

Environmental Permit (Bespoke Application) Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd, Rotherham Steel Terminal, The Ickles, Sheffield Road, Rotherham, S60 1BN

Non-Technical Summary (NTS) (Permit No. TBC)

022-1917 | January 2024 | Revision 00



Introduction

This document has been prepared by Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd (“Celsa”) and its environmental consultant Earth & Marine Environmental Consultants Ltd (“EAME”) in support of a bespoke permit application as required by the *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016* in relation to proposed activities to be undertaken at the Rotherham Steel Terminal, The Ickles, Sheffield Road, Rotherham, S60 1BN (the “Site”).

The Site is currently operated by Celsa under an existing Standard Rules permit (Ref. EPR/PB3431RJ) in relation to a waste operation described in standard rules SR2009 No7 - storage of furnace ready scrap metal for recovery. Unfortunately, Standard Rules permits cannot be changed or varied.

The application is required as Celsa wishes to store, prior to loading to rail, **one** further List of Waste (LoW) Code:

- 16-01-06 end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components (Absolute Non-hazardous)

No other changes to the stored materials (LoW Codes) are proposed i.e. the process description will still align with SR2009 No7.

It is important to note that this Site only **stores waste material** prior to loading to rail. No processing activities are to be undertaken within the permitted area.

Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd

Celsa is the largest producer of reinforcement in the UK and one of the largest manufacturers of other steel long products producing around 1.2 million tonnes of finished product every year. The Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), located on the main site, uses 100% recovered ferrous scrap as the primary raw material.

Additional information can be obtained from <https://www.celsauk.com/>

The document represents the Non-technical Summary report submitted as part of the variation package to the Environment Agency (EA) (EAME Project Ref. 022-1917).

S02. Site Location

Site Location

The Site is located approximately 1.5-km south southwest of central Rotherham at National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 41988 91242 (**Figure 1**).

The Site is in a predominantly industrial/commercial area. The following current activities have been identified surrounding the Site:

- **NORTH** – Industrial land use (DB Schenker, WFE Hydraulics and South Yorkshire Springs and Coatings) beyond which is Sheffield Road (A6178), more light industrial land use and the River Don.
- **EAST** – Rotherham freight terminal, Midland Mainline beyond which is industrial land use.
- **SOUTH** – Open land beyond which is residential housing (part of the Brinsworth area).
- **WEST** – Industrial land use (Symphony) beyond which is Harsco SteelPhalt and Phoenix Golf Club.

The nearest residential property is located approximately 150 metres to the south.

