

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

Community Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme Report Quarter 3, 2018





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 (NO₂) and particulate matter (as PM₁₀). Monitoring of NO₂ is carried out at ten locations in the area, while a PM₁₀ 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 NO₂ in the atmosphere. NO₂ 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 NO₂ within an area. These are small plastic tubes containing a chemical absorbent which reacts with NO₂ present in the air. The tubes are changed each month and then sent away to a laboratory for analysis. The results give a NO₂ 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 PM10 represents particles of 10 μ m diameter or less. PM10 occurs naturally, originating from volcanoes, dust storms, forest and grassland fires, living vegetation and sea spray. Human activities also generate PM10, 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 of these figures can then be compared to the National Standards.

Locations

The NO₂ 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 PM10 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	Objective Value	Maximum Permitted							
	Period	(µg/m³)	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							



2018 Quarter 3

This quarterly update presents the results of monitoring carried out during July, August and September 2018.

1. Operational or Other Activity

During this time the EfW CHP facility operated normally.

No road works or other activity noted in the vicinity of the monitoring devices.

Significant growth of trees and shrubs in vicinity of tube positioned by Camels Head Junction.

2. NO2 Diffusion Tubes

- Jul: 10 tubes deployed 04/07/2018, 10 recovered 02/08/2018, results received 24/08/2018.
- Aug: 10 tubes deployed 02/08/2018, 10 recovered 06/09/2018, results received 01/11/2018.
- Sep: 10 tubes deployed 06/09/2018, 10 recovered 02/10/2018, results received 01/11/2018.

3. PM10 Monitor maintenance, service or down time

Monitor fully operational throughout quarter.

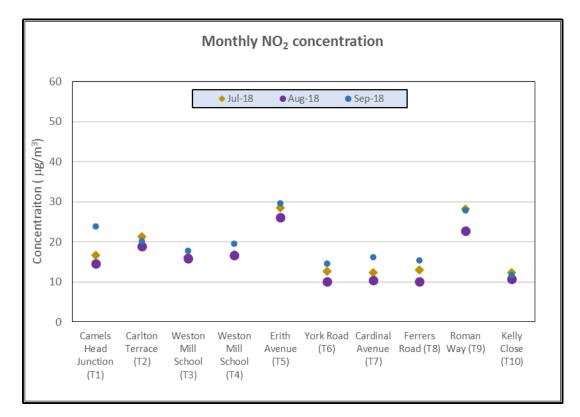


4. NO₂ Diffusion Tube Monitoring

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 July to September 2018 are shown in the graph below.





Summary of Results

A summary of results to date are shown in the Tables below where the rolling 12-month average can be directly compared with the Annual Air Quality mean objective. The mean concentrations to date are seen to be within the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³ at all the monitoring sites.



NO ₂ MONITORING															
Monthly NO2 Concentration (µg/m ³) 2018															
Locatio	Description	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	2018 Average	Average of all results to date
T1	Camels Head Junction	22.19	24.79	27.15	26.54	25.90	19.35	16.67	14.60	23.87				22.34	26.48
T2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	21.74	22.39	21.07	22.64	17.94	24.03	21.3	18.87	20.15				21.13	21.00
T3	Weston Mill School	20.25	19.35	20.43	19.02	17.18	13.68	16.31	15.79	17.81				17.76	20.07
T4	Weston Mill School	19.46	20.1	20.93	19.86	18.56	14.64	16.78	16.65	19.46				18.49	20.42
T5	Erith Avenue	30.87	27.78	*	35.29	30.36	24.84	28.55	26.03	29.69				29.18	31.39
T6	York Road	15.72	17.09	15.2	14.94	12.46	11.32	12.65	10.05	14.50				13.77	14.57
T7	Cardinal Avenue	16.53	18.44	15.65	13.86	13.02	12.23	12.31	10.36	16.11				14.28	15.62
T8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	15.69	17.3	12.69	14.9	12.24	9.76	13.04	10.16	15.36				13.46	15.07
Т9	Roman Way, adjacent Plaistow Hill Infant & Nursery Sch.	23.89	27.78	31.66	26.43	32.67	24.67	28.24	22.70	27.91				27.33	27.86
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	12.29	15.81	13.16	14.59	13.09	11.21	12.25	10.67	11.64				12.75	13.77

