MVV Environment
Devonport Ltd

Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility,
North Yard, Devonport

Community Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme Report Quarter 2, 2017

Overview of Monitoring Programme

MVV started ambient air quality monitoring in the vicinity of the EfW CHP Facility in August 2014. Two pollutants are measured in the on-going survey, Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) and particulate matter (as PM_{10}). Monitoring of NO_2 is carried out at ten locations in the area, while a PM_{10} real time monitoring station has been installed in the vicinity of Camels Head junction and began monitoring in October 2014.

Nitrogen Dioxide

Oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) are formed at the high temperatures and pressures found within vehicle engines and other combustion processes. Some of the nitrogen in the air and the fuel, mainly in the form of nitric oxide (NO), is oxidised to form NO_2 in the atmosphere. NO_2 is associated with adverse effects on human health and it is this pollutant for which air quality standards have been set in the UK and elsewhere within the EU.

Diffusion tubes are used to measure levels of NO_2 within an area. These are small plastic tubes containing a chemical absorbent which reacts with NO_2 present in the air. The tubes are changed each month and then sent away to a laboratory for analysis. The results give a NO_2 level for each calendar month and these are used to derive an annual average which can be compared against the National Standards annual average air quality objective.

Particulate Matter

Particulates, alternatively referred to as particulate matter (PM), are tiny solid particles or liquid droplets suspended in a gas. Sources of particulate matter can be man-made or natural. Concentrations of particulate matter within the air can be expressed in terms of their size, for example PM_{10} represents particles of 10 µm diameter or less. PM_{10} occurs naturally, originating from volcanoes, dust storms, forest and grassland fires, living vegetation and sea spray. Human activities also generate PM_{10}, from sources such as road transport, power plants, agriculture, various industrial processes and local domestic heating.

A specialised air quality monitoring unit measures small particles of matter as they as drawn into the machine. The dust particles pass through a light, from a long-life LED source, and as they do so generate a scattered light impulse. Measuring the deflection and intensity of this light impulse allows the size and number of particles to be detected. Measurement is continuous and a result is generated every five minutes. These results allow a daily average to be generated from which an annual average can be determined, both figures can then be compared to the National Standards.

Locations

The NO_2 monitoring sites have been divided between the area around the Camels Head junction (which could potentially be affected by emissions from site-related road traffic) and other locations representative of the urban background in St Budeaux and King's Tamerton (which could be affected by emissions of NO_2 from the main chimney of the EfW CHP Facility). The PM_{10} real time monitor is located in the vicinity of Camels Head junction.

National Standards

The national air quality objective values, against which the monitoring results are compared, are shown in the Table below:

AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVES SET IN UK REGULATIONS			
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Objective Value ($\mu g/m^3$)	Maximum Permitted Exceedances
Nitrogen dioxide(NO_2)	Annual average	40	None
	Hourly average	200	18 hours per year
Particulate matter(PM_{10})	Annual average	40	None
	Daily average	50	35 days per year

2017 Quarter 2

This quarterly update presents the results of monitoring carried out during April, May and June 2017.

1. Operational or Other Activity

During this time, the Energy from Waste CHP facility was fully operational.

2. NO_2 Diffusion Tubes

Apr: 10 tubes deployed 30/03/2017, 10 recovered 03/05/2017, results received 17/05/2017
May: 10 tubes deployed 03/05/2017, 10 recovered 02/06/2017, results received 15/06/2017
Jun: 10 tubes deployed 02/06/2017, 10 recovered 05/07/2017, results received 27/07/2017

Note; An eleventh tube has been requested by the ILC to be fitted on the roadway adjacent to the Plaistow Hill Infant School on Roman Way. This has been procured and will be deployed at the next collection of the tubes

