

# Chemviron Carbon (UK) Limited Durham Site

H1 Assessment Document
BT2831IA-2021-a
BT2831IA - Variation Application

May 2022

## Facility Reference Information

#### Please complete the following information:

Company Name: Chemviron Carbon Ltd

Location: Houghton Le Spring Plant

Permit Number: EPR/BT2831IA

If you have data already stored in a previous version of the H1 software you may import it by pressing the button to the right.

Import Utility

Please note that before the import can take place any data that already exists in this copy of the tool will be removed. Please also note that any 'Operating Mode' information you had entered in your Air and Water inventories will defer to the default of 100% on data import

#### NOTE ON MICROSOFT ACCESS SECURITY WARNING.

Depending on your security settings, you may get a security notice appearing each time the import routine connects to a table in your source database. You need to click 'Open' on this message for the Import routine to be successful. There are 18 tables to connect to in total but if you place your cursor over the 'Open' button you will be able to repeatedly click your mouse to make this process execute quickly and without too much frustration. We apologise for this inconvenience but it is an aspect of Microsoft Security provisions that are beyond our control.

## **Describe the Objectives**

Depending on the reason for the assessment you will need to complete different parts of the tool.

#### Select the type of assessment:

 a) to carry out an ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT of the releases resulting from the facility as a whole Do Steps 1, 2 and 3 only

C b) to conduct a costs/benefits OPTIONS APPRAISAL to determine BAT or support the case for derogation under the Industrial Emission Directive.

Do Steps 1,2, 3 and 4 and continue with 5 and 6 if necessary

# 1.1 Briefly summarise the objectives and reason for the assessment in terms of the main environmental impacts or emissions to be controlled:

To appraise releases from site following the installation of a replacement furnace and associated exhaust gas abatement equipment.

- e.g. "To appraise several candidate options for the prevention and minimisation of releases to air of NOx and SO2 for a new energy from waste plant, in order to select BAT"
- or "To appraise the costs and benefits of applying indicative BAT to further control BOD discharged to water at an existing paper mill"
- or "To assess the existing environmental impact of all emissions from all activities within an installation for the production of cement, prior to investigating further controls."
- or "To assess the environmental impact of an existing discharge of treated sewage effluent on the receiving water"

# Scope of Environmental Assessment

#### List the activities included in the assessment

Number Activity

Standalone water discharge activity, raw materials handling, pre-treatment, charging, conversion, purification, waste treatment, e.g. effluent treatment, gas cleaning.

#### Use the 'Add' button at the bottom left to create a new activity

	haust		

2 Effluent Treatment

Add Delete

Comments: The existing effluent plant is being relocated to facilitate the installation of a new treatment plant for exhaust gasses.

#### Describe the Candidate Options

#### Identify all reasonably applicable options of techniques

You should include:

- a) a brief description of individual control measures or configurations of control measures seleted for each option, and the activities with which they
  are associated (the existing base-case may conveniently be the first option).
- b) justification why any techniques generally applicable to the regulated facility have not been selected for assessment. (see relevant H1 annex) (This should be based on regulated facility-specific technical, not economic reasons).
- c) for new projects, whether any initial environmental assessment that was done at the project evaluation stage, or any screening of technology or
  process routes prior to this assessment, particularly where this has a bearing on environmental performance. (see H1)

n the case of b) or c) lease enter your Comments here:	^	
Option Number Title	Description	
e.g.		
1 Base-Case	Installation of a quench system with alkaline scrubber and thermal oxidiser.	

Once a series of options have been generated for the proposed project, it is recommended that the Operator discuss these with the local Regulator to check both parties agree that the options are satisfactory. This may save the Operator from spending resources on assessment of options which are unlikely to meet the required environmental performance.

List the main activity or activities to which the release control option Number:1 (Base-Case) is/are applicable and any other activities that will be affected by the candidate control option on the main activity.



