

**Brooks Bros. (UK) Limited
The Timber Yard
Off Runsell Lane
Danbury
Essex
CM3 4PG**

Air Emissions Risk Assessment
(formerly known as H1)

ehrc

Environmental Health Resource Centre Limited, 41 Elsie Road, London N21 2RN

The small print:

This air emissions risk assessment has been prepared by the Environmental Health Resource Centre Limited (ehrc) in its professional capacity as environmental consultant for the client, with reasonable skill, care and diligence within the agreed scope and terms of contract and taking account of the manpower and resources applied to it by agreement with its client and is provided by ehrc solely for the internal use of its client.

The advice and opinions in this report should be read and relied on only in the context of the report as a whole, taking account of the terms of reference agreed with the client. The findings are based on the information made available to ehrc at the date of the report (and will have been assumed to be correct) and on current UK standards, codes, technology and practices as at that time. They do not purport to include any manner of legal advice or opinion. New information or changes in conditions and regulatory requirements may occur in future, which will change the conclusions presented here.

This report is confidential to the client. The client may submit the report to regulatory bodies, where appropriate. Should the client wish to release this report to any other third party for that party's reliance, ehrc may, by prior written agreement, agree to such release, provided that it is acknowledged that ehrc accepts no responsibility of any nature to any third party to whom this report or any part thereof is made known. ehrc accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage incurred as a result, and the third party does not acquire any rights whatsoever, contractual or otherwise, against ehrc except as expressly agreed with ehrc in writing.

ehrc is a UK consultancy of over 15 years, providing Regulatory services to the Public sector, and environmental permitting assistance to the Private sector. ehrc currently assists 20 local authorities in London and the Home Counties, including over 15 crematoria (gas fired and electric). We have also completed a similar number of permit application for the private sector, all of which resulted in a permit being granted. Fay Rushby is the Director of ehrc and a fully qualified Environmental Health Officer of over 20 years. She is a voting member of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, and holds a Masters Degree in Industrial Pollution Control. Fay is an active participant in defra reviews of Process Guidance notes, including PG5/2 which at the time of writing is undergoing a detailed review.

Contents:

1.0	Introduction	4
2.0	Input data	5
2.1	Combustion equipment & stack location	5
2.2	Effective stack height	5
2.3	Air emissions inventory	6
3.0	Air emissions risk assessment	7
3.1	Stage 1	7
3.2	Stage 2	7
4.0	Summary and conclusions	8
	Resources	9

Appendices

Appendix 1: Air Emissions Inventory Calculation Summary

Appendix 2: H1 Screening Assessment Output

1.0 Introduction

Brooks Bros. (UK) limited – “the Operator” has applied to Chelmsford City Council “the Regulator” for a Part B permit for a clean waste wood combustion activity. In the determination processes, the Regulator has requested that an air emissions assessment be undertaken for confirmation of chimney stack height.

The Environment Agency ‘Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit’ methodology has been used in this assessment, including the downloadable H1 tool. The tool compares the anticipated impact of emissions to air to the following environmental standards:

- Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010 Limit Values and Target Values
- UK Air Quality Strategy Objectives
- Environmental Assessment Levels

The air emissions risk assessment process is as follows:

- 1) Calculate the environmental concentration of each substance you release into the air – known as the process contribution (PC).
- 2) Identify PCs with insignificant environmental impact so that they can be ‘screened out’ – this means that you do not have to assess them any further.
- 3) For substances not screened out in step 2, calculate the predicted environmental concentration (PEC) for each substance you release to air – the PEC is the PC plus the concentration of the substance already present in the environment.
- 4) Identify emissions that have insignificant environmental impact – these can be screened out.
- 5) Get ‘detailed modelling’ (also known as detailed assessment or computer modelling) done for the emissions you cannot screen out.
- 6) For each substance you’ve released to air, compare the PC and PEC with the relevant environmental standard and summarise your results.
- 7) Check if you need to take further action.
- 8) Check if you need to do any other risk assessments.