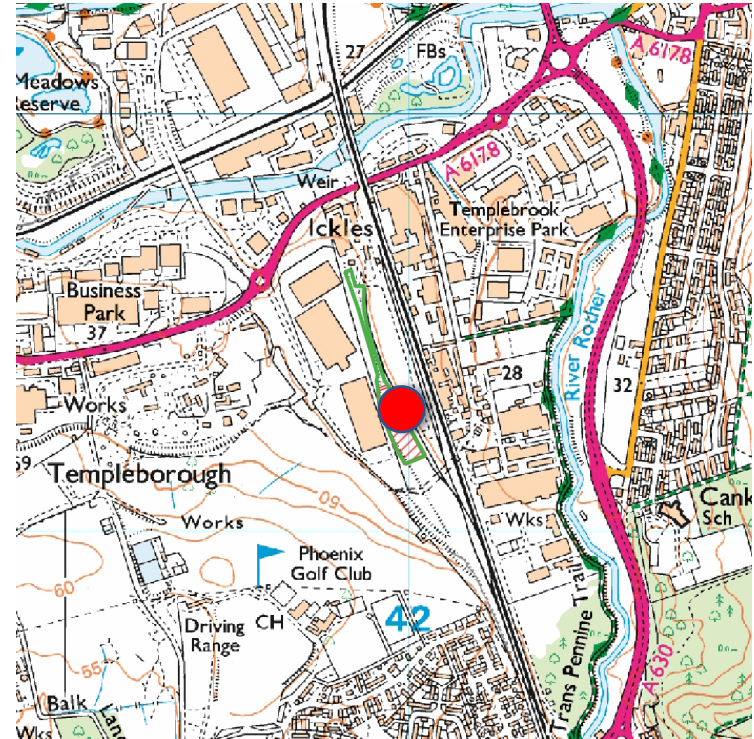


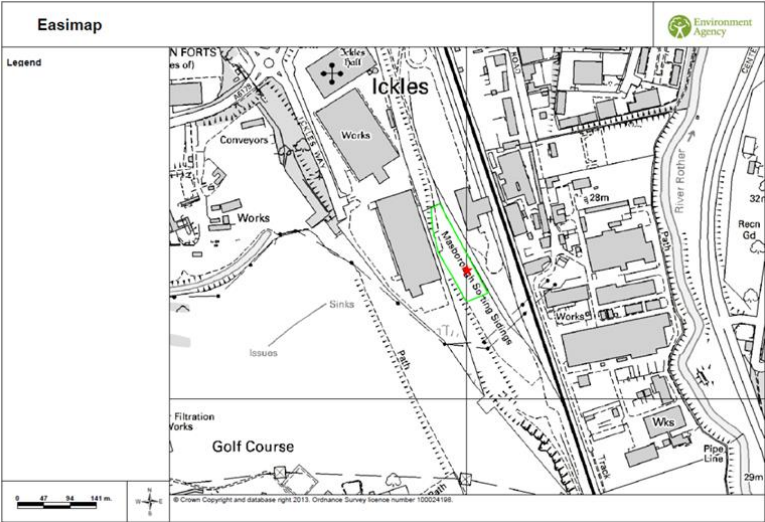
Figure 1: Site Location - Ordnance Survey Map Extract (1:50,000)

Ordnance Survey 1: 50,000 scale map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright Earth and Marine Environmental Consultants Ltd, Licence No. 100050755

S03. Permit Boundary

Current Standard Rules Boundary

The current permit boundary is outlined below.