3. PM_{10} Monitor maintenance, service or down time

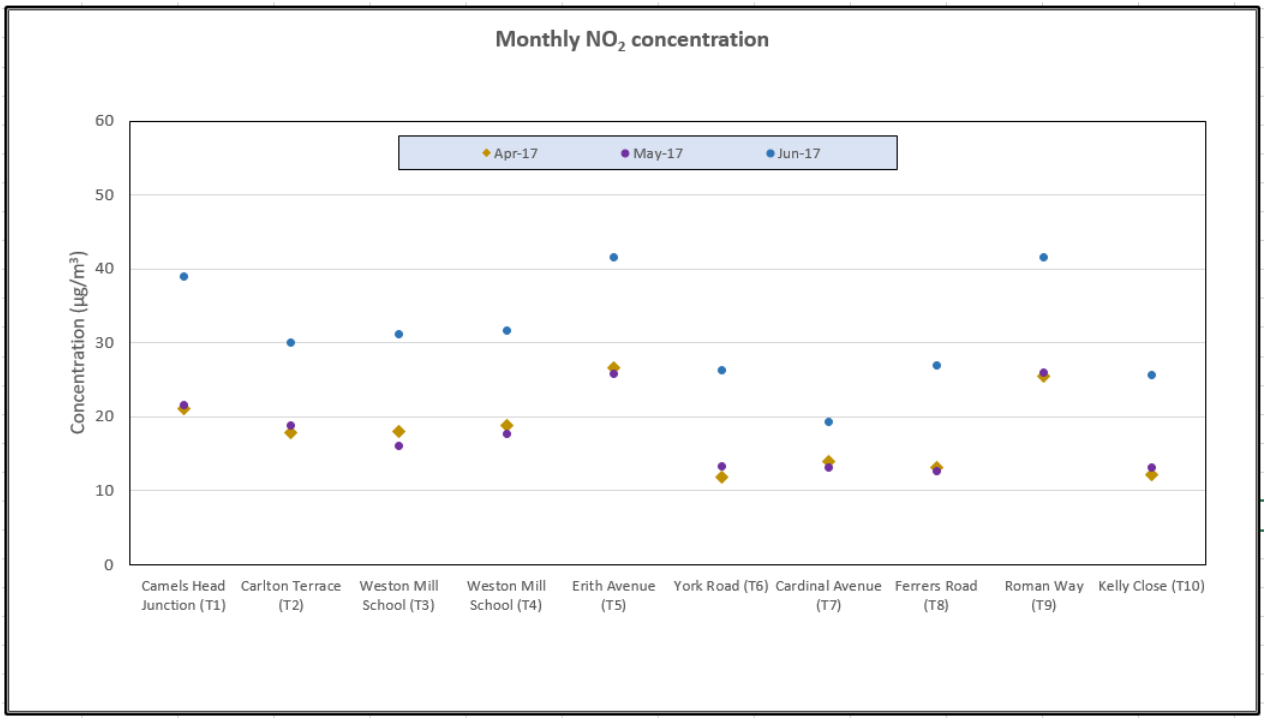
Monitor provided no output between 6th and 22nd June. A service was carried out on the unit when it was noted the data was missing. The unit has been repaired.

4. NO_2 Diffusion Tube Monitoring

Note: *Results shown include an adjustment for laboratory blank but are provisional until bias adjustment has taken place.*

Three Monthly Monitoring.

The results of the monitoring for the three-month period April to June 2017 are shown in the graph below.



Summary of Results

A summary of results to date are shown in the Table below where the 12-month rolling average can be directly compared with the Annual Air Quality mean objective. The mean concentrations of all results to date are seen to be within the air quality objective of 40 µg/m^3 at all the monitoring sites.