7	Activity -	Details 💂	
*			

## Air Release Points

#### Please define your Release Points for Releases to Air

Are there any Air emissions? Yes Click the Add button below

Numb	er Description	Location or Grid Reference	Activity or Activities	Effective Height	Efflux Velocity	Total Flow
				metres	m/s	m3/hr
e.	g. A1	North stack		150	25	5,000
1	<u>A3</u>	North East corner	Activation Furnace	12	33	6500
2	Δ4	North East corner	Activation Furnace	12	30	5800
3	A0	North East corner	New Gas Treatment Pla	ent 12	15	8588

-Release Points: Add Delete Сору

Comments: A0 will see the exhaust gas from furnaces 1, 2 and the new furnace (Fx) combined. Flow rate stated is an estimate and subject to final design.

## Air Emissions Inventory

Please list all Substances released to Air for each Release Point identified in the previous page.

Operating Data relating to Long Term effects Data relating to Short Term effects											
Num	ber Substance	Meas'ment Method	Mode (% of Year)	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Annual Rate	ELV Conc.
				mg/m3	g/s		mg/m3	g/s		tonne/yr	mg/m3
е	g sulphur dioxide	Estimated*	70% load	1510	3000	annual avg	1510	3000	hourly avg	55,000	2000
1	Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	20.0	0.036111	hourly averag				1.0249	3
2	Benzene	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	16.1	0.029069	hourly averag				0.8251	
3	Hydrogen chloride	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	1.0	0.001806	hourly averag				0.0512	2
4	Carbon monoxide	↓ Estimate ↓	90.0%	1600.0	2.888889	hourly averag				81.9936	3

Measurement method: \* provide detail in comments box

Substances:
Add Delete Copy

Comments: The information is illustrative of the performance of the abatement plant without the addition of a thermal oxidiser which will impact on the significant reduction of both TOC (benzene) and carbon monoxide.



### Air Emissions Inventory

Please list all Substances released to Air for each Release Point identified in the previous page.

			Operating	Data relati	Data relating to Long Term effects Data relating to Short Term effects						
Numbe	r Substance	Meas'ment Method	Mode (% of Year)	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Annual Rate	ELV Conc.
				mg/m3	g/s		mg/m3	g/s		tonne/yr	mg/m3
e.g.	sulphur dioxide	Estimated*	70% load	1510	3000	annual avg	1510	3000	hourly avg	55,000	2000
1	Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	20.0	0.032222	hourly averag				0.9145	j
2	Benzene	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	16.1	0.025939	hourly averag				0.7362	2
3	Hydrogen chloride	√ Periodic* √	90.0%	1.0	0.001611	hourly averag				0.0457	1
4	Carbon monoxide	∪ Estimate ∪	90.0%	1400.0	2.255556	hourly averag				64.0181	

Measurement method: \* provide detail in comments box

Comments: The information is illustrative of the performance of the abatement plant without the addition of a thermal oxidiser which will impact on the significant reduction of both TOC (benzene) and carbon monoxide.



## Air Emissions Inventory

Please list all Substances released to Air for each Release Point identified in the previous page.

			Operating	Data relating to Long Term effects Data relating to Short Term effects							
Number	r Substance	Meas'ment Method	Mode (% of Year)	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Annual Rate	ELV Conc.
				mg/m3	g/s		mg/m3	g/s		tonne/yr	mg/m3
e.g.	sulphur dioxide	Estimated*	70% load	1510	3000	annual avg	1510	3000	hourly avg	55,000	2000
1	Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	↓ Estimater ↓	90.0%	10.0	0.023856	hourly averag				0.6771	
2	Hydrogen chloride	↓ Estimater ↓	90.0%	1.0	0.002386	hourly averag				0.0677	'
3	Carbon monoxide	↓ Estimater ↓	90.0%	100.0	0.238556	hourly averag				6.7708	

Measurement method: \* provide detail in comments box

 Comments: The information is illustrative of the performance of the abatement plant without the addition of a thermal oxidiser which will impact on the significant reduction of both TOC (benzene) and carbon monoxide.

# **Energy Consumption**

## Please list all Energy Sources and Annual Consumption

Select energy sources by Clicking on 'Add' and using the pull-down list.

