

# Hanson Cement, Padeswood Works

### **Annual Report as required by**

# Condition 4.2.2

## Permit EPR/BL1096IB/V016

## For Calendar year 2020

#### 1. Introduction

Condition 4.2.2 of EPR Permit BL1096IB/V016 requires an annual performance report.

4.2.2 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to Natural Resources Wales by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.2 using the forms specified in table S4.3 of that schedule.

(c) the functioning and monitoring of the plant involved with the burning of waste derived fuels, in a format agreed with Natural Resources Wales. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.

#### 2. Condition 4.2.2 (a)

#### 2.1. Emissions to Air

The main emissions to air from the installation are from the kiln via the main stack, emission point A8, the filters and stacks on the cement mills, emission points A3-A7 and A15, the stack on the clinker cooler, emission point A9

#### **2.1.1.** A3-A7,A9, A15

Table 2.1 provides a summary of performance of these emission points based on the monitoring data collected during 2020. It should be noted that continuous emissions monitors cannot be calibrated at low (below 10 mg/Nm3) emission levels as previously advised to NRW.

Permit Reference	Description	Daily Average Limit (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Annual Mean (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Standard deviation
A3	Cement Mill 1	10	-	-
A4	Cement Mill 2	10	-	-
A5	Cement Mill 3	20	9	5.1
A6	Cement Mill 4	10	-	-
A7	Cement Mill 4 classifier	20	-	-
A9	Clinker Cooler	20	2	2.8
A15	Cement Mill 5	10	1	0.6

Table 2.1 Summary of emissions for air monitoring points other than A8 for 2020.

In 2019 a new cement mill, cement mill 5, was commissioned. This replaces the production of cement from cement mills 1, 2 and 4.

There were no emission breaches from any of the above emission points during 2020.

#### 2.1.2. A8

Table 2.2 provides a summary of performance of this emission point based on the monitoring data collected during 2020.

Permit Reference	Description	Daily Average Limit (mg/m³)	Annual Mean (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Standard deviation
A8	Particulates	10	1	1.0
A8	SOx	200	15	6.7
A8	NOx	450	363	37.6
A8	TOC	50	11	3.2
A8	HCI	10	2	1.1
A8	CO	1200	451	100.6
A8	NH3	70	9	2.8

Table 2.2 Summary of emissions for air monitoring point A8 for 2020.

There were no emission breaches from emission point A8 during 2020

#### 2.1.3. A11 & 12

Two further emission points to air are the Arodo packer filter and the clinker dome filter. Indicative monitoring has been installed on each of these emission points to show deterioration in filter performance. During 2020 there were no incidences where these emission points indicated non-conformance with the permit.

#### 2.1.4. Fugitive Emissions

There were seven schedule 5 notifications submitted from the site for fugitive emissions in 2020. This is shown in table 2.5 below.

Date	End Date	Emission Point	Туре
09/02/2020	09/02/2020	Cooler	Fugitive dust
07/03/2020	07/03/2020	PHT	Fugitive dust
23/04/2020	23/04/2020	Kiln Inlet	Fugitive dust
26/04/2020	26/04/2020	Kiln Inlet	Fugitive dust
10/07/2020	10/07/2020	Cement silo 1	Fugitive dust
23/08/2020	23/08/2020	Kiln Inlet	Fugitive dust
30/08/2020	30/08/2020	Cement silo 6	Fugitive dust

Table 2.3 Summary of Schedule 5 notifications for 2020 for releases to air from fugitive emissions

#### 2.2. Emissions to Water

The discharges to water from the installation are via emission point W1.

There were no emission breaches from emission point W1 during 2020

#### 2.3. Other Releases

One additional incident in 2020 other than those mentioned above was a failure of a tank resulting in the release of a small volume of cement additive into the site drainage system.

#### 2.4. Compliance

In 2020 there were 8 notifications of non-compliance via Schedule 5 Notifications. Table 2.7 shows this in context with previous year's levels.

