



CERC COMMUNITY FORUM

**Operational update
Jan 2023 to June 2023**

28/07/2023



CERC Community Forum Meeting

1. Welcome, introductions and apologies
2. Minutes of meeting 30/01/23
3. Matters arising
4. Operational Update
5. Emissions monitoring
6. Health and Safety
7. Visitor Update
8. News Update
9. St Dennis and Nanpean Trust Fund
10. Questions submitted to Chair
11. AOB
12. Date of next meeting





Operational update

KEY EVENTS

- ⇒ JAN 2023
- ⇒ FEB 2023
- ⇒ MAR 2023
- ⇒ APR 2023
- ⇒ MAY 2023
- ⇒ JUNE 2023

January 2023 Key Events

- Technikgruppe were on site to continue the optimisation of the combustion control system on Line Two.
- Outage planning for May 2023 continued.
- Confined Space Rescue supervisor training and refresher training took place ahead of the outage.
- We welcomed a Graduate Process Engineer as part of his apprenticeship.
- Responses to the BREF (Best Available Technique Reference) questions posed by the Environment Agency were drafted by the site team, EIR and Technical teams.

February 2023 Key Events

- Planning continued for the outage scheduled for May 2023. This was also being supported by the Graduate Process Engineer as part of his apprenticeship.
- Staff members completed their Confined Space Rescue training and refresher courses ahead of the outage.
- CDM (Construction, Design and Management Regulations) training was completed by all relevant members of staff to assist with outage planning.
- First Aid training was scheduled for mid-March.
- We continued the selection process to recruit a new Operations Technician. A recruitment plan was put in place.

March 2023 Key Events

- Planning continued for the outage scheduled for May 2023.
- Staff members completed their three-day First Aid Training Course.
- Evacuation Chair Training was scheduled for mid-April.
- Mandatory CEMS (Computerised Emissions Monitoring System) Training was scheduled to take place in early April.
- The selection process to recruit a new Operations Technician continued. Actions outlined in the recruitment plan were followed.
- BREF: the information requested by the EA was sent to them prior to the deadline.

April 2023 Key Events

- Preparation for outage continued. The outage was due to begin on 9 May with the expected arrival of the welfare cabins week commencing 2 May.
- Two new maintenance staff were recruited with a projected employment start date of May 2023.
- High voltage training and evacuation chair training sessions were completed.
- One operations technician was recruited to commence employment on 9 May.
- One temporary day operative was scheduled to commence work on 2 May to back fill a secondment opportunity. The Day Operations team will be completing a secondment with various shift teams for development and future succession planning.

May 2023 Key Events

- Both lines were offline on annual outage during May including a common period with the STG (Steam Turbine Generator) out of service.
- Line One returned to service on 27 May. Works on Line Two were due to complete on 10 June.
- Our Graduate Process Engineer continued to support the maintenance department with outage planning.
- An online camera survey and cleaning was carried out. The works included the typical grit blasting, tube thickness checks and inspections, refractory repairs and grate maintenance.
- We replaced a number of refractory tiles across both lines and undertook works on boiler tubes.
- Specialist contractors serviced the conveyors, fans, baghouse filters and the stack.

June 2023 Key Events

- This month saw the completion of the annual outage. The site is being tidied post outage and is starting to regain its cleanliness.
- The team attended a STEM event at Truro - Penwith College on the 28th and spoke to students about career opportunities and Suez.
- Operations and Administration apprentice recruitments are ongoing, with some fire warden and mobile plant training being undertaken.

Waste Tonnage

Month: January

Received Month

24,635

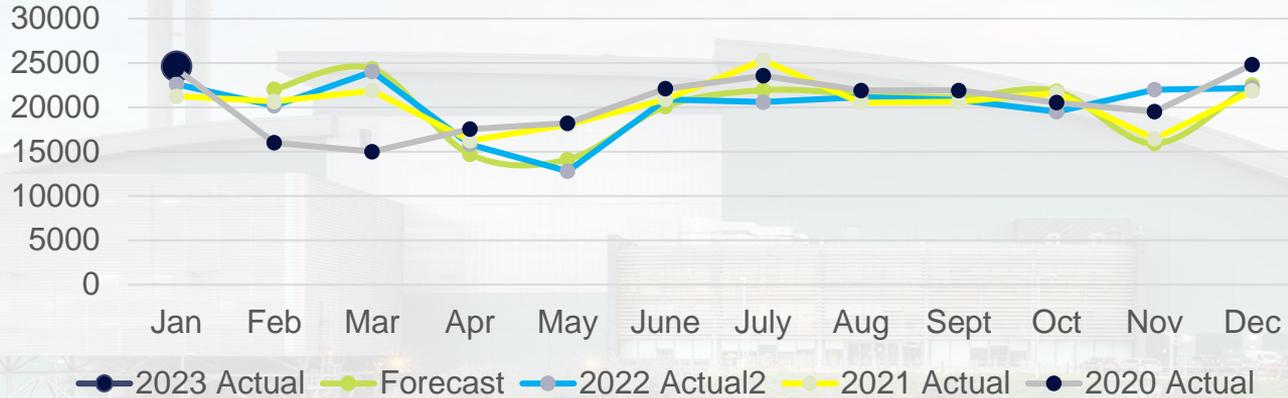
Received Year to Date

**24,635
YTD**

Processed

**25,612
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Processed above received due to waste used that was already in the bunker