Monthly concentration

NO_2 MONITORING															
		Monthly NO2 Concentration (µg/m3) 2017													
Locatio	Description	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	2017 Average	Average to date	12 month rolling average
T1	Camels Head Junction	35.01	30.35	30.68	21.19	21.56	38.92							29.62	27.00	26.82
T2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	29.85	23.63	22.27	17.93	18.85	30							23.76	21.14	21.31
T3	Weston Mill School	25.53	22.76	20.13	18.11	16.05	31.14							22.29	20.15	19.90
T4	Weston Mill School	24.62	23.34	19.37	18.9	17.68	31.75							22.61	20.45	20.13
T5	Erith Avenue	36.28	33.4	35.37	26.63	25.80	41.51							33.17	31.44	31.11
T6	York Road	14.39	17.42	16.34	11.9	13.35	26.25							16.61	14.65	15.04
T7	Cardinal Avenue	24.09	20.53	15.79	14.03	13.18	19.39							17.84	15.71	16.37
T8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	20.88	16.79	15.9	13.15	12.61	26.91							17.71	15.13	15.61
T9	Roman Way, adjacent to Plaistow Hill Infant and Nursery School	35.74	31.22	30.4	25.51	26.04	41.63							31.76	27.83	29.96
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	19.63	17.9	15.76	12.13	13.18	25.67							17.38	13.85	15.37
	Key															
	Air quality standard not exceeded															
	Air quality standard exceeded															

