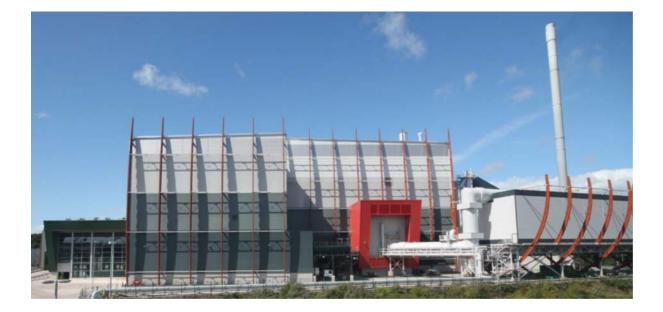


MVV Environment, Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility, North Yard, Devonport

Community Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme Report Quarter 4, 2019





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 µm 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 particulate 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 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 The PM10 real time monitor is 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 (µg/m³)	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						

2019 Quarter 4

This quarterly update presents the results of monitoring carried out during October, November and December 2019.

1. Operational or Other Activity

During this time the EfW CHP facility was operating normally with scheduled periods of upkeep, maintenance and repair.

During this period there have been minimal observed disruptions or re-routing of traffic vehicle movements in the vicinity of the site. Periodically and dependent on security state, traffic will back up from the HMNB Camels Head entrance due to enhanced security inspections and checks.

2. NO₂ Diffusion Tubes

Oct:10 tubes deployed 02/10/2019, 9 recovered 02/11/2019, results received 08/08/2019. Nov:9 tubes deployed 02/11/2019, 9 recovered 02/12/2019, results received 12/09/2019. Dec:10 tubes deployed 02/12/2019, 9 recovered 02/10/2020, results received 15/01/2020.

Note: One tube missing at (T4) Weston Mill Primary School. It was removed whilst still attached to a drainpipe during construction / roof work, and access prohibited to redeploy new tubes. November's tubes returned as void due to a lab error in issuing a rogue batch.



3. PM10 Monitor maintenance, service or down time

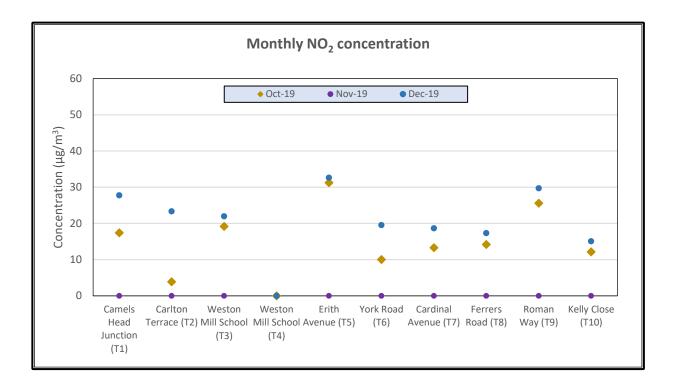
Monitor operational throughout quarter, defect identified 9th December on the Wolsely Rd monitor. Service call out to rectify.

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 October to the end of December 2019 are shown in the graph below.





Summary of Results

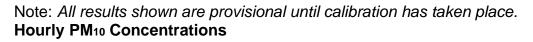
A summary of results to date are shown in the Tables below where the rolling 12month average can be directly compared with the Annual Air Quality mean objective. The mean concentrations to date are seen to be within the air quality objective of 40 μ g/m³ at all the monitoring sites.

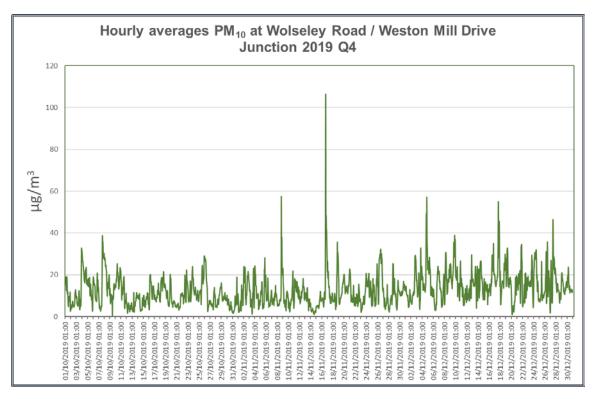
NO ₂ MONITORING															
Monthly NO2 Concentration (µg/m ³) 2019															
Locatio	Description	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	2019 Average	Average of all results to date
T1	Camels Head Junction	27.99	33.78	25.92	26.54	25.90	19.35	17.44	5.27	19.28	17.42	0	27.77	20.56	24.86
Т2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	24.57	30.43	21.02	22.64	17.94	13.68	0	15.18	14.81	3.87	0	23.32	15.62	20.26
Т3	Weston Mill School	24.3	26.18	22.89	19.02	17.18	14.64	30.70	15.26	14.94	19.16	0	21.98	18.85	19.71
T4	Weston Mill School	25.19	25.95	30.88	19.86	18.56	0	8.94	17.59	0	0	0	0	12.25	18.67
T5	Erith Avenue	30.62	35.9	31.66	35.29	30.36	24.84	23.86	25.47	27.00	31.25	0	32.62	27.41	30.27
Т6	York Road	21.11	21.95	13.86	14.94	12.46	11.32	11.26	13.48	10.51	10.01	0	19.52	13.37	14.47
Т7	Cardinal Avenue	20.73	20.74	16.04	13.86	13.02	12.23	12.69	10.15	9.31	13.31	0	18.64	13.39	15.15
Т8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	21.22	21.91	12.98	14.9	12.24	9.76	22.54	10.69	10.03	14.19	0	17.33	13.98	14.52
Т9	Roman Way, adjacent Plaistow Hill Infant & Nursery Sch.	29.95	37.85	25.67	26.43	32.67	24.67	24.73	20.62	23.12	25.57	0	29.71	25.08	27.03
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	16.56	20.37	10.03	14.59	13.09	11.21	11.41	9.67	8.03	12.13	0	15.06	11.85	13.20
	Key Air quality standard not exceeded Air quality standard exceeded														