Waste Tonnage

Month: February

Received Month

18,343

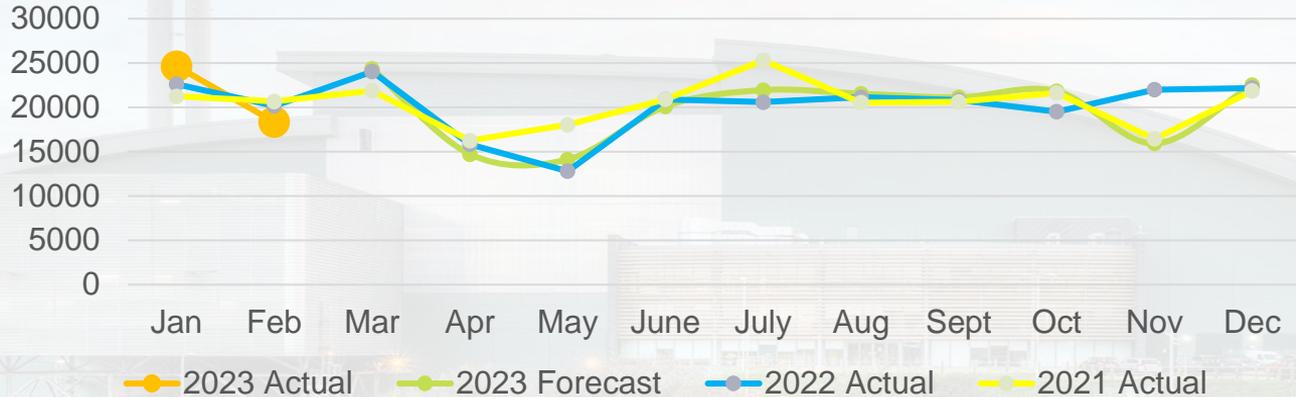
Received Year to Date

**42,978
YTD**

Processed

**42,118
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Processed above received due to waste used that was already in the bunker