Numbe	r Energy Sources			Delivered	Conversion Factor	Primary	CO2 Factor	CO2
				MWh/yr		MWh/yr		tonne/yr
e.g.	natural gas			70,000				
1	Natural Gas	V	direct emissions	4000	1.00	0	0.19	0
2	Electricity from public supply	V	indirect emissions	6000	2.40	0	0.17	0

Energy Sources: Delete Сору Add

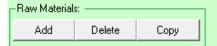
Comments: MWh values provided are estimated based on projected usage, subject to final design

#### Raw Materials

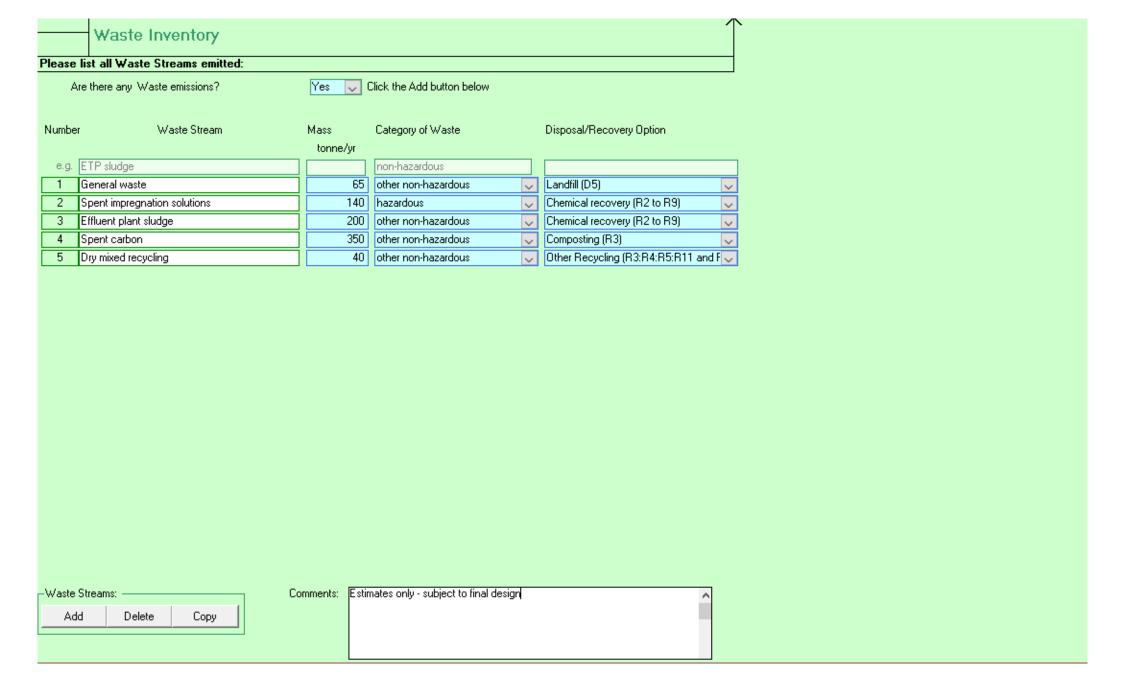
#### Please list all Raw Materials Consumed:

		Annual	
Number	Material	Consumption	Units

	e.g.		50,000	
	1	Non-potable Water	0 tonnes/y	ear v
Ī	2	Potable water	82500 tonnes/y	rear v



Comments: Estimated at 250 cubic meters per day and 330 days operational per year.



_	Perfor	mance Indica	itors			1	
Ī	Enter consumption	data to determine	your performanc	e indicators			
	Which of the followin	g parameters do you (	use for calculating yo	our performance: Produ	ct 🔻		
	Please describe and	justify your choice:					
		oth (ACC) is the main o	output from the proce	988			
	_						
	Basic Consumption D	ata:			Specific Consumption per m2 of ACC:		
		Name	Annual Quantity	Units			
	Amount of Product:	ACC	660,000	m2			
	Main Raw Material:	Rayon	1,100,000.00	m2	Production Efficiency:	0.60	m2/m2
	Potable Water:		82,500.00	lm3	Potable Water:	0.13	m3
	Non Potable Water:		0.00		Non Potable Water:	0.00	m3
	Energy:		10,000.00	MWh	Energy:	0.02	MWh
	Waste: Inert:			tonne	Waste: Inert:		tonne