Year	Notifications
2006	134
2007	89
2008	40
2009	22
2010	11
2011	23
2012	17
2013	9
2014	3
2015	9
2016	7
2017	14
2018	15
2019	11
2020	8

Table 2.4 Summary of total notifications since 2006.

In depth descriptions of each of non-conformance have been provided to the NRW through the Part A & Part B notifications which were sent following the incidences.

#### 3. Condition 4.2.2 (b)

The total substitute fuels burned in 2020 are displayed in the table below.

Parameter	Total Value	Units
Total Substitute Fuels Burned	Confidential	Tonnes
Total Hazardous Substitute Fuels Burned	Confidential	Tonnes

#### 4. Condition 4.2.2 (c)

This report is produced using the standard NRW Annual WID Report template and is included in the following pages.

#### Annual Performance Report for Hanson Cement Padeswood Works: 2019

This report is required under the Waste Incineration Directive (WID) Article 12(2): - requirements on access to information and public participation. This requires the operator of an incineration or co-incineration plant to produce an annual report to the Regulator on the functioning and monitoring of the plant and to make this available to the public. To satisfy the requirements of the Directive the following information is provided:

#### 1 Introduction

Name of	Castle Cement Limited
company	(trading as Hanson Cement)
Name of plant	Padeswood Works
Permit number	EPR/BL1096IB
Address	Padeswood,
	Mold,
	Flintshire,
	CH7 4HB.
Telephone	01244 550330
Contact name	Mr Stewart Mitchell
Position	Quality and Environment Manager
Further information	There was one operational kiln at the Padeswood Works in 2020. This kiln is authorised to burn Cemfuel <sup>®</sup> , Profuel <sup>®</sup> , SRF, MBM and chipped tyres as kiln fuels in addition to more traditional fossil fuels such as coal, petcoke and kerosene. Coal and petcoke may originate anywhere in the world.
	Cemfuel <sup>®</sup> is manufactured from a range of waste streams including spent solvents, paint and ink residues, spent carbon absorbers and waste oils. The individual waste producers are located around the UK. Cemfuel <sup>®</sup> is produced specialist waste management companies via a number of processes including distillation, fractionation, grinding, melting, dissolving, filtering and blending.
	Profuel <sup>®</sup> is solid fuels produced to a tight specification. It is non-hazardous and produced from wastes such as paper, board, offcuts and scrap supplied by Manufacturers. Also includes mixed fibres/plastic from Waste Processors.
	SRF is non hazardous waste produced from sorted residual wastes by mechanical and biological treatment. The SRF is shredded to typically less than 50mm size by the suppliers.
	MBM (Meat and bone Meal) is supplied from several sources in mainland Britain and Ireland.
	Chipped tyres are derived from scrap tyres and supplied by a processing facility in Manchester. None were used in 2020.

Copies of this report can be obtained via the Public Register.

#### 2 Plant description

The principal purpose of the activities at the installation is to manufacture cement.

Limestone, the main raw material, is extracted from a local quarry. This material is then crushed at the quarry in a dedicated crushing plant to a size of 95% no larger than 75 mm. The crushed stone is transported by road to the cement works where it is dried and crushed in a vertical roller mill with other minor components such as sand and pulverised fuel ash (PFA) to produce raw meal, a fine powder that is the feedstock for the cement kiln.

The raw meal is conveyed to the top of the pre heater tower. The meal is heated by the exhaust gases from the kiln as it passes down the tower until it reaches the calciner. This is a combustion chamber located between the kiln inlet and the bottom stage cyclone in which approximately 60% of the thermal energy required for the kiln is input. In the calciner the material temperature reaches *ca.* 900°C which results in most of the carbon dioxide in the limestone being driven off, a process called calcination. Fuels permitted to be burned in the calciner are coal, petcoke, chipped tyres, SRF, MBM and Profuel<sup>®</sup>.