Waste Tonnage

Month: March

Received Month

23,775

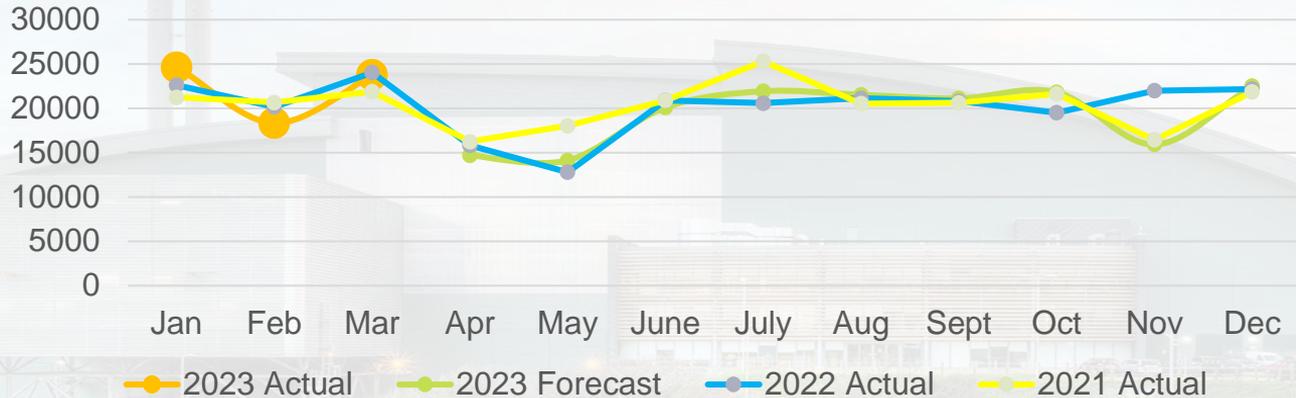
Received Year to Date

**66,753
YTD**

Processed

**65,418
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Waste Tonnage

Month: April

Received Month

19,466

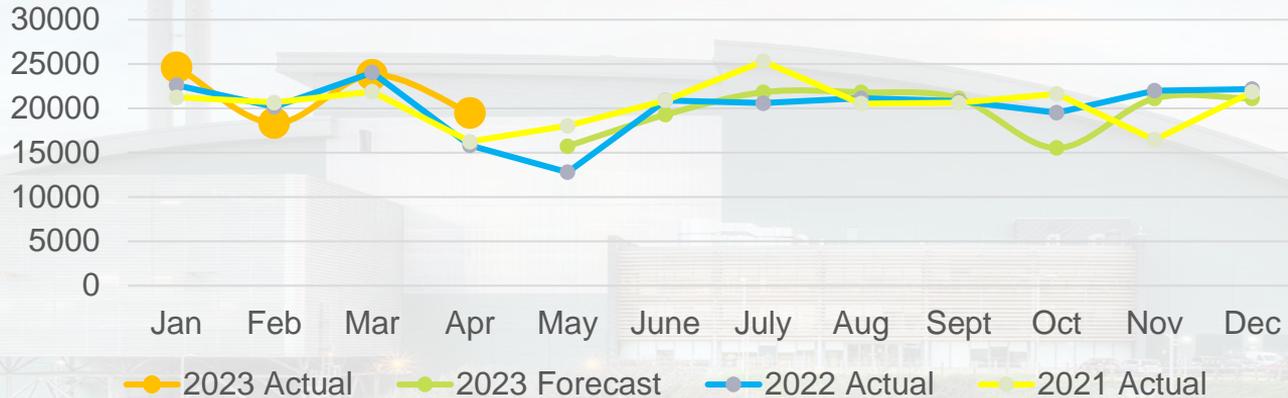
Received Year to Date

**86,425
YTD**

Processed

**84,696.5
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Waste Tonnage

Month: May

Received Month

13,811.82

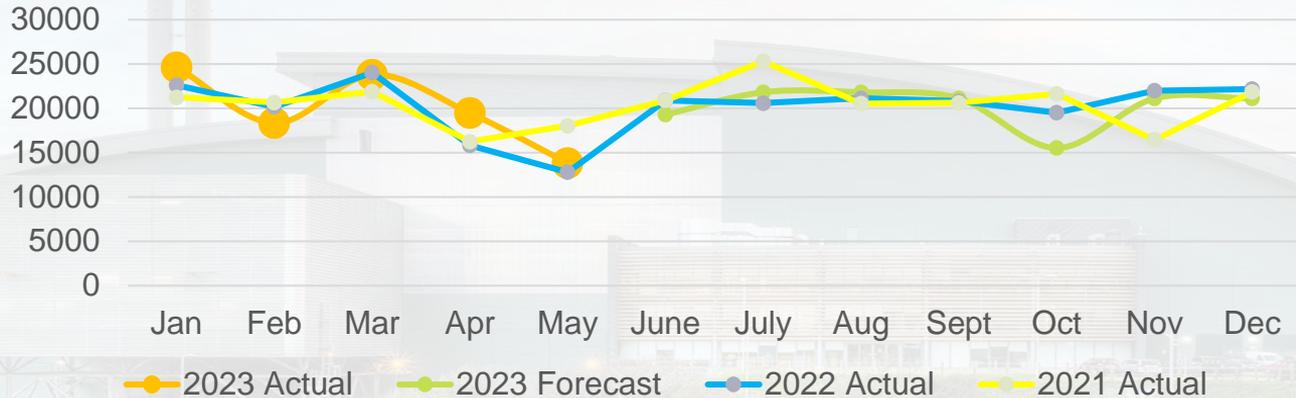
Received Year to Date

**108,212
YTD**

Processed

**105,287
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Waste Tonnage