		NO ₂ MONITORING												
		12-month rolling average NO ₂ Concentration $(\mu g/m^3)$												
Locatio Description			Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Mean
T1	Camels Head Junction	23.82	24.57	24.47	24.47	24.47	24.47	24.53	23.76	23.38	22.89	20.58	20.56	23.50
Т2	Junction of Weston Mill Drive & Carlton Terrace	21.53	22.20	22.19	22.19	22.19	21.33	19.56	19.25	18.80	17.23	15.42	15.62	19.79
Т3	Weston Mill School	18.48	19.05	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.33	20.53	20.49	20.25	20.15	18.61	18.85	19.46
Т4	Weston Mill School	19.17	19.70	20.61	20.61	20.61	19.28	18.56	18.65	16.88	15.08	13.83	12.25	17.94
Т5	Erith Avenue	28.93	29.67	29.83	29.83	29.83	29.83	29.44	29.40	29.17	29.57	27.10	27.41	29.17
Т6	York Road	15.06	15.46	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.24	15.52	15.19	14.63	13.09	13.37	14.91
Т7	Cardinal Avenue	15.37	15.56	15.59	15.59	15.59	15.59	15.63	15.61	15.04	14.66	13.19	13.39	15.07
т8	Ferrers Road, St Budeaux	14.42	14.80	14.82	14.82	14.82	14.82	15.62	15.66	15.22	15.13	13.86	13.98	14.83
Т9	Roman Way, adjacent Plaistow Hill Infant & Nursery Sch.	27.29	28.13	27.63	27.63	27.63	27.63	27.33	27.16	26.76	26.84	24.74	25.08	26.99
T10	Kelly Close, Barne Barton	13.55	13.93	13.67	13.67	13.67	13.67	13.60	13.51	13.21	12.97	11.49	11.85	13.23
	Key Air quality standard not exceeded Air quality standard exceeded													

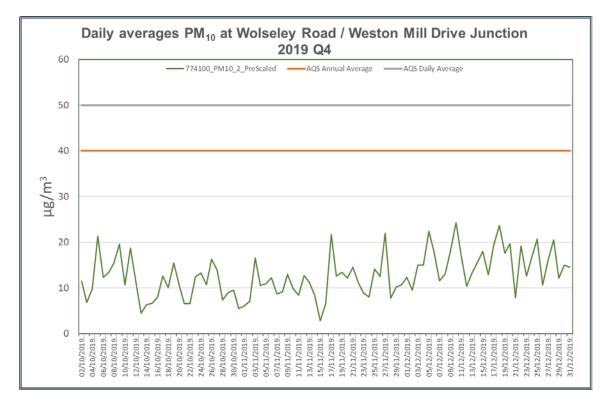


5. PM10 Monitoring





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 is seen to be within the AQS annual air quality mean objective of 40 μ g/m³.

The highest individual value recorded was on 10^{th} December. The AQS 24-hour average of 50 μ g/m³ was not exceeded during this period. An hourly spike on bonfire nights is evident in the hourly average graph.

PM10 Monitoring at Camels Head Junction							
-	Results from 1st ^t Oct-31st ^h Dec 2019						
Maximum rec	orded value	24.3 µg/m ³					
Minimum rec	orded value	2.8 µg/m ³					
Average	Average						
Data Capture		100%					
No of 24 hou	r periods exceeding 50mg/m3	0					
	Summary to date						
2014	Average	15.23 µg/m³					
2014	No of 24-hour periods exceeding 50mg/m3	0					
2045	Average	12.56 µg/m ³					
2015	No of 24-hour periods exceeding 50mg/m3	0					
2010	Average	10.59 µg/m ³					
2016	0						
Average		6.51 µg/m³					
2017	No of 24-hour periods exceeding 50mg/m3	0					
2010	Average	4.84 μg/m ³					
2018	No of 24-hour periods exceeding 50mg/m3	0					
2010	Average	14.93 µg/m ³					
2019	No of 24-hour periods exceeding 50mg/m3	1					

Data capture for Oct, Nov and Dec was 100%.

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

Chimney Emission Data

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

https://www.mvv.de/en/mvv_energie_gruppe/mvv_umwelt/beteiligungen/mvv_enviro nment_1/devonport/links_downloads/index.jsp