Hazardous:

Stable Non-reactive Hazardous:

Biodegradable Non-hazardous:

Other Non-hazardous:

0.00 tonne

0.00 tonne

tonne

tonne

100.00 tonne

655.00 tonne

tonne

tonne

Hazardous:

Stable Non-reactive Hazardous:

Biodegradable Non-hazardous:

Other Non-hazardous:

Identify any environmental impacts that are not relevant to this assessment by deselecting from the list below:

Releases in Part 2?		Justification for omission
Yes	<b>☑</b> Air	
Yes	Deposition from Air to Land	
No	✓ Water	
Yes	✓ Waste	
Yes	✓ Visual	
Yes	Ozone Creation	No evidence to suggest that ozone is directly created.
Yes	☑ Global Warming	

#### Local Environmental Quality

#### Describe the Quality of the Environment:

Provide a brief description of the main local factors that may influence the importance of the impact of emissions in the surrounding environment

#### Air Quality

Are there any Environmental Quality Standards relating to substances released from the activities, which may be at risk due to additional contribution from the activity?

(Environmental Quality Standards for air and water are described in

EPR Technical Guidance Notes)

Are there any Local Air Quality Management Plans applicable to releases from the activity?

### Water Quality & Resources

Are there any Environmental Quality Standards relating to substances released from the activities, which may be at risk due to additional contribution from the activity?

Are proposals to abstract water satisfactory in order to obtain an abstraction licence?

Is the activity located in a groundwater vulnerable zone (for activities with direct releases to land only)?

#### **Proximity to Sensitive Receptors**

Is public annoyance likely to be an issue for noise, odour or plume visibility?

Are there any wildlife habitats, eg Special Areas of Conservation,or Special Protection Areas, likely to be affected by releases from the activity? (Description of requirements of Habitats Directive is provided in EPR Technical Guidance Notes)

No

The site is not located within an Air Quality Management Area and it is considered there is no risk from the planned activities (https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/agma)

No

Not applicable

No

The facility is located in an industrial estate and surrounded by manufacturing facilities. The nearest sensitive recptor are considered houses located approximately 530 meters from the site at Redburn Row. The site has been located at this facility since 1993 and no complaints

The original permit application made an assessment of habitats in the surrounding area. No new designations and have been made since the permit submission and so impact is considered.

#### Air Impacts

#### Calculate Process Contributions of Emissions to Air

This table estimates the Process Contribution (PC), calculated as the maximum ground level concentration for each emission listed in the inventory, according to the release point parameters input earlier. If you have more accurate data obtained through dispersion modelling, this may be entered as indicated and will be used instead of the estimated PC.

		— Long Term —		Short Term			
Number Substance	EAL	PC	► Modelled PC	EAL	PC	* Modelled PC	
	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3	
1 Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)		2.21		50	45.8		
2 Benzene	5	1.32		195	27.3		
3 Hydrogen chloride		0.139		750	2.88		
4 Carbon monoxide		128		10000	2,671		

Note that the Process Contribution shown for each substance is the sum of the individual process contributions of each point from which the substance is emitted. Process Contributions obtained from modelling data should incorporate all relevant release points and flow conditions.

 State the location of any detailed air dispersion modelling and also the main assumptions;

Comments:

No modelling has been performed

# Air Impact Screening Stage One

#### Screen out Insignificant Emissions to Air

This page displays the Process Contribution as a proportion of the EAL or EQS. Emissions with PCs that are less than the criteria indicated may be screened from further assessment as they are likely to have an insignificant impact.