Month: June

Received Month

13,560

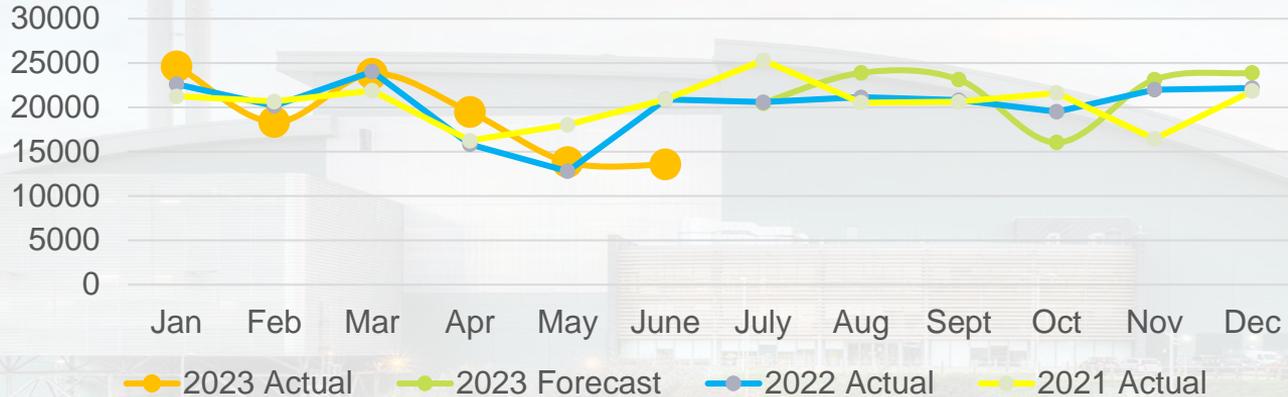
Received Year to Date

**113,797
YTD**

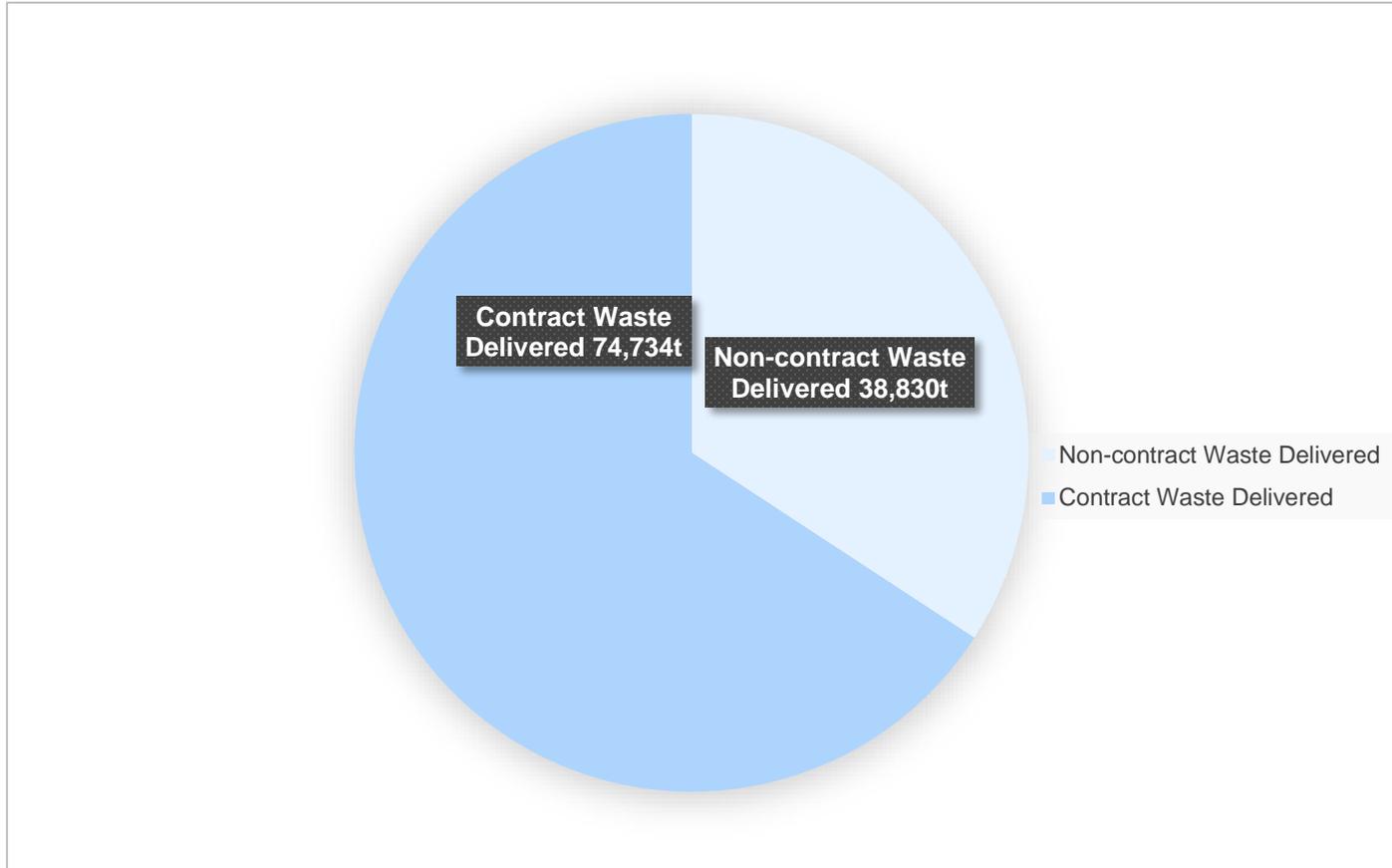
Processed

**16,077
YTD**

Tonnes YTD



Contract v Non-contract waste 2023





Operational update

EMISSIONS MONITORING – LAST 90 DAYS

- ⇒ OXIDES OF NITROGEN
- ⇒ AMMONIA
- ⇒ HYDROGEN FLUORIDE
- ⇒ SULPHUR DIOXIDE
- ⇒ CARBON MONOXIDE
- ⇒ PARTICULATES
- ⇒ VOCS
- ⇒ HYDROGEN CHLORIDE
- ⇒ NO BREACHES JANUARY TO JULY

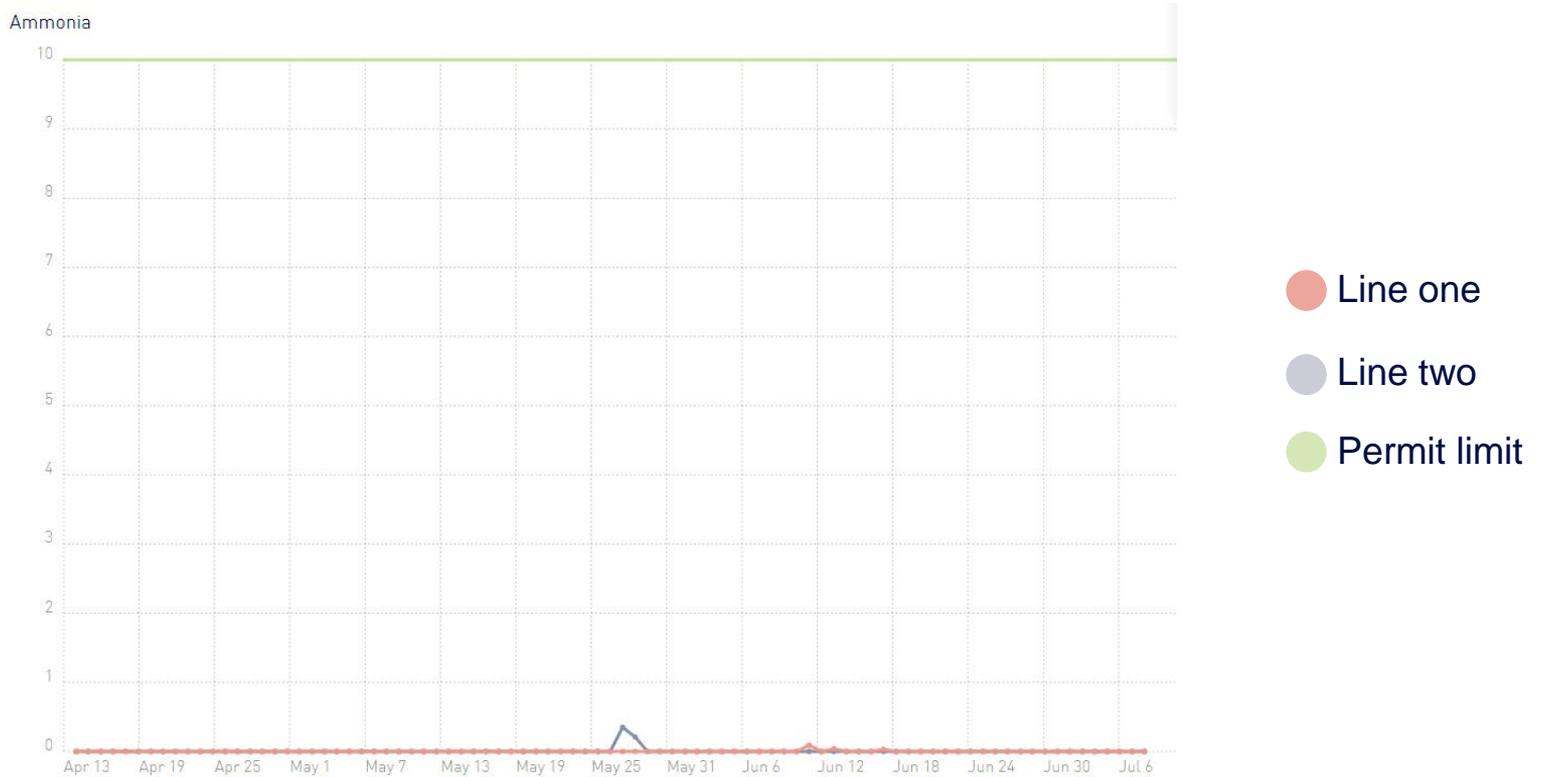
Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 – Oxides of Nitrogen