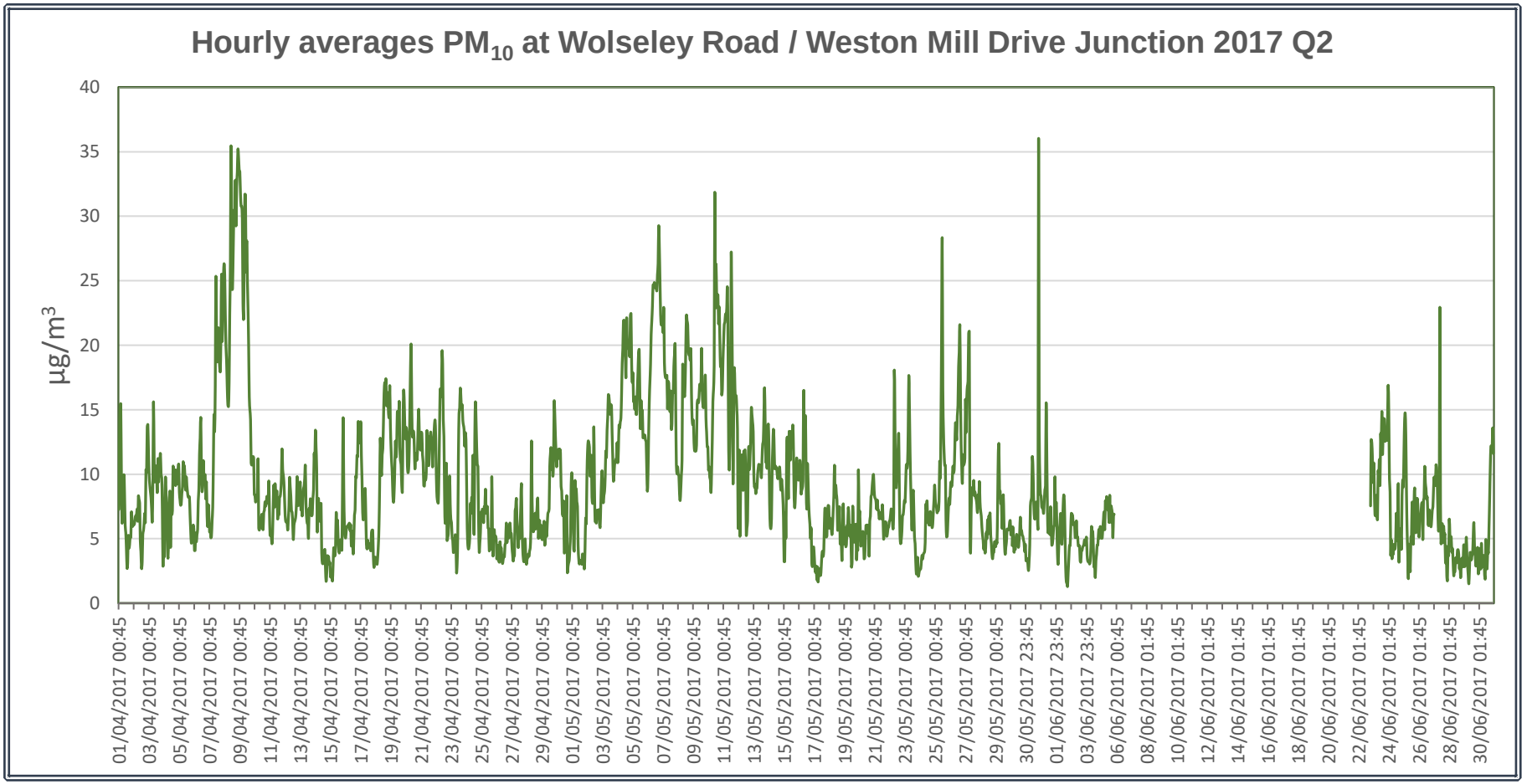
12-month rolling average concentration

NO_2 MONITORING														
		12 Month Rolling Average NO2 Concentration (µg/m3) 2016-2017												
Location	Description	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	12 month rolling average
T1	Camels Head Junction	21.13	20.58	24.63	29.26	26.73	38.84	35.01	30.35	30.68	21.19	21.56	38.92	28.24
T2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	13.89	14.49	19.99	25.81	26.73	30.12	29.85	23.63	22.27	17.93	18.85	30	22.80
T3	Weston Mill School	14.83	13.85	18.46	22.7	25.92	25.99	25.53	22.76	20.13	18.11	16.05	31.14	21.29
T4	Weston Mill School	15.38	13.94	20.05	22.07	24.18	26.89	24.62	23.34	19.37	18.9	17.68	31.75	21.51
T5	Erith Avenue	23.94	25.88	30.50	36.24	33.91	37.16	36.28	33.4	35.37	26.63	25.80	41.51	32.22
T6	York Road	10.45	9.74	15.21	19.53	19.73	23.17	14.39	17.42	16.34	11.9	13.35	26.25	16.46
T7	Cardinal Avenue	10.04	9.65	15.02	19.91	21.74	23.58	24.09	20.53	15.79	14.03	13.18	19.39	17.25
T8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	9.47	9.68	15.57	21	21.07	22.39	20.88	16.79	15.9	13.15	12.61	26.91	17.12
T9	Roman Way, adjacent to Plaistow Hill Infant and Nursery School	23.17	22.38	27.41	36.36	37.71	40.39	35.74	31.22	30.4	25.51	26.04	41.63	31.50
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	8.49	-	15.27	19	19.37	20.44	19.63	17.9	15.76	12.13	13.18	25.67	16.99
	Key													
	Air quality standard not exceeded													
	Air quality standard exceeded													