The calcined material enters the kiln, which is a slightly inclined tube rotating at approximately three revolutions per minute. As the kiln rotates the material moves down to the discharge end undergoing a series of complex reactions to produce cement clinker. To complete the required chemical reactions the material must reach a temperature in the region of 1450°C. The thermal energy required at this point is supplied via the kiln burner, a co-axial pipe that is permitted to use coal, petcoke, Cemfuel<sup>®</sup>, SRF, MBM and Profuel<sup>®</sup>. The heated material leaves the kiln and is cooled to control the chemical reactions; the heat recovered is used as combustion air in the kiln and calciner. The cooled clinker is then directed to a purpose built store for later grinding in the cement mills.

The clinker is transported from the storage facility by a series of conveyor belts and transferred to the cement mill feed hoppers. The clinker is dosed, along with gypsum, limestone and other minor additives which control the properties of the finished cement, to the cement mills. There are two cement mills, which grind the material to a required fineness. Each mill is equipped with fabric filters which minimise releases of dust to air. Upon exiting the mills cement is transported pneumatically to storage silos before being despatched in bulk road tankers.

A packing facility is also operational at the works which allows the packing of the final cement into either 25kg paper or plastic bags.

#### 3 <u>Summary of plant operation</u>

#### 3.1 Plant details.

One cement kiln with the capacity to burn waste materials operates on site: for historic reasons this is known as kiln 4.

#### 3.2 Annual waste throughputs.

The amount of waste burned in 2020 is summarised in the table 3.2 below.

Waste type	EWC code	Tonnes used
Cemfuel <sup>®</sup>	19 02 08	Confidential
SRF	19 12 10	Confidential
MBM	02 02 03	Confidential
	<b>A A A A</b>	11 0000

Table 3.2: Amount of waste burned in 2020

#### 3.3 Operational hours

The total hours of operation of the kiln and the total tonnage of cement clinker produced in 2020 is summarised in the table below.

Equipment	Annual production 2020	Operational hours 2020
Kiln 4	Confidential	Confidential

The annual shutdown of the kiln took place from the beginning of 1<sup>st</sup> January to 28<sup>th</sup> January during which time the major maintenance to the plant took place. There was also a minor planned shutdown in June detailed in the table below.

Stop	Comments
28/01/2020	Planned shutdown
09/06/2020	Planned shutdown
	Stop           28/01/2020           09/06/2020

Table 3.3, Planned shutdown periods 2020

#### 3.4 Residues

The only residue which is produced by the kiln is bypass dust.

2,516 tonnes of bypass dust was sent off-site in 2020 for use as either as a land conditioning product or for further treatment.

#### 4 Summary of plant monitoring.

4.1 Pollutants measured.

Emissions from kiln 4 main stack (point A8) are monitored continuously for particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, total organic carbon and ammonia. In addition to the continuous monitoring, periodic monitoring is carried out for hydrogen fluoride, a range of metals, persistent organic pollutants, and other more volatile organic species. The following summarises the emissions measured and the frequency.

#### Annual Report as per Condition 4.2.2 Permit EPR/BL1096IB/V016

Pollutants Measured	Continuously	Periodically
Particulate matter	✓	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	✓	
Hydrogen chloride	✓	
Carbon monoxide	✓	
Sulphur dioxide	✓	
Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	✓	
Ammonia	✓	
Hydrogen fluoride		✓
Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)		✓
Mercury and its compounds		$\checkmark$
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co,Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)		✓
Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		✓
Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ) Humans / Mammals / fish / birds.		~

Table 4.1, Emissions measured from A8 and the frequency

4.2 Availability of continuous emissions monitors.

The percentage of time during the year when the kiln was in operation that the continuous emission monitors were operating normally is summarised in the table below.

Continuous emission monitor	% Time operating normally
Particulates	100
Carbon monoxide	99.9
Sulphur dioxide	99.9
Oxides of nitrogen	99.9
Ammonia	99.9
Hydrogen chloride	99.9
Total organic carbon	99.9

Table 4.2, Emission monitors operating percentage

#### 4.3 Summary of Continuous Emissions Monitor data.

Continuous emission data is submitted monthly to the Natural Resources Wales. This information is required by permit EPR/BL1096 and provides the daily average emission concentration for the month, the maximum daily mean concentration, the number of days in the month the relevant limit was exceeded for each pollutant and the number of invalid hours.