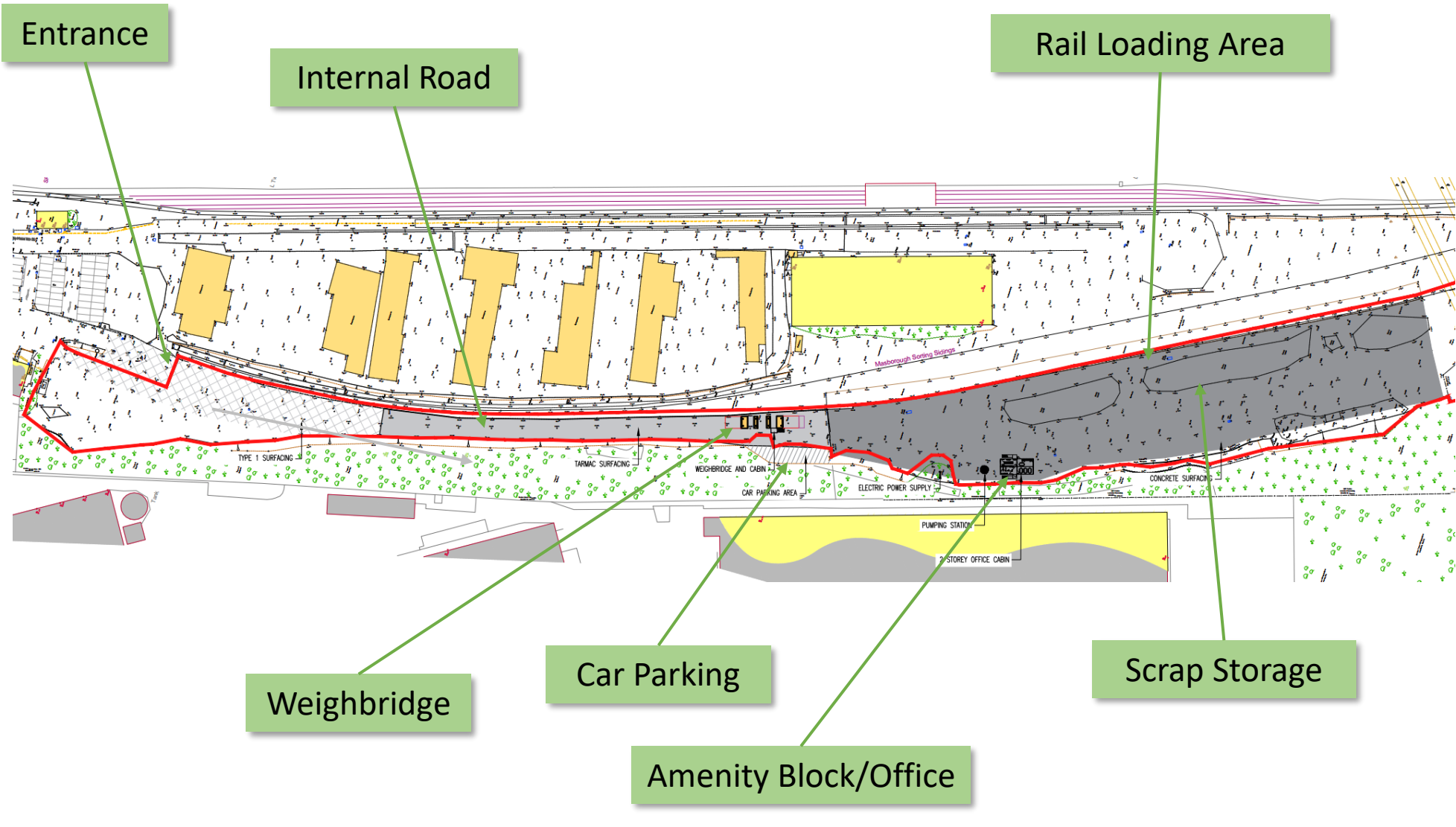


Celsa would propose to extend the bespoke permit boundary to include the internal access road.

It is important to note that no waste storage would be undertaken within the area labelled as 'Internal Road Access' but all inbound waste containing vehicles would be required to pass through this area to access the waste storage area. Given that the drainage from the waste storage area (red area) passes through the road access area Celsa requires that this area is included within the bespoke permit boundary.



S04. Site Layout



Overall Management Systems

Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd has implemented and maintains an Environmental Management System (EMS) that is certified to ISO14001:2015 (Certificate No. ES113432). The EMS continues to be maintained and is externally audited (by Bureau Veritas) whilst delivering all indicative Best Available Technique (BAT) requirements for an effective management system.

Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd also operates a certified ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management systems and a certified ISO9001:2015 quality management system. These systems will also be applied to the Site activities.

Waste Acceptance

Procedures have been established to ensure that the company only accepts appropriate waste at the facility in-line with the agreed waste categories (as outlined within the environmental permit).

If it appears that the waste does not comply with the description on the waste transfer note, or that it may be hazardous or otherwise not acceptable under the Sites permit, then the waste will either be re-loaded and rejected (if the person delivering the waste remains on site), or it will be isolated from the rest of the waste in a quarantine area for removal as soon as possible.

Staff Competence

All waste operations on the Site are supervised by a Technically Competent Manager (TCM). All TCMs have completed relevant Certificate of Technical Competence (CoTC) training as required by the EA.

ECP69 - Rotherham 1 Circular Hubs Management Plan

Celsa operates a documented management plan (aligned to EA requirements) for the operations at the Site. The topics covered include:

- Site layout
- Receipt and storage of waste
- Permitted waste types
- Drainage
- Odour control
- Dust Management and Control
- Noise control
- Site Monitoring
- Spillages
- Accident Risk Assessment and Management Plan

ECP70 - Rotherham 1 (Storage) Circular Hub FPMP

Celsa operates a documented management plan (aligned to EA Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) requirements) for the operations at the Site. The topics covered include:

- Site Materials Inventory
- Whole Site Considerations
- Managing common causes of fire/ sources of ignition
- Preventing self-combustion
- Managing waste piles
- Prevent fire spreading
- Quarantine Area
- Detecting fires
- Emergency Fire Procedures
- Communication, training and drills
- Review and Monitoring of FPMP
- Fire Risk Assessment

S07. Environmental Emissions

Point Source Emissions to Air

There are no point source emissions associated with the permitted installation.

Fugitive Emissions to Air

Dust emissions can occur at several points in the storage cycle, such as material loading onto the storage piles, disturbance by strong wind currents, and loadout from the storage piles. The movement of trucks and loading equipment in the storage pile area can also be a source of dust.

Dust control techniques include source reduction (mass transfer reduction), source handling improvement (e.g. work practices, transfer equipment, loading and unloading, drop heights, wind sheltering, moisture retention) and source treatment (e.g. water sprays or dust suppression).

Controls are outlined within **ECP69 - Rotherham 1 Circular Hubs Management Plan - Rev 0**.

