

Cement, Lime and Minerals Sector 2016

Overview

Permitted sites



33 regulated sites

Main activities:

13



Minerals

10



Cement

10



Lime

Industry facts



82% of cement bought in the UK comes from UK plants



90% of plasterboard manufacturing comes from recycled materials



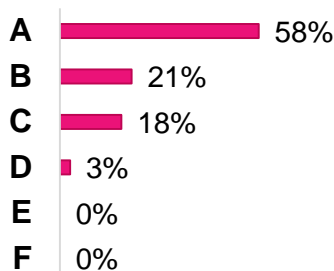
85% of recycled glass used to make glass wool for insulation



20% of lime products are used for environmental protection applications

Performance

Compliance ratings



No persistently poor performing sites

Pollution incidents



Serious 0
Minor 7

Permit breaches



Serious 1
Minor 50

Annual emissions

Principal emissions to air*

6.1 million t of **carbon dioxide**
12,752 t of **nitrogen oxides**
9,076 t of **sulphur oxides**
1,166 t of **particulate matter**

Waste produced by sites

Hazardous



12% recovered

Non-Hazardous



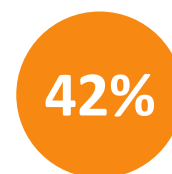
78% recovered
10% disposed

262,000 tonnes

Industry focus



Of cement process waste goes to landfill (46k tonnes back into the product or off site uses)



Of the thermal input is replaced by waste derived fuels

*Above the Pollution Inventory reporting threshold

Cement, Lime and Minerals Sector



Corporate outcomes 2016 to 2020

Our objective is for:

- A cleaner, healthier environment which benefits people and the economy;
- A nation better protected against natural threats and hazards, with strong response and recovery capabilities;
- A higher visibility, stronger partnerships and local choices

Our approach	How we will put this into practice
<p>We will control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment. We will do this through implementing the Industrial Emissions Directive and following the associated Best Available Techniques Reference documents (BREFs).</p> <p>We will continue to work within current EU legislation until such time new legislation is implemented after the European Union exit.</p>	<p>We will measure success by monitoring the number of permits we've reviewed and the number of Best Available Techniques requirements permit holders have implemented.</p> <p>We will develop an annual plan to audit all permits which have been reviewed. We will track the number of improvement conditions that have been met and take action where they've not.</p> <p>We will develop a plan to review our existing plasterboard permits which weren't covered by the BREF review. We will complete the review of permits by 2018.</p> <p>We will continue to work with permit holders and trade associations to keep them updated of any changes and what this will mean for them.</p>
<p>We will support permit holders to minimise impacts on the environment by helping to identify and support the use of waste materials which can be used as an alternative to raw materials or fuel.</p>	<p>We will work with our permit holders and industry colleagues to identify waste streams which could be used as a raw material or fuel.</p> <p>We will establish the performance indicators for permit holders on which wastes could be used as a raw material. From 2018 we will use these indicators to track permits holders performance.</p>
<p>We will identify areas of regulatory burden in the Cement, Lime and Minerals Industry.</p> <p>We will identify where money and resources can be saved without reducing our level of environmental protection.</p>	<p>We will develop partnerships with our industry colleagues to identify areas of regulatory burden and assess the savings which can be made without reducing the level of environmental protection.</p> <p>In 2018 we will work with our partnership to deliver the identified savings.</p>
<p>We will encourage permit holders to follow the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>We will also encourage permit holders to achieve zero waste to landfill.</p>	<p>We will work with permit holders and trade associations to provide advice and guidance on reducing the amount of cement kiln dust, by pass dust and glass cullet. We will measure success by seeing a decrease in the amount sent for disposal.</p> <p>We will measure success by monitoring any decrease in the amount of waste sent to landfill and any increase in the recovery of waste.</p>
<p>We will make sure permit holders are more resilient to climate change.</p>	<p>We will provide advice and guidance on mitigating the effects of climate change. We will be focussing on increasing flood resilience.</p>
<p>We will implement the outputs of the Strategic Charges Review to ensure we recover the correct charges to fund our regulatory work.</p>	<p>We will keep permit holders and trade associations updated on how they may be affected.</p>
<p>We are transforming our information systems and supporting guidance to be more customer-focused to support businesses and make it as easy as possible for them to do the right thing.</p>	<p>We will listen to those we regulate and communicate clearly with them making our guidance and advice clear and easy to understand. We are digital by default, to make transactions with us as easy as possible, while recognising that some businesses prefer more traditional approaches.</p>

Data Sources:

The Environment Agency holds records for the number and type of regulated sites, the number of pollution incidents and permit breaches, and the compliance rating for each regulated site. The number of serious pollution incidents include both permitted and unpermitted sites in this sector.

Substance release and waste transfer data is collected from sites that operate under a Part A(1) environmental permit and form part of the Environment Agency's Pollution Inventory. See the [2016 datasets](#) that support this report.

Industry data has been collected from a variety of sources including industry trade organisations and publicly available resources.