annual basis, or such other period as shall be agreed in writing by the Agency, and a summary report on this review shall be sent to the Agency detailing such releases and the measures taken to reduce them within 3 months of the end of such period.'

Principle sources of fugitive emissions from the Section Mill are from the three roof vents located over the cooling beds, rolling mill and furnace areas, which release direct to air from within the building and contain water vapour from the cooling circuit and any dust emitted from the process activities. The open water treatment system clarifier will also give rise to fugitive emissions, principally water vapour.

Operations that may give rise to fugitive emissions of dust to air are:

- Furnace refractory works
- Scale removal from the furnace

Both operations are undertaken within the main rolling mill building.

Operations that may give rise to fugitive emissions to surface water, sewer and groundwater are:

- Leaks and Spills

1.0 Control of Fugitive Emissions to Air

1.1 Furnace Refractory Works

During refractory works the furnace is kept under negative pressure thus preventing the escape of dust. Replacement of refractories is only undertaken during plant shutdown periods and the waste is placed into skips. The material is large solid pieces and do not generate dusts. Ceramic fibres are dealt with under the health and safety requirements, which includes but is not limited to double bagged and sealed prior to off site disposal.

The furnace refractory replacement is undertaken when the furnace is not in operation however the furnace extraction system is in operation during refractory repairs/replacement to provide a more comfortable working environment for the refractory engineers. The extraction applied isn't significant as it only provides fresh cool air and does not lead to any release from the process. Any dust arising settles within the furnace and is collected by vacuum when removing scale from the hearth.

Any waste which accumulates in the furnace flue-ways is periodically removed by a specialist waste contractor using a vacuum to extract the dust into closed skips for subsequent off-site disposal.

There have been no changes to these activities or any complaints received during 2015.

1.2 Scale Removal from the Furnace

Scale is removed from the furnace hearth on a weekly basis, via the furnace access doors. The scale is manually scraped into purpose handling bins before being emptied into a dedicated scale skip. The scale flaks are large dense particles which are not prone to dust generation.

Scale accumulating on the floor of the furnace is removed during shutdown periods. Again, the scale flaks are large dense particles which are not prone to dust generation.

There have been no changes to these activities or any complaints received during 2015.

2.0 Control of Fugitive Emissions to Surface Water, Sewer and Groundwater

2.1 Leaks and Spills

Surfacing

Activities that may give rise to fugitive emissions are conducted on areas with concrete hardstanding.

There have been no changes to these activities or any complaints received during 2015.

There have been no fugitive emissions from these activities during 2015.

Drainage and Other Sub-Surface Structures

There are no underground storage tanks on site, or other sub-surface structures with the exception of building cellars with impervious lining. Surface drainage from areas of hardstanding runs to the combined surface/foul sewer.

There have been no changes to these activities or any complaints received during 2015.

Secondary Containment

Containment is provided for the storage of oils and chemicals on site. Several oil storage facilities were upgraded during 2006 following a review to comply with the forthcoming Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (Wales) Regulations. All fill points are within the bunded areas and bund inspections are conducted during monthly internal environmental audits.

There have been no changes to these activities or any complaints received during 2015.

As there have been no changes to any of the above activities or any complaints received during 2015, the current controls for fugitive emissions are deemed relevant and up to date.

Should you require any further information regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

S. Jones.

Sara Jones
Environmental Advisor

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