				Long Term —		Short Term			
Number Substa	Long Term ance EAL	Short Term EAL	PC	% PC of EAL	> 1% of EAL?	PC	% PC of EAL	> 10% of EAL?	
	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3	%		μg/m3	%		
1 Particulates	(PM10) (	50.0	2.21	-		45.8	91.5	Yes	
2 Benzene	5.00	195	1.32	26.3	Yes	27.3	14.0	Yes	
3 Hydrogen o	hloride -	750	0.139	-		2.88	0.384	No	
4 Carbon mor	noxide -	10,000	128			2,671	26.8	Yes	

# Air Impact Modelling Stage Two Screening

#### Identify need for Detailed Modelling of Emissions to Air

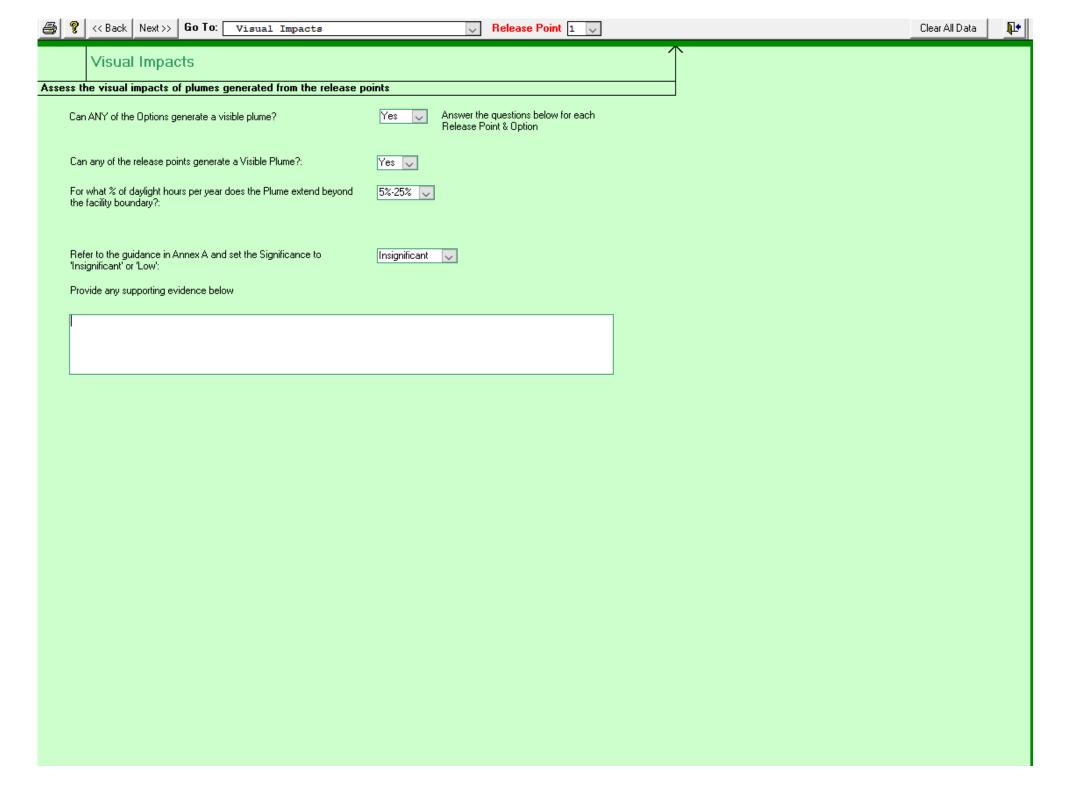
This page displays the Process Contributions in relation to the backgound pollutant levels and the EAL or EQS. You should use this information to decide whether to conduct detailed modelling. Note that releases that are insignificant are not shown as they are screened from further assessment.