The Environment Agency sometimes refers to the following stages of air emissions risk assessment:

- ‘stage 1’ – this is steps 1 and 2
- ‘stage 2’ – this is steps 3 and 4

Where process emissions can be screened out from either stage of the assessment process, detailed dispersion modelling is not required.

The tool is highly conservative for small appliances: the figures the tool provides are ‘worst case’ estimates, meaning the results you get may be higher than if you calculate PCs or PECs using other methods, for example dispersion modelling software (which analyses how air pollutants disperse in the atmosphere). For this reason, actual emissions from similar operations are used in this assessment rather than PG Note emission limits.

2.0 Input data

2.1 Combustion equipment & stack location

The Operator proposes to install and operate a Talbott's MWE600 waste wood biomass boiler rated at 600kW. The appliance will be equipped with a ceramic filter system for flue gas cleaning. Emissions to air will be via a single 13m tall insulated stainless steel chimney.

The specific location of the stack is:

OS X (Eastings)	579285 (579500 centre)
OS Y (Northings)	206047 (206500 centre)

At the time of writing, the appliance has not yet been installed, so emissions data from the actual appliance is not available. Actual emissions data from a Talbott's MWE600 waste wood biomass boiler equipped with ceramic filtration has been acquired from Chilfen Joinery (also a permitted installation), and is summarised as follows:

Parameter		Units	Limit
Average particulate matter emission	13.3	mg/Nm ³	90
Average Carbon monoxide emission	77.0	mg/Nm ³	375
Average Hydrocarbon (VOC) emission	4.2.0	mg/Nm ³	30
Average NOx as NO ₂ emission	234.0	mg/Nm ³	600
Average Hydrogen cyanide emission	<0.67.0	mg/Nm ³	7.5
Average Formaldehyde emission	<0.44	mg/Nm ³	7.5
Volumetric flow rate	1557.0	Am ³ /hr	N/A
Corrected gas volume	848.0	Nm ³ /hr	N/A
Mean duct velocity	2.4	m/s	N/A
Anticipated exit velocity	7.55	m/s	N/A
Mean stack temperature	87 (360)	°C (°K)	N/A
Stack inside diameter	350 (coned down to 270)	mm	N/A
STP referenced to 6% oxygen			

Table 1: Boiler emissions data

*Environmental Monitoring Consultants Report 2325:
Chilfen Joinery Letchworth Talbott's Boiler, 15th & 16th March 2023*

2.2 Effective stack height

The proposed stack will be 13m tall, and the apex of the nearest building is advised as 5.4m. When the effective height of release is more than 3 metres above the ground or building, but less than 2.5 times the building's height, as in this case, the effective stack height is estimated as follows:

1. Take the actual height of release, and subtract the height of the tallest building within a distance 5 times L (this can be the building where the emissions are coming from, if it's the tallest).
2. Multiply the figure that's left by 1.66.

Effective Stack height (Uff) = **12.6m**

2.3 Air emissions inventory

The Operator advises that the appliance will be used 24 hours a day Monday to Friday and 12 hours on a Saturday. This equates to 132 hours per week and 6864 hours per year, therefore giving an operating mode of 78% of the year.

Emissions concentrations in table 1 have been converted to their respective long-term and short-term emission concentrations, relevant to the respective Air Quality Objective averaging period (see: Calculating averaging periods: Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit), and operating mode as follows:

Particulate matter as PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}:			
Long term emission:	8.2	mg/m ³	annual mean (PM10 & PM2.5)
Short term emission:	7.8	mg/m ³	24-hour mean (PM10)
HCN:			
Long term emission:	0.4	mg/m ³	annual mean
Short term emission:	0.7	mg/m ³	1-hour mean
Formaldehyde:			
Long term emission:	0.3	mg/m ³	annual mean
Short term emission:	0.4	mg/m ³	1-hour mean
VOC (assumed as benzene as not speciated):			
Long term emission:	2.6	mg/m ³	annual mean
Short term emission:	4.2	mg/m ³	1-hour mean
Carbon monoxide:			
Long term emission:	57.8	mg/m ³	8-hour running average over a 24-hour period
Short term emission:	47.3	mg/m ³	1-hour mean
Nitrogen dioxide:			
Long term emission:	143.7	mg/m ³	annual mean
Short term emission:	117	mg/m ³	50% of actual
Nitric oxide:			
Long term emission:	143.7	mg/m ³	annual mean
Short term emission:	2	mg/m ³	1-hour mean

Table 2: Air emissions data

The calculation spreadsheet summary is provided in Appendix 1.