Oxides of nitrogen

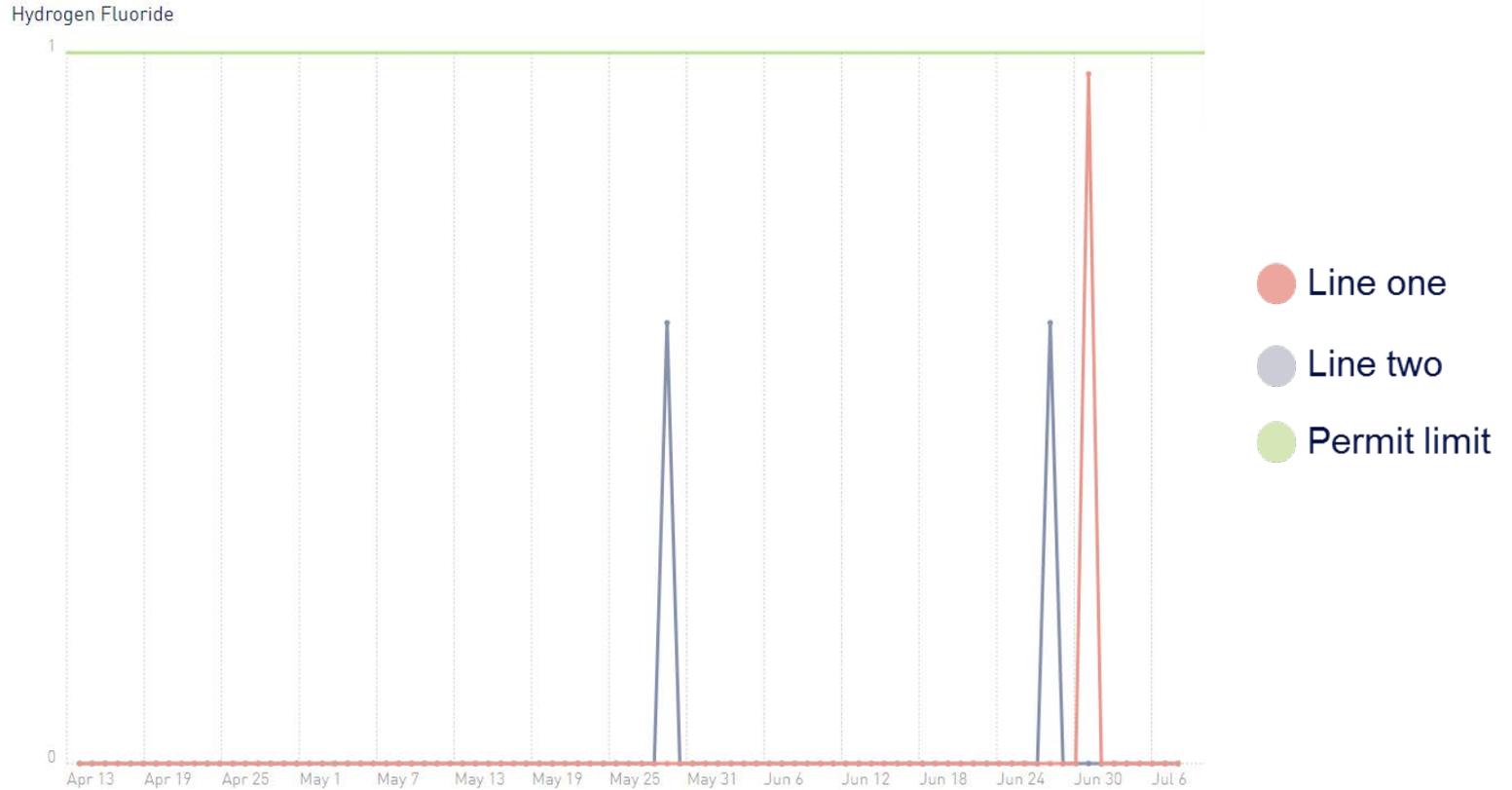


- Line one
- Line two
- Permit limit

Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 – Ammonia



Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 – Hydrogen Fluoride



Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 – Sulphur Dioxide

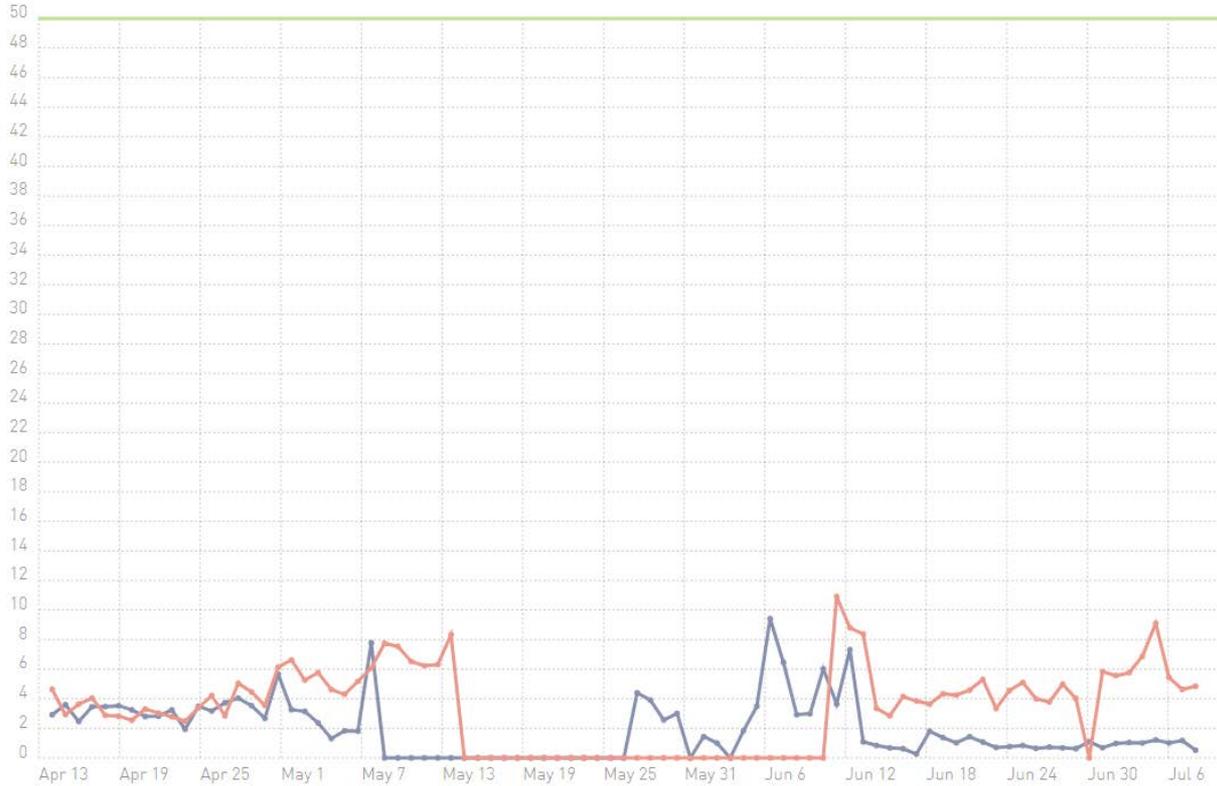
Sulphur dioxide



- Line one
- Line two
- Permit limit

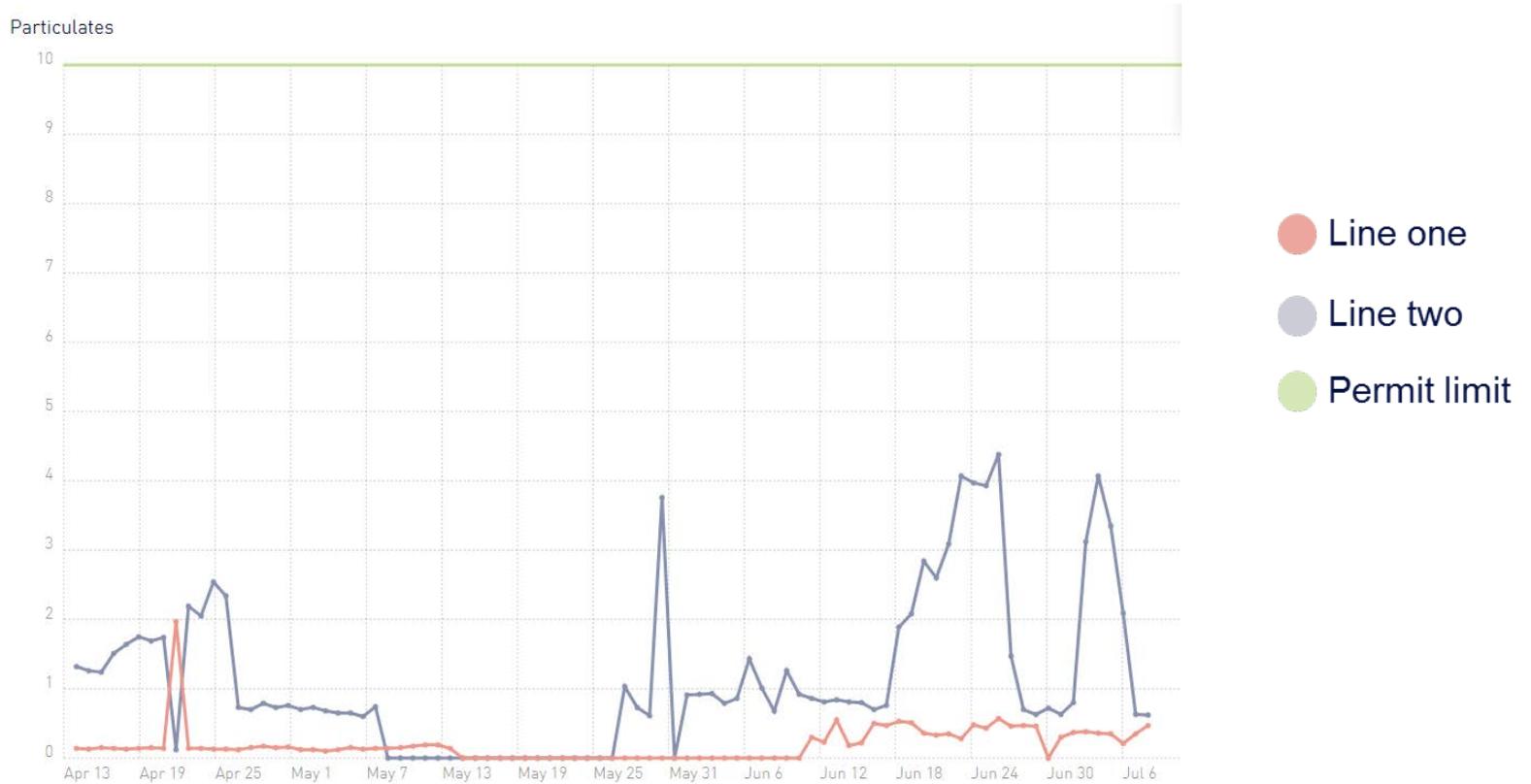
Emissions April 2023 to June 2023– Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide