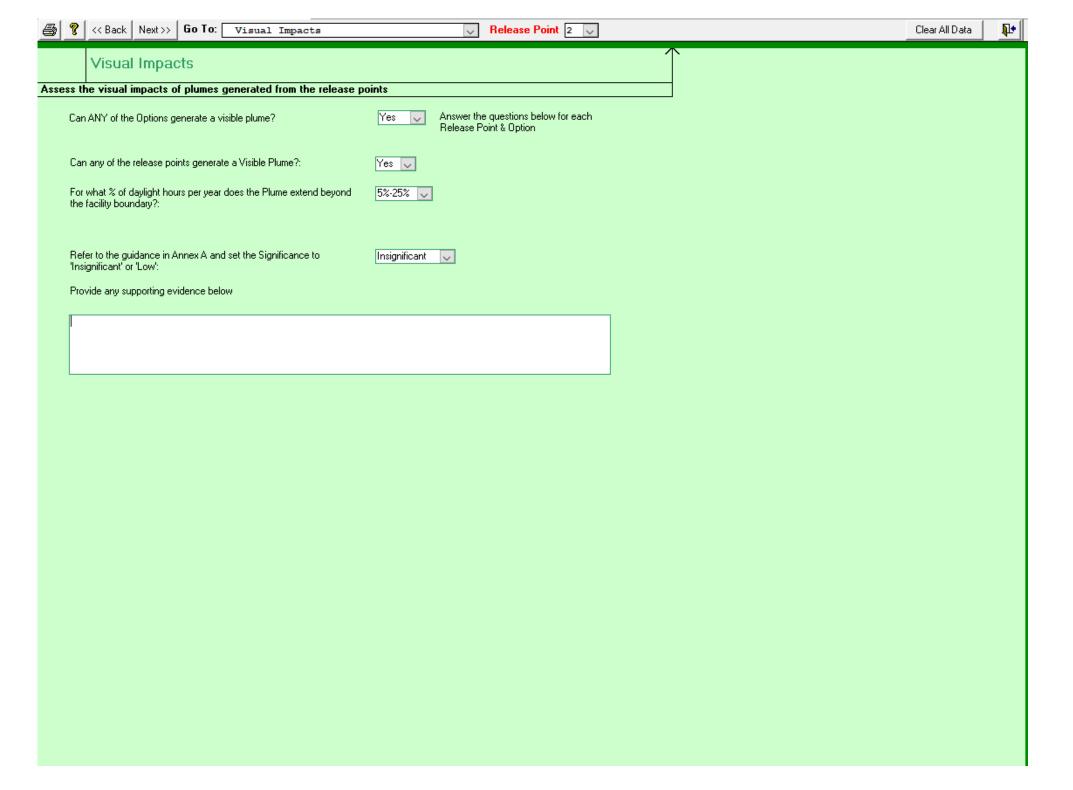
Also complete this page if you have already done detailed modelling.

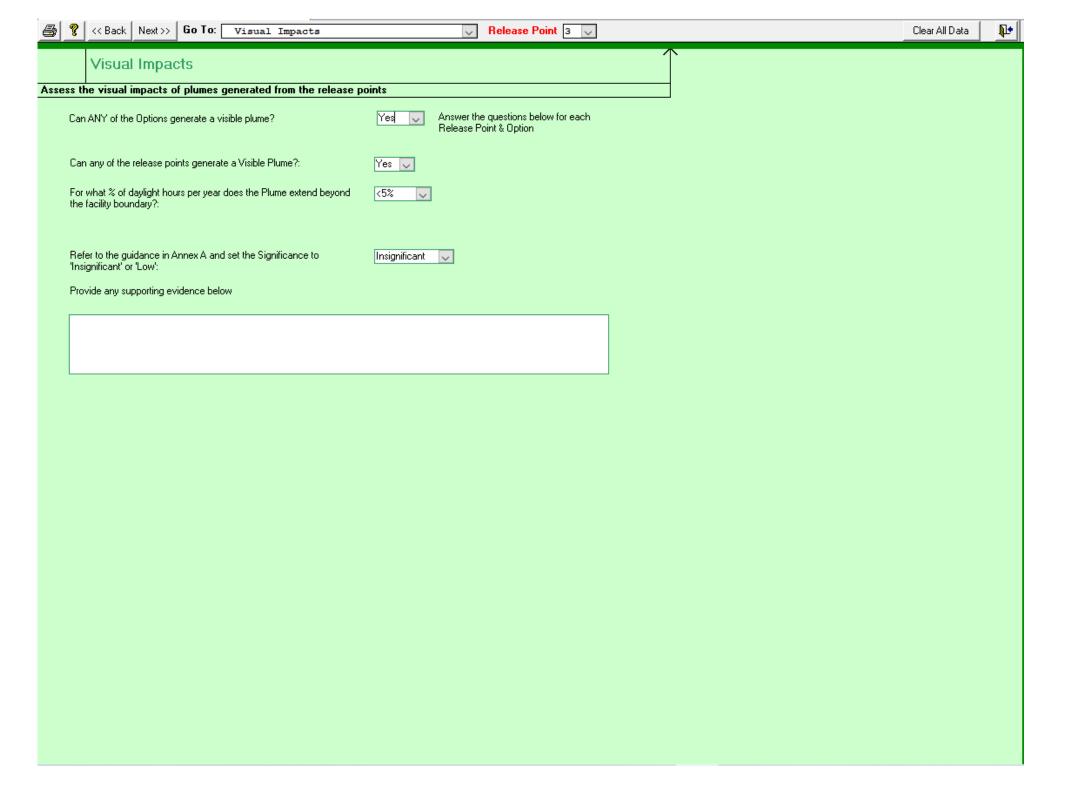
		_			——— Long T	erm			— Short Term ——	
Nu	umber Substance	Air Bkgrnd Conc. μg/m3 e.g. 12	PC μg/m3	% PC of headroom (EAL - Bkgrnd)	PEC mg/m3	% PEC of EAL %	% PEC of EAL >=70?	PC μg/m3	% PC of headroom (EAL - Bkgrnd)	% PC of headroom >=20?
1	Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	11.28	2.21	-	0			45.8	167	Yes
2	2 Benzene	0.18	1.32	27.3	1.50	29.9	No	27.3	14.0	No
4	4 Carbon monoxide	220	128	-	0			2,671	28.0	Yes