3.0 Air emissions risk assessment

3.1 Stage 1

To screen out a Process contribution (PC) PC for any substance such that further assessment is not required, the PC must meet both of the following criteria:

- the short-term PC is less than 10% of the short-term environmental standard
- the long-term PC is less than 1% of the long-term environmental standard

Any PC not screened out at Stage 1 must progress to stage 2 screening to determine the impact of the PEC. The output from Stage 1 of the screening assessment is as follows:

Substance	Long Term EAL	Short Term EAL	Long Term			Short Term		
			PC	% PC of EAL	> 1% of EAL?	PC	% PC of EAL	> 10% of EAL?
	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	%		µg/m ³	%	
Particulates (PM ₁₀) (24hr mean)	-	50.0	0.0375	-	-	0.866	1.74	No
Particulates (PM ₁₀) (Annual mean)	40.0	-	0.0375	0.0937	No	0.866	-	-
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	25.0	-	0.0375	0.150	No	0.866	-	-
Nitrogen Dioxide	40.0	200	0.657	1.65	Yes	13.0	6.50	No
Nitrogen monoxide	310	4,100	0.657	0.212	No	26.0	0.591	No
Formaldehyde	5.0	100	0.00138	0.0275	No	0.0444	0.0444	No
Hydrogen cyanide	-	220	0.00183	-	-	0.0777	0.0354	No
Carbon monoxide	-	10,000	0.265	-	-	5.25	0.0525	No
Benzene	5.0	195	0.0119	0.238	No	0.467	0.239	No

Table 3: Stage 1 Screening output

Long term emissions of Nitrogen dioxide cannot be screened out at stage 1 of the assessment and progress to stage 2. All other emissions are screened out and require no further assessment.

3.2 Stage 2

In the second stage of screening if both of the following requirements are met, the detailed modelling of emissions that do not meet both of the following requirements:

- the short-term PC is less than 20% of the short-term environmental standards minus twice the long-term background concentration
- the long-term PEC is less than 70% of the long-term environmental standards

The output from Stage 2 of the screening assessment is as follows:

Substance	Air Bkgnd Conc	Long Term					Short Term		
		PC	% PC of hdrm (EAL – Bkgnd)	PEC	% PEC of EAL	% PEC of EAL >=70?	PC	% PC of hdrm (EAL – Bkgnd)	> PC% of hdrm >=20?
	µg/m ³	µg/m ³		mg/m ³	%		µg/m ³		
Nitrogen Dioxide	8.250508	0.657	2.07	8.91	22.3	No	13.0	7.08	No

Table 4: Stage 2 Screening output

Long term and short-term emissions of Nitrogen dioxide can be screened out at stage 2, meaning that dispersion modelling will not be required. The full air summary tables from H1 are provided in Appendix 2.

4.0 Summary and conclusions

The Air emissions risk assessment has confirmed that the proposed appliance served by a ceramic filter and 13m stack:

- ✓ Should not lead to the exceedance of any Local Air Quality Objectives, and detailed dispersion modelling is not required.
- ✓ A 13m stack satisfies the general requirement that any stack should be at least 3m above any ventilation intake, window, or general access area.
- ✓ The stack will discharge vertically upwards, and will not be impeded by any plate, cap or cowl at the top of the stack.