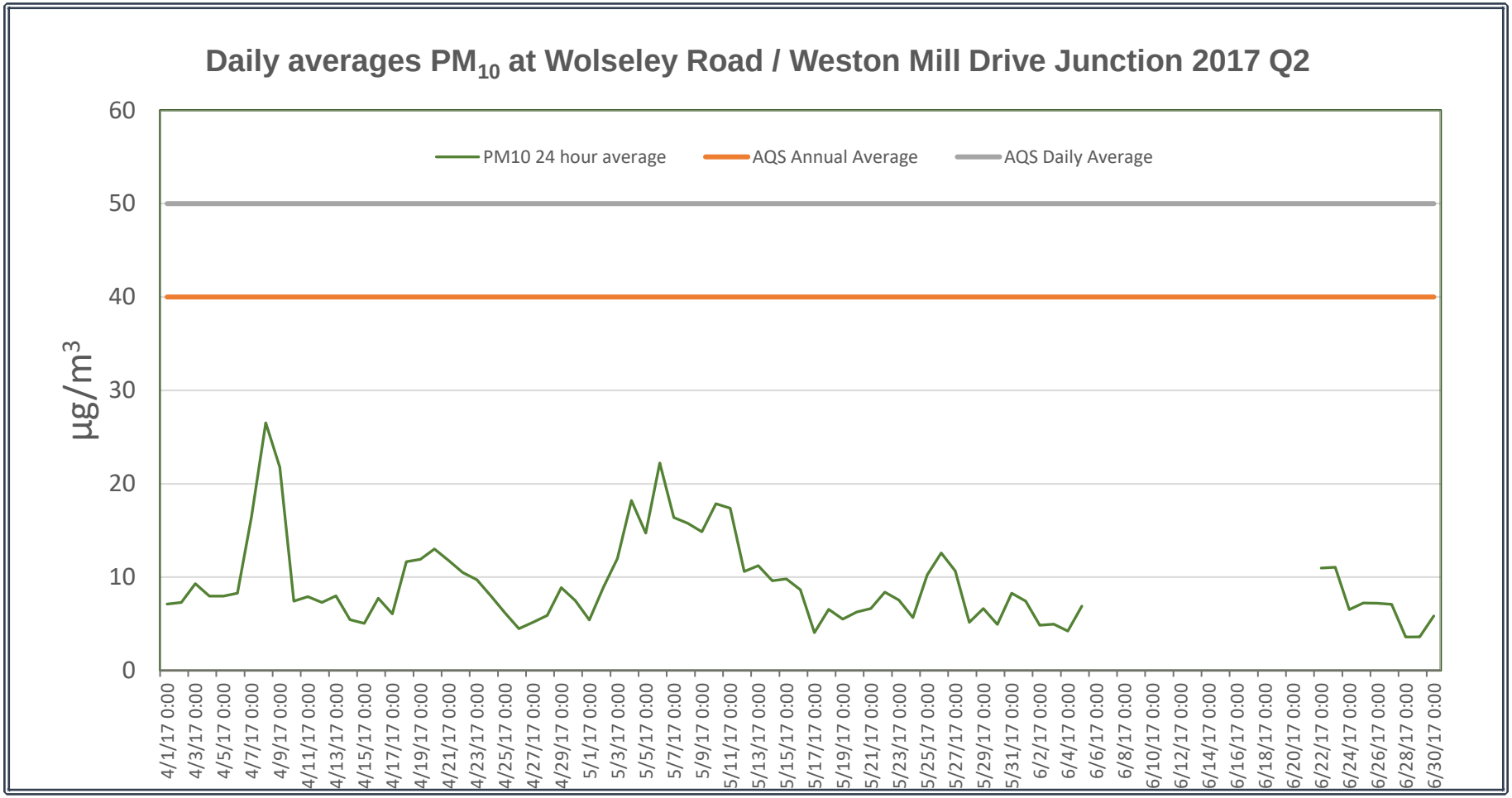
5. PM10 Monitoring

Note: *All results shown are provisional until calibration has taken place.*

Hourly PM_{10} Concentrations



24-hour PM_{10} Concentrations



Summary of Results

A summary of results to date are shown in the table below. The mean concentrations for this quarter are seen to be within the AQS annual air quality mean objective of 40 μg/m^3.

The highest individual value was recorded in February. No daily average value exceeded the AQS 24-hour average of 50 μg/m^3.

Data capture for April, May and June was 82%.

All results to date are subject to calibration of the machine.

PM_{10} MONITORING AT CAMELS HEAD JUNCTION			
Results April to June 2017			
Minimum Recorded Value		μg/m^3	1.313
Maximum Recorded Value		μg/m^3	36.035
Average		μg/m^3	9.27
Standard Deviation		μg/m^3	5.628
Data Capture		%	82
Number of 24-hour periods with average above 50 μg/m^3			0
Summary to date			
2014 (*14 Oct- 31 Dec 2014 only*)	Average		15.23
	Number of 24-hour periods with average > 50 mg/m^3		0
2015	Average		12.56
	Number of 24-hour periods with average > 50 mg/m^3		0
2016	Average		10.49
	Number of 24-hour periods with average > 50 mg/m^3		0
2017	Average		12.41
	Number of 24-hour periods with average > 50 mg/m^3		0

Key for above table:

	Air quality standard not exceeded
	Air quality standard exceeded

Chimney Emission Data

Chimney emission data for the MVV Environment Devonport EfW CHP Facility is published weekly on our website

https://www.mvv.de/en/mvv_energie_gruppe/mvv_umwelt/beteiligungen/mvv_environment_1/devonport/links_downloads/index.jsp