Point Source Emissions to Water

There are no point source emissions to groundwater and/or surface water associated with the permitted installation. This was a specific requirement under standard rules. This approach will still be maintained under a bespoke permit.

Fugitive Emissions to Water

There are no fugitive emissions to groundwater and/or surface water associated with the storage of waste. The Site is fully impermeable and contained i.e. there is no identified pathway to groundwater and/or surface water.

Point Source Emissions to Sewer

The surface water run-off from the Site is collected, treated and discharge (under agreement) into the landlord's drainage system whereupon it is discharged (under agreement) into the Yorkshire Water sewer located in Sheffield Road.

A full description of the system is provided within the Main Installation Report.

Controls are outlined within **ECP69 - Rotherham 1 Circular Hubs Management Plan - Rev 0** and **ECP70 - Rotherham 1 (Storage) Circular Hub FPMP Rev - 0**.

Noise and Vibration

A noise assessment was undertaken as part of the previous planning permission process. The assessment remains valid, and the controls are outlined within **ECP69 - Rotherham 1 Circular Hubs Management Plan - Rev 0**.

S08. Investment and BAT Improvements

Previous Operations

The Site was historically operated by DB Schenker Rail (UK) Limited as a standard rules activity SR2009 No.7 (storage of furnace ready scrap metal for recovery). As the EA is aware, to ensure compliance with the standard rules requirements, DB Schenker Rail (UK) Limited intentionally blocked up the surface water drains on the Site where upon collected run-off (liquids) were taken off-site in a tanker for disposal.

Although compliant with Standard Rules it did not represent a long-term sustainable position (either environmentally or financially).

Current Operations

On the 22 March 2023 the DB Schenker Rail (UK) Limited permit (Ref. EPR/PB3431RJ) was transferred to Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd (Ref. EPR/PB3431RJ). As part of the agreed transfer a series of extensive improvements were made at the Site, they included:

- a new (impermeable) access road from the entrance to the waste storage area;
- a new impermeable surfacing for the waste storage area adjacent to the rail loading area; and
- new drainage system (with treatment) connected to the existing DB Schenker Rail (UK) Limited drainage system prior to discharge into the Yorkshire Water sewer.

Over **£1.5 million** has been spent upgrading the Site to meet current Best Available Technique (BAT) Standards.



Introduction

Celsa manufacture and deliver over 1 million tonnes of finished product annually, largely for the UK and Irish markets. With over 750 employees, as well as several hundred sub-contractors in South Wales, we see our business as an important supporter and member of the local community.

All the steel Celsa produce in the Cardiff melt shop is produced from scrap metal using an electric arc furnace (EAF) process. As a result of using recycled source materials and advantages inherent in the use of EAF, CELSA steel is over 80% less carbon-intensive than steel produced in a blast furnace using virgin materials.

Conclusions

The proposed addition of **one** LoW code to the permit whilst maintaining compliance with all previous Standard Rules requirements is considered a very minor change. The only reason the bespoke application is being submitted by Celsa is because Standard Rules permits cannot be varied.

The significant investment in the Site infrastructure (c. £1.5 Million) highlights the significance of the Site and the long-term investment in the area by DB Schenker Rail (UK) Limited and Celsa.

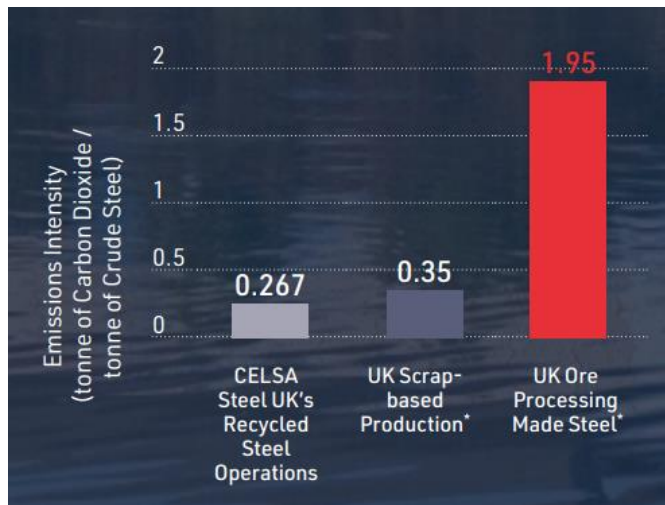


Figure 7: Emission intensity comparison (Celsa Sustainability Statement 2021)