Resources:

Process Guidance Note PG5/1(18), Combustion of Waste Wood

<https://cdn.naturalresources.wales/media/687128/nrw-final-draft-epr-technical-note-5118.pdf?mode=pad>

.GOV.UK UK Guideline air quality data

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-emissions-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit>

UK Background air quality data

<https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/laqm-background-maps?year=2018>

Appendices

Appendix 1: Air Emissions Inventory Calculation Summary

Appendix 2: H1 Screening Assessment Output

Appendix 1:
Air Emissions Inventory Calculation Summary

PC

				hrs/day	hrs/pa	Operating mode				hrs use per day		
Flow:	0.24 m3/sec			24	6864.0	78%						24 Monday
					8760.0							24 Tuesday
												24 Wednesday
												24 Thursday
												24 Friday
												12 Saturday
												0.0 Sunday
												132.0 hrs per week
												52 wks per year
												6864.0 Hours per year
Particulate Emission:	13.3 mg/m3	0.00313 g/s	11.28 g/hr	0.59	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	60.65	T/yr	0.061	
			Long term emission:			8.2 mg/m3	annual mean (PM10 & PM2.5)					40 PM10 25 PM2.5
			Short term emission:			7.8 mg/m3	24-hour mean (PM10)					50 PM10
HCN Emission:	0.67 mg/m3	0.00016 g/s	0.57 g/hr	1	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	3.06	T/yr	0.003	
			Long term emission:			0.4 mg/m3	annual mean					
			Short term emission:			0.7 mg/m3	1-hour					
Formaldehyde Emission:	0.44 mg/m3	0.00010 g/s	0.37 g/hr	1	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	2.01	T/yr	0.002	
			Long term emission:			0.3 mg/m3	annual mean					
			Short term emission:			0.4 mg/m3	1-hour					
VOC Emission:	4.2 mg/m3	0.00099 g/s	3.56 g/hr	1	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	19.15	T/yr	0.019	
			Long term emission:			2.6 mg/m3	annual mean					
			Short term emission:			4.2 mg/m3	1-hour					
Carbon Monoxide Emission:	77 mg/m3	0.01814 g/s	65.29 g/hr	0.75	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	351.15	T/yr	0.351	
			Long term emission:			57.8 mg/m3	8-hour running average across a 24-hour period					
			Short term emission:			47.3 mg/m3	1-hour					
Nitrogen Dioxide Emission:	234 mg/m3	0.0551 g/s	198.41 g/hr	1	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	1067.12	T/yr	1.07	
			Long term emission:			143.7 mg/m3	annual mean					
			Short term emission:			117.0 mg/m3	50% of actual					
Nitric Oxide Emission:	234 mg/m3	0.0551 g/s	198.41 g/hr	1	24	6864.0	78%	kg/yr	1067.12	T/yr	1.067	
			Long term emission:			143.7 mg/m3	annual mean					
			Short term emission:			234.0 mg/m3	1-hour					

**Appendix 2:
H1 Screening Assessment Output**

Air Emissions Inventory

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

Number	Substance	Meas'ment Method	Operating Mode (% of Year)	Data relating to Long Term effects			Data relating to Short Term effects			Annual Rate tonne/yr	ELV Conc. mg/m3
				Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis	Conc.	Release Rate	Meas'ment Basis		
				mg/m3	g/s		mg/m3	g/s			
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*	78.0%	8.2	0.001932	24 hr Mean	7.8	0.001837	24 hr Mean	0.0475	60.00
2	Particulates (PM10) (Annual Mean)	Periodic*	78.0%	8.2	0.001932	Annual mear	7.8	0.001837	1-hour	0.0475	60.00
3	Particulates (PM2.5)	Periodic*	78.0%	8.2	0.001932	Annual mear	7.8	0.001837	1-hour	0.0475	60.00
4	Nitrogen Dioxide	Periodic*	78.0%	143.7	0.033849	Annual mear	117.0	0.027560	50%	0.8326	300.00
5	Nitrogen monoxide (Nitric oxide)	Periodic*	78.0%	143.7	0.033849	Annual mear	234.0	0.055120	1-hour	0.8326	600.00
6	Formaldehyde	Periodic*	78.0%	0.3	0.000071	Annual mear	0.4	0.000094	1-hour	0.0017	7.50
7	Hydrogen cyanide	Periodic*	78.0%	0.4	0.000094	Annual mear	0.7	0.000165	1-hour	0.0023	7.50
8	Carbon monoxide	Periodic*	78.0%	57.8	0.013615	8-hour runnr	47.3	0.011142	1-hour	0.3349	375.00
9	Benzene	Periodic*	78.0%	2.6	0.000612	Annual mear	4.2	0.000989	1-hour	0.0151	30.00

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.