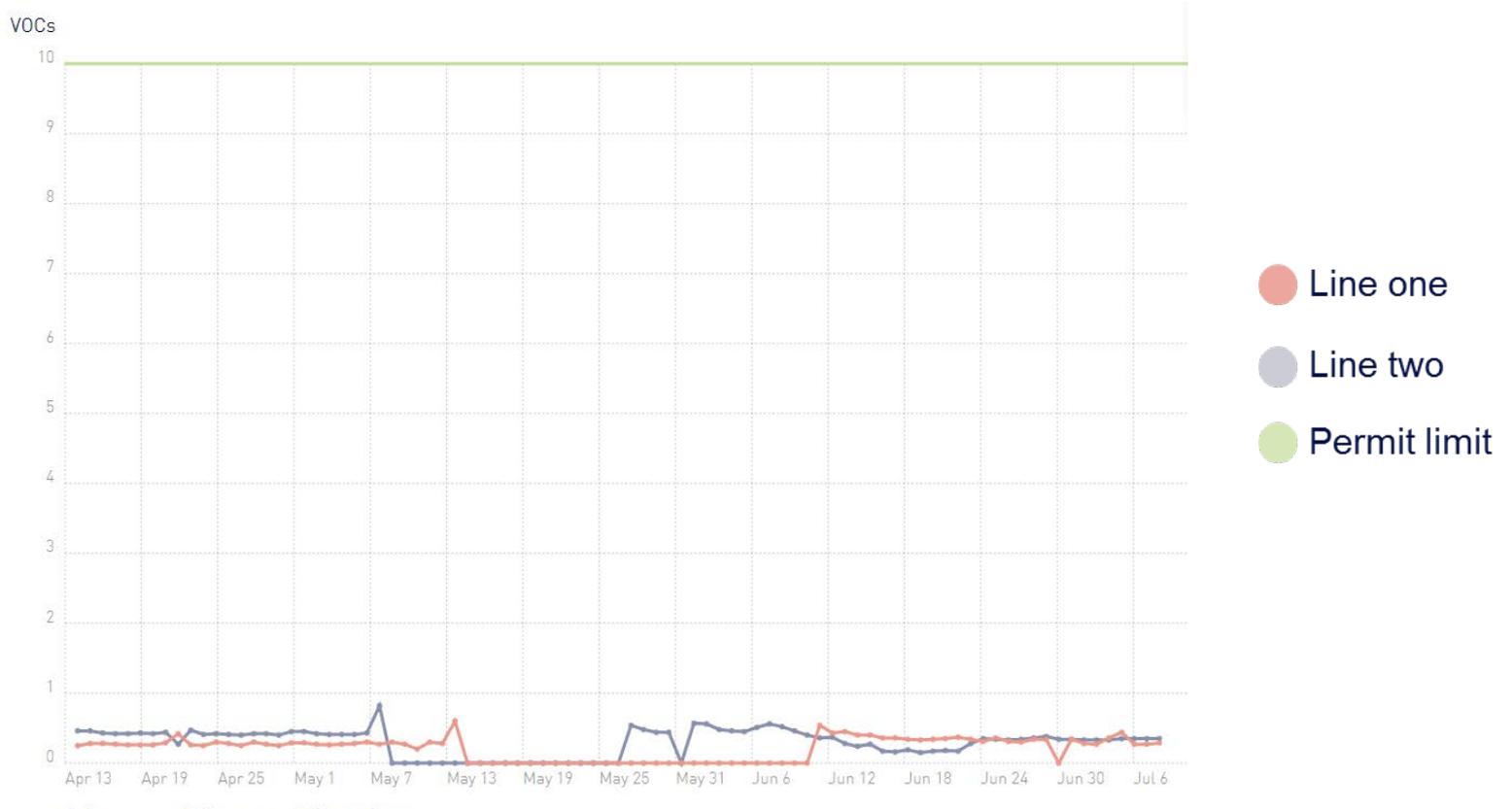


- Line one
- Line two
- Permit limit

Emissions April 2023 to June 2023– Particulates

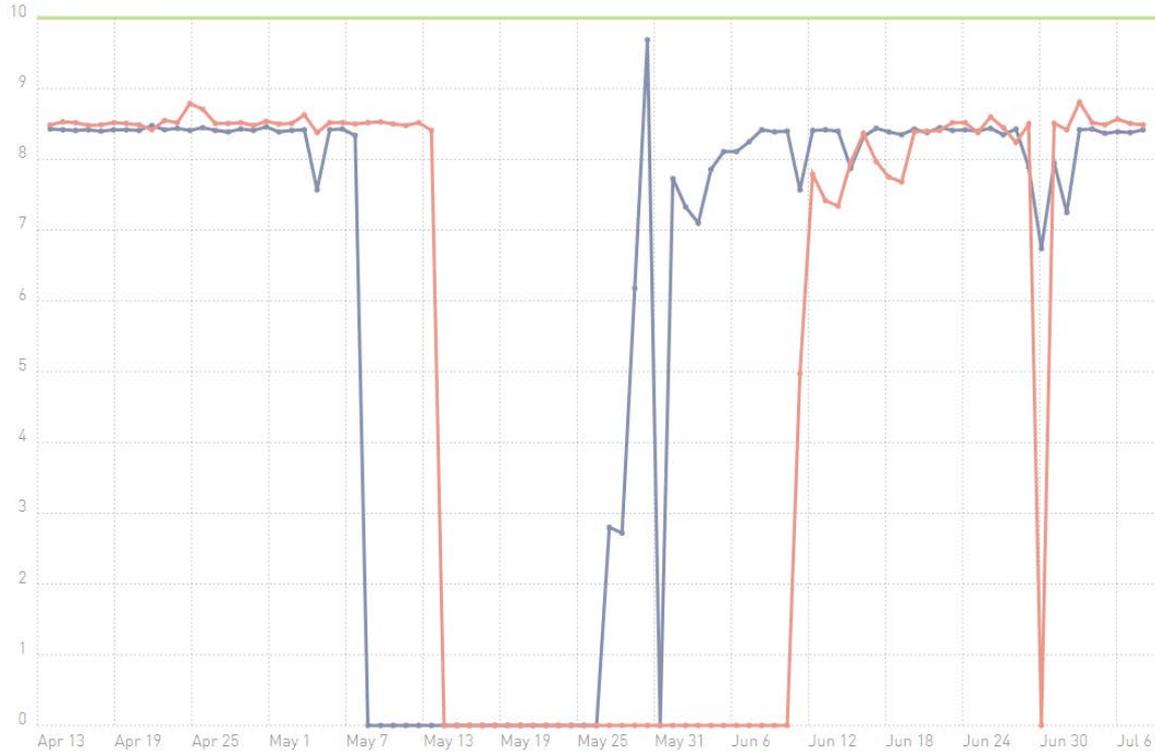


Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 2023 – VOCs



Emissions April 2023 to June 2023 – Hydrogen Chloride

Hydrogen Chloride



- Line one
- Line two
- Permit limit

Health and safety summary

⇒ PERSONAL INJURY

- Typically minor injuries such as cuts, strains, sprains and bruising.