Air Impact Modelling Assessment	
See guidelines in H1 Annex F section entitled "Decide if you	u need detailed air modelling.
Describe here the justification for whether detailed modelling is, or is not required for any of the releases. Refer to the quidelines in H1 Annex F	Detailed modelling at this stage is considered to unnecessary as the emissions and background concentrations contribute less than 70% of the standard for each parameter.
Describe source of background information:	The background information was established from the data available at https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/gis-mapping/
Document Reference of detailed modelling work:	

	Deposition to Land from Air				
With ref	 erence to H1 Guidance, describe assessment (	of deposition	below:		
Number 9	iubstance	% PC of EAL %	Insignifican	Decision whether to screen as insignificant  The arm of the section of the position of the arms on the section of the section	H1).
1 Parti	culates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)		No	No close local sensitive receptors.	
2 Bena	ene	26.3	Yes 🗸	<u> </u>	^
					V
3  Hydr	ogen chloride		Yes		
4 Carb	on monoxide	-	Yes 🗸	,	
For those location o	emissions not screened as insignificant, describe the i any further assessment here:			^	







# Global Warming Potential Impacts

Substance	Source	Annual Rate MWh/yr	GWP Value per tonne	Annual GWP
C02 Energy: direct	direct emissions	4,000.00	1.00	760.00
C02 Energy: indirect	indirect emissions	6,000.00	1.00	2,390.40

Comments: Total: 3,150.40

# Waste Impact Score Calculation

Numbe	r Waste Stream	Mass	Final treatment or disposal method	(Score)	Waste Type	(Score)	Impact Score
e.g.	ETP sludge	1300	non-inert landfill		non-hazardous		
5	Dry mixed recycling	40	Other Recycling (R3:R4:R5:R11 and R12)	3	other non-hazardous	2	240
3	Effluent plant sludge	200	Chemical recovery (R2 to R9)	4	other non-hazardous	2	1600
1	General waste	65	Landfill (D5)	30	other non-hazardous	2	3900
4	Spent carbon	350	Composting (R3)	2	other non-hazardous	2	1400
2	Spent impregnation solutions	140	Chemical recovery (R2 to R9)	4	hazardous	10	5600

Comments:	,

## Summary of Environmental Assessment

You have now completed all of the steps in this software for the environmental assessment. This will provide you with:

- · an inventory of all emissions sources and substances emitted from your activities
- · an information trail of how the impacts of these emissions have been assessed
- a summary of the impacts

You now need to use this information to confirm whether the emissions are acceptable, i.e. that they do not cause significant pollution to occur, by responding below:

Do any of the emissions exceed any of the following:	
Statutory Emission limit values:  No If yes, identify the substances concerned and improvements that are needed to at least meet the statutory requirement	
Environmental Quality Standards (air and water):  If yes, identify the substances concerned, the contribution from the activities and investigate whether further detailed fate and effect modelling and/or pollution contra	ols
Environmental Assessment Levels:  No	ols
Use the box below to provide further information on any of the above to which you have responded 'Yes':	
	^
	¥

Finally, print all of the information and submit with your application. Remember to include any supplementary information and reports that you have had made reference to during the assessment procedure.

# Air Summary Tables

(Substances screened as insignificant are not shown)

## Option 1 - Base-Case

#### Release Points

Number	Description	Location	Effective Height	Efflux Velocity	Total Flow
			metres	m/s	m3/hr
1	A3	North East corner	12	33	6500
2	A4	North East corner	12	30	5800
3	A0	North East corner	12	15	8588

#### Long Term Impact

Substance Assessed	Background Contribution	EAL	PC	PEC	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ
	μg/l	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3			
Benzene	0.18	5	1.31294	1.49	26.26	29.86	0.26
Carbon monoxide	220		128.48144	0.00			
Hydrogen chloride			0.13849	0.00			
Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	11.28		2.20036	0.00			
						Total:	0.26

## Short Term Impact

Substance Assessed	Background Contribution	EAL	PC	PEC	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ
	μg/l	μg/m3	μg/m3	μg/m3			
Benzene	0.36	195	27.29514	27.66	14.00	14.18	0.14
Carbon monoxide	440	10000	***********	3,111.04	26.71	31.11	0.27
Hydrogen chloride		750	2.87906	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00
Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	22.56	50	45.74413	68.30	91.49	136.61	0.91
					•	Total:	1.33

## Option Summary

## Long Term Option Summary

Substance Assessed	Option	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ
Benzene	1	26.26	29.86	0.26

# Global Warming Potential Summary Tables

(Substances screened as insignificant are not shown)

Option	Substance	GWP
Option 1 - Base-Case	C02 Energy: direct	760
	C02 Energy: indirect	2390.4

# **Visual Impact Summary Tables**

Option	Overall impact score	Risk Level	
Option 1 - Base-Case	6	Insignificant	

# Waste Stream Summary Tables

Option	Impact Score	Normalised Impact
Option 1 - Base-Case	12740	1

Num be	er <u>Waste Stream:</u>	Quantity:	M ethod	Score:	Waste Category:	Score:	Impact Score:
1	General waste	65	Landfill (D5)	30	other non-hazardous	2	3900
2	Spent impregnation s	140	Chemical recovery (R2 to R9)	4	hazardous	10	5600
3	E ffluent plant sludge	200	Chemical recovery (R2 to R9)	4	other non-hazardous	2	1600
4	Spent carbon	350	Composting (R3)	2	other non-hazardous	2	1400
5	Dry mixed recycling	40	Other Recycling (R3:R4:R5:R11	3	other non-hazardous	2	240

#### **Conclusions**

D-	:	٠ ـ	4۔ ا	
Рd	ΙU	cu	Idι	es:

Although planned production output is to increase with the installation of new production equipment, the implementation of a new improved gas scrubbing technology within the project is expected to allow a decrease in overall particulate emissions released to atmosphere, well within the current limit of 20 mg/m3.

#### Hydrogen Chloride:

A new caustic scrubbing system on combined gasses from Fx, F1 and F2 through planned emission point A0 is expected to allow a reduction in HCl emissions to atmosphere.

#### Nitrous Oxides:

No limit is set of nitrous oxides for any of the permitted release points.

#### VOC's:

Historically the permitted limit for VOC emissions has been 2kg/hr - VOC emission estimates from the new proposed emissions point continue to allow conformance well within this limit.