Number	Substance	Long Term EAL µg/m3	Short Term EAL µg/m3	Long Term			Short Term		
				PC	% PC of EAL	> 1% of EAL?	PC	% PC of EAL	> 10% of EAL?
				µg/m3	%		µg/m3	%	
1	Particulates (PM10) (-	50.0	0.0375	-		0.866	1.74	No
2	Particulates (PM10) (40.0	-	0.0375	0.0937	No	0.866	-	
3	Particulates (PM2.5)	25.0	-	0.0375	0.150	No	0.866	-	
4	Nitrogen Dioxide	40.0	200	0.657	1.65	Yes	13.0	6.50	No
5	Nitrogen monoxide (P	310	4,400	0.657	0.212	No	26.0	0.591	No
6	Formaldehyde	5.00	100.0	0.00138	0.0275	No	0.0444	0.0444	No
7	Hydrogen cyanide	-	220	0.00183	-		0.0777	0.0354	No
8	Carbon monoxide	-	10,000	0.265	-		5.25	0.0525	No
9	Benzene	5.00	195	0.0119	0.238	No	0.467	0.239	No

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 background 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.

Number	Substance	Air Bkgnd Conc. µg/m3	Long Term				Short Term				
			PC	% PC of headroom (EAL - Bkgnd)	PEC	% PEC of EAL	% PEC of EAL >=70?	PC	% PC of headroom (EAL - Bkgnd)	% PC of headroom >=20?	
			µg/m3	%	mg/m3	%		µg/m3			
e.g.		12									
4	Nitrogen Dioxide	8.250508	0.657	2.07	8.91	22.3	No	13.0	7.08	No	

Air Summary Tables

(Substances screened as insignificant are not shown)

Option 1 - Brooks Bros (Danbury)

Release Points

Number	Description	Location	Effective Height	Efflux Velocity	Total Flow
			metres	m/s	m ³ /hr
1	Biomass Boiler	New stack	12.6	7.55	848

Long Term Impact

Substance Assessed	Background Contribution	EAL	PC	PEC	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ	
	µg/l	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³				
Benzene	0.52	5	0.01188	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	
Carbon monoxide			0.26418	0.00				
Formaldehyde		5	0.00137	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	
Hydrogen cyanide			0.00183	0.00				
Nitrogen Dioxide	8.250508	40	0.65679	8.91	1.64	22.27	0.02	
Nitrogen monoxide (Nitric oxide)	15.11904	310	0.65679	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	
Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	8		0.03748	0.00				
Particulates (PM10) (Annual Mean)	13.2	40	0.03748	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	
Particulates (PM2.5)	8.83	25	0.03748	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	
Total:							0.02	

Short Term Impact

Substance Assessed	Background Contribution	EAL	PC	PEC	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ	
	µg/l	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³				
Benzene	1.04	195	0.46604	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	
Carbon monoxide		10000	5.24845	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	
Formaldehyde		100	0.04438	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Hydrogen cyanide		220	0.07767	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	
Nitrogen Dioxide	16.501016	200	12.98241	29.48	6.49	14.74	0.06	
Nitrogen monoxide (Nitric oxide)	30.23808	4400	25.96483	56.20	0.59	1.28	0.01	
Particulates (PM10) (24 hr Mean)	16	50	0.86549	16.87	1.73	33.73	0.02	
Particulates (PM10) (Annual Mean)	26.4		0.86549	0.00				
Particulates (PM2.5)	17.66		0.86549	0.00				
Total:							0.09	

Option Summary

Long Term Option Summary

Substance Assessed	Option	% PC of EAL	% PEC of EAL	EQ
Nitrogen Dioxide	1	1.64	22.27	0.02