⇒ PROPERTY DAMAGE

- Typically minor damage to items such as bollards, posts, kerbstones, barriers, gates, signage, verges and vehicles.

⇒ NEAR MISS

- Wide range of potential hazards, for example a car parked across walkway, instances of procedures not being followed correctly.



June Health & Safety and year to date



Operational Update – Visitor Centre

TOURS INCLUDED:

SCHOOL GROUPS

UNIVERSITY GROUPS

HOME SCHOOL GROUPS

ADULT INTEREST GROUPS

BETWEEN JAN AND JUNE WE RECEIVED 445 VISITORS



Operational Update – Community Engagement

⇒ SPRING BEACH CLEAN – PAR SANDS

⇒ ROYAL CORNWALL SHOW

⇒ COAST AND CLAY SPORTIVE

⇒ CALLYWITH COLLEGE CAREERS FAIR

⇒ TRURO AND PENWITH COLLEGE CAREERS FAIR

⇒ YOUNG ENTERPRISE 'DRAGONS' DEN' EVENT

⇒ ROTARY CLUB EXHIBITION EVENT

⇒ VOLUNTEERING DAYS – CLAYTAWC (DEBRIS-CLEARING) ST. DENNIS PARISH COUNCIL (LITTER-PICKING) CORNWALL WILDLIFE TRUST (ENCOURAGING BIODIVERSITY), BODMIN BLUE TITS (LITTER-PICKING)

⇒ ST. ANN'S CHAPEL FETE



St Dennis and Nanpean Trust fund



75

Local Groups Supported To Date

£1,062,732.69

Total £ Approved To Date

Questions submitted to Chair

Considering the recent planned staggered shutdowns of both lines of the incinerator, meaning that only one line working at a time, how will the normal amount of generated waste be treated, will a certain percentage have been transported to other disposal treatment sites, if it is, how much tonnage will that involve a week, and where and how will that be treated?

With regard to the recent incinerator shut downs, it is obvious that some of our normally generated waste had to be treated elsewhere, how much (tonnage) did this involve and where was this waste treated? I have been informed by friends that some of our waste has been received at a site in Leicester, I would appreciate it if you could tell me how much tonnage of our waste was taken to Leicester and any other treatment plants, also how long did this practice go on for? Also I find the electricity produced and emission charts are still not up to date, is there a problem ?

The waste that is delivered to the CERC during the shutdown is closely managed to ensure there is enough space for direct delivered Refuse Collection Vehicle waste. With one line operational at least 50% of the delivered waste is processed. During shutdown, the waste bunker level will continue to rise until it reaches a point where diversion of waste needs to be considered. There are many influencing factors to this decision process however, essentially as little waste as possible is diverted to the established contingency disposal points situated out of Cornwall. Around 21% of the waste we received during the shutdown, from all the residual household waste that was collected at the kerbside or delivered to the Household waste and recycling centres was diverted to landfill outside Cornwall.

The emissions data on our website is appearing correctly. We are happy to provide Mr Rickard with technical assistance, either in person at his home, or online, or via a telephone call, at his convenience, so that we can show him how to access the data.

Where and how will the collected food waste be processed?

Food waste will be collected from households on a weekly basis by either a dedicated food waste collection vehicle or within a compartment on the recycling collection vehicle. It will then be taken to a bulking transfer station before moving to an anaerobic digester facility just over the county border in Devon.

Questions submitted to Chair

What is the Carbon Footprint of the incinerator? As my question was not answered in a positive manner, does this mean that Suez and Cornwall Council's officers are not aware of the incinerator's carbon footprint?

We measure CO₂ emissions from our energy recovery facilities and report this information to the Environment Agency in the annual report. CO₂ emitted fluctuates depending on the composition of the waste being treated.

Please find below CO₂ emissions from the CERC for the last two years:

2022

CO₂ emissions 225,013 tonnes

Biogenic CO₂ emissions 53.61%

2021

CO₂ emissions 197,025 tonnes

Biogenic CO₂ emissions 59%

Whilst these figures look large, processing waste at the CERC has enabled us and Cornwall Council to move away from landfill disposal, a move which in itself gives us a significant CO₂ saving. In addition, the plant and National Grid can benefit from the waste which cannot be recycled by electricity generated.

At SUEZ, we are working nationally to reduce the carbon impact of managing our customers' residual waste by both reducing the carbon content of the waste itself and by investing in the development of technology which has the potential to capture the carbon dioxide in the future.

Questions submitted to Chair

When was the last time the air quality and soil in the area adjacent to the incinerator tested for 2.5 emission particles, and dioxins and POPs? Whereas I do appreciate the content of the reply which explains the soil, dioxins, furans etc., testing, the other part of the reply regarding 2.5 emissions in my opinion is disappointingly an object in obfuscation as I cannot believe my question about the 2.5 emissions wasn't understood. I am well aware of the air quality monitoring carried out by St. Stephens Parish Council, (I was involved with the initial document), does not include monitoring 2.5 emissions, perhaps an appropriate and more positive reply to this part of my question could be supplied. To enlighten further, the funding from Cornwall Council is just enough to tick boxes to adhere to statutory regulations, which in reality does not cover the cost of monitoring 2.5 emissions, a situation which is open to challenge.

SUEZ response:

To provide further clarity, would like to add the following information to our previous response given on 30 January, 2023:

PM2.5, PM10 and PM1.0 were tested in May 2018, as part of a requirement under our Environmental Permit. This was a one-off requirement and no testing has been carried out since this date.'

THANK YOU