A summary of emission data is shown graphically and in tabulated form in Appendix 1

#### 4.4 Results of periodic monitoring.

Results of periodic monitoring of emissions are shown in the table below

		Result	t /Nm³	Test
Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Level	First 6	Second 6	Method <sup>(2)</sup>
		Months	Months	Method
Hydrogen Eluoride	1mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> over minimum 1	<0.023	<0.023	190 15713
nydrogen i ldonde	hour period	mg/Nm³	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	100 107 10
Cadmium & thallium and their	0.05mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> over minimum	0.00081	0.00091	EN 14295
compounds (total)	30 min, max 8 hr period	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 14300
Morouny and its compounds	0.05mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> over minimum	0.031	0.046	EN 12211
Mercury and its compounds	30 min, max 8 hr period	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	ENISZII
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni,	0.5mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> over minimum	0.0047	0.0037	EN 14295
and V and their compounds (total)	30 min, max 8 hr period	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 14300
Dioxing / Europe /I TEO)6	0.1ng/Nm <sup>3</sup> over minimum	0.0034	0.00089	EN 1049
	6hr, max 8 hr period	ng/Nm³	ng/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 1940
Dioxins / Furans (WHO – TEQ	No Limit	0.0030	0.0008	EN 1049
Humans/ Mammals) <sup>6</sup>		ng/Nm³	ng/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 1940
Dioxins / Furans (WHO – TEQ	No Limit	0.0031	0.001	EN 1049
Fish) <sup>6</sup>		ng/Nm <sup>3</sup>	ng/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 1940
Dioxins / Furans (WHO – TEQ	No Limit	0.011	0.002	EN 1049
Birds) <sup>6</sup>		ng/Nm³	ng/Nm <sup>3</sup>	EN 1940

Table 4.4, Results of periodic monitoring of emissions 2020

#### 5 <u>Summary of plant compliance.</u>

For continuously monitored emissions from the kiln 4 stack (Point A8) the plant met its Total organic carbon, carbon monoxide, NOx, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, and particulate matter emission limit values (ELV's) 100% of the time.

There were no daily ELVs on emission point A8 breached in 2020.

#### 6 Summary of plant improvements.

There were no improvement conditions relating to the burning of waste materials due in 2020.

#### Summary of information made available.

Monthly emission data reported to the Natural Resources Wales is published in the public register. The register is held at the following address:

Natural Resources Wales Chester Road Buckley Mold CH7 3AJ

Hanson Cement Liaison Committee meetings are held quarterly on the second Monday of the month. This meeting provides a forum for local residents, local groups and elected representatives of local parish and District councils to discuss matters of concern with the company. Representatives of Natural Resources Wales also attend this meeting. However, due to the ongoing pandemic, Liaison Committee meeting are currently cancelled until safe to resume.

Hanson Cement operates an 'open door' policy enabling members of the public to contact the company to arrange a visit to the site or obtain information. The company can be contacted by the following methods:

By post: Hanson Cement, Padeswood Works, Padeswood, Mold, Flintshire, CH7 4HB.

By e-mail: <u>enquiries@hanson.com</u>

By telephone: 01244 550330

### Appendix 1

The graphs show the annual emission to air of the continuously monitored pollutants:





### TOC as total organic carbon.



	Annual Summary		Month	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20
Daily mean			Daily mean ELV	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Annual daily maximum	23	Monthly daily maximum	13	18	16	11	12	11	16	15	23	15	15	19
	Annual daily mean	11	Monthly daily mean	11	11	9	8	9	6	12	11	14	13	12	14

 Exceedences
 Daily Limit
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

### Hydrogen chloride.



#### Carbon monoxide. Pollutant: CO



Exceedences
 Daily Limit
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

#### Sulphur dioxide.



0





Ammonia , NH3 Pollutant: Particulate Matter



Daily Limit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0