Air quality standard not exceeded

Air quality standard exceeded

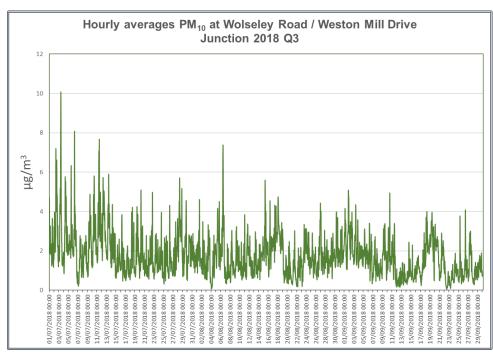


		NO ₂ MONITORING												
		12-month rolling average NO ₂ Concentration (µg/m ³)												
Locatic Description			Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Mean
T1	Camels Head Junction	27.43	27.43	26.53	25.46	25.00	24.70	25.15	25.51	23.88	23.60	23.54	23.85	25.17
T2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	22.80	22.54	21.98	21.30	21.20	21.10	21.49	21.41	20.92	21.41	21.33	21.63	21.59
Т3	Weston Mill School	21.23	21.19	20.93	20.49	20.21	20.23	20.31	20.40	18.95	19.09	19.14	19.17	20.11
T4	Weston Mill School	21.68	21.84	21.45	21.02	20.75	20.88	20.96	21.03	19.61	19.64	19.65	19.69	20.68
T5	Erith Avenue	32.16	32.42	32.15	31.70	31.23	30.85	31.64	32.05	30.54	30.55	30.66	30.79	31.39
Т6	York Road	15.85	15.87	15.36	15.47	15.44	15.35	15.60	15.53	14.28	14.53	14.59	14.90	15.23
T7	Cardinal Avenue	16.78	16.89	16.46	15.83	15.66	15.65	15.63	15.62	15.02	15.24	15.25	15.63	15.81
T8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	16.65	16.57	16.22	15.79	15.83	15.57	15.71	15.68	14.25	14.56	14.50	14.73	15.51
Т9	Roman Way, adjacent Plaistow Hill Infant & Nursery Sch.	31.00	30.86	29.90	28.92	28.63	28.73	28.81	29.36	27.95	28.41	28.39	28.69	29.14
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	16.39	16.21	15.52	14.85	14.66	14.42	14.65	14.64	13.32	13.23	13.27	13.32	14.54
	Key Air quality standard not exceeded Air quality standard exceeded													



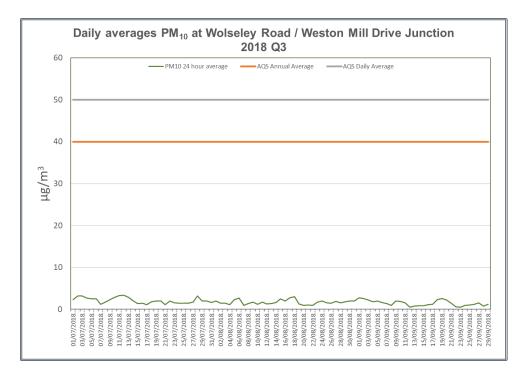
5. PM10 Monitoring

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



Hourly PM10 Concentrations

24-hour PM10 Concentrations





Summary of Results

A summary of results to date are shown in the table below. The mean concentration for this quarter are seen to be within the AQS annual air quality mean objective of 40 μ g/m³.

The highest individual value recorded was in July. No daily average value exceeded the AQS 24-hour average of 50 μ g/m³.

Data capture for July, August and September was 100%.

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

PM ₁₀ MONITORING AT THE CAMELS HEAD JUNCTION							
	Results July - September 2018						
Minimum r	ecorded value	(µg/m ³)	0.056				
Maximum	(µg/m ³)	10.063					
Average	(µg/m ³)	1.744					
Standard D	(µg/m ³)	1.076					
Data Captu	(%)	100					
Number of		0					
Summary to date							
	Average		15.23				
2014*	Number of 24-hour periods with average >50 (mg/m3)		0				
	Average (to date)		12.56				
2015	Number of 24-hour periods with average >50 (mg/m3)		0				
	Average		10.49				
2016	Number of 24-hour periods with average >50 (mg/m3)		0				
	Average		6.51				
2017	Number of 24-hour periods with average >50 (mg/m3)		0				
	Average		3.98				
2018	Number of 24-hour periods with average >50 (mg/m3)		0				

KEY:

Air quality standard not exceeded Air quality standard exceeded

* 14 Oct - 31 Dec 2014 only

Stack Emission Data

Stack emission data for the MVV Environment Devonport EfW CHP Facility is published weekly on the MVV website at -

https://www.mvv.de/en/mvv_energie_gruppe/mvv_umwelt/beteiligungen/mvv_environme nt_1/devonport/links_downloads/index.jsp