



Good Neighbours Group Meeting

Minutes of the 3rd meeting held on the 21st June 2018

Present		Abbreviations
Paul Carey	Managing Director MEB	PC
Ken Walsh	MVV Head of Resources	KW
Peter Knapp	Head of Operations MEB	PK
Pete Lawrence	Contract Manager MEB	PL
Oliver Kautz	Project Manager MVV (O&M)	OK
Andy Malcolm	Service Manager, Waste Partnership DCC	AM
Allan Melville	Good Neighbours Group (Hawick Drive Area)	AMel
	Good Neighbours Group (Balmoral Tenants and Residents Association)	YT
Yvonne Tosh		
Christina Roberts	Bailie for City Council, DCC	CR
Garvie Jamieson	Balmoral Residents and Tenants Association	GJ
Mimi Mwasame	Community Liaison Manager, MEB	MM
	National Waste Incineration Lead & PPC Specialist,	TC
Tracey Curie	SEPA	
	Good Neighbours Group (Friends of the Earth	JM
Jackie McKay	Tayside)	
Apologies		
Nicola Dobson	Good Neighbours Group (Phoenix Group)	ND
Gregor McGhee	QHSE Manager, MEB	GM
		Good neighbours -GN

Item	Action
1	Review of the last meetings' minutes
	Minutes of the 21 st March were approved.
2	Discussions
	<p>PC – Provided a brief update on the construction of the new EFW facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Tree planting event was a success ground breaking ceremony for the new facility held on 18th June 2018. <p>OK – We've carried out the first pour of concrete slab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1 of piling is finished. Next phase will begin in September with adequate notice given to our neighbours (more information app 1) - There have been no complaints regarding the piling activities - JKR (Main Civils Contractors) have put the rebar for the ash bunker (see attached app 2) - In July, the lift shafts will be installed - The RCPP will be commissioned from August (see attached information app 3). <p>PK – General report on the outage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Successful replacement of Boiler 1 - Boiler 2 is undergoing constant upgrade to enable efficiency - Excellent results in installed filter bags / cages



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are continuously meeting the minimum emissions requirements - Successful installation of a new shredder - The planned timing for the next outage is 27th August 2018 <p>PL – Outage takes place in stages i.e. 1 boiler is off for 2 weeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the last week both boilers are off however waste delivery continues - Approximately 3% of total waste received is sent to landfill to allow preventative maintenance <p>MM – Took the GN to MED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The GN had a tour of the MED facility and they also met with some of the members of the local liaison group - YT, GJ, AM also had a complimentary tour of the Dockyard. <p>YT – The MED is a great facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were no smells except when doors were opened (PC – legally if the smell is contained within our boundaries then it is allowed) - Thanks to Jane Ford, MED has great relations with the local community <p>CR – Send invite to Kenny Kerr to be invited to look at the shredder</p> <p>AMel – Queried the MEB newsletter distribution. MM confirmed that the distribution company utilised a 1km radius to distribute the newsletters. Additionally, MM stated that there are a few copies in the reception area if anyone was interested in acquiring a copy.</p>	MM
3	AOB	
	<p>Good neighbours charter was signed by representatives of MEB, GN, DCC/AC and FOE.</p> <p>Next meeting will be held on the 20th September 2018 at 12 noon at the site construction offices.</p>	



Appendix 1

Construction of the new EFW CHP Facility

Construction of the new facility began in January 2018. Since then, 550 concrete precast piles have been driven into the ground to a depth of approximately 17 meters. Pictured are the steel bars at the very top of the driven piles which will be bent and tied to the reinforced concrete foundation slab which is currently being constructed. Might we say we are right on schedule!!



Confused as I am with piling? Well here's a little history.

The first documented historical reference to piling can be traced back to the 4th century BC and Herodotus, the Greek writer and traveller who is sometimes referred to as the father of history. The records show how the Paeonians lived in dwellings erected on lofty piles driven into a lake bed.

Ancient Piling

Other references to ancient piling include the Swiss lake Dwellers who, around 6000 years ago, are thought to have built structures on piled foundations to elevate dwellings to protect the occupants against attack.

Greek and Roman engineers used piles for the shore works at many places along the Mediterranean coast. In 60AD Britain, a 20m Roman bridge was built that spanned the Tyne at Corbridge West of Newcastle on Tyne, using piles to support the structure as well as a bridge across the Thames. Both were built on timber piles.

Much evidence exists elsewhere, testifying to the skill of the Romans in solving difficult foundation solutions and the cities of Ravenna and Venice are fine examples of the Romans' use of piles.

Refusal Piling

Early records show that piles were formed by using timber branches, which were trimmed down with a small diameter at the bottom. They were driven into the soil until penetration stopped. This condition known as "refusal" was a combined function of the soil strata and the limits of the driving mechanism. Driving was probably by hand mauls, hand operated machine mauls, treadmill drivers, water wheel drivers and gang operated rams. Whilst the equipment might have moved on, the term Refusal is still used in the piling industry today.

Why Pile?

This activity is undertaken because the ground is made up of soil which is not capable on its own of withstanding the imposed loads, so the foundations must be supported on concrete piles that are driven into the ground until they reach the bed rock below the sub soils and sand. The piles allow for the transference of load from the boiler house and its associated heavy plant items into the ground.



Appendix 2 – Ash bunker rebar





Appendix 3 – **MSCP and RCPP**

The commissioning of the Michelin Steam and Condensate Pipe (MSCP) and the Return Condensate Polishing Plant (RCPP) is going to start soon. Commissioning means first to test all electrical equipment and signal exchange and then fill the system with the respective medium and test under operational conditions.

As the new steam boiler is not yet built, the steam pipe will be operated with steam produced by the existing gas boilers of Michelin. The RCPP will first be operated with towns water and then, once available, with hot condensate from the Michelin plant. In order to minimise disposal, the demineralised water produced by the RCPP will be pumped to the operational waste incinerator and used there.