

DUNDAS & GREENSVILLE AGAINST BURNING GARBAGE

- CLEAN AIR HAMILTON -

MARCH 13 ND 2023



AGENDA

- Opening Remarks
- > Introductions
- Background
- Key Information
- What Are We Doing?
- > Q+A





Introductions

Who are we:

- A group of concerned citizens that formed a committee to fight the introduction of ALCF (garbage burning) in our community (Dundas, Greensville, Flamborough, Waterdown)
 - Dundas & Greensville Environmental Concern Group



- Political Support for not burning ALCF:
 - Dan Muys, MP, Flamborough-Glanbrook
 - Alex Wilson, Councillor, Dundas-Flamborough-Greensville
 - Ted McMeekin, Councillor, Waterdown
 - Paul Tut, HWDB School Trustee
 - **Donna Skelly**, MPP, Flamborough-Glanbrook (???)

Our community is facing significant health risks to our families and children through contamination of our air (and water, soil & livestock)

> WHO: Carmeuse Lime Canada Inc. Belgium based Mining Co. and an industry leader, of lime and limestone products

> WHAT: Proposal to Burn ALCF/garbage to fuel their kilns to produce lime/clinker

> WHEN: Application proposal in the FALL 2023, and potential approval for 2024/25

> WHERE: Lafarge Quarry - Brock Rd and Hwy #5

> WHY: To lower costs of operation, remain competitive with lime producers in the United States, reduce CO₂ emissions (GHG)



2018 Approved Application

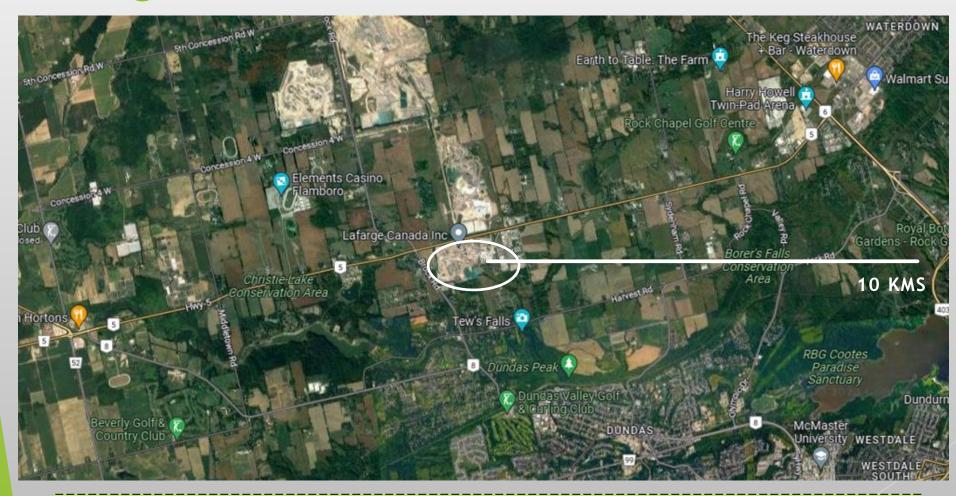
- > Today Carmeuse are burning: (1) Petcoke; and (2) Natural Gas as a means to heat limestone to create lime / clinker an active ingredient in cement
- > Carmeuse operates under two Site-Specific Standards one for **Particulate Matter** and the second for **Calcium Oxide** (lime).
- Received approval 2018 to <u>exceed the legal limit</u> of "Particulate Matter" by 2.5 times legal limit at their Site by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)
- This was approved on the basis of:
 - 1. There is **no public interest** reason sufficient to require denial of the request
 - 2. Notification and holding of a Public Meeting
 - 3. It is not **technically** or **economically** feasible to comply
 - 4. A <u>10-year action Plan</u> submitted by Stantec (energy consultants) on behalf of Carmeuse to remediate surpassing the legal limit of Particulate Matter



2022/23 Proposed Application

- > Carmeuse is applying to the MECP to burn ALCF (garbage) which will only make things worse
- > This garbage when burned will emit toxic substances into the air:
 - Non-recyclable rubber and plastic
 - Non-recyclable packaging
 - Used Tire fluff
 - Unsalable consumer sanitary products (such as diapers)
 - Paper by-product, also known as paper sludge
- 40 tons of garbage/day, which could increase materially over time (St. Mary's cement is now 400 tons/day)
- Most likely additional types of garbage burned as approved by the MECP no control of future garbage being burned in our community (this also occurred at St. Mary's cement)
- > Danger Zone for illnesses linked to Dioxins/Furans and other toxins, are within a 10km radius





Emission radius has greatest effect within the first 10 km (but can extend as far as 100 kms)

KEY INFORMATION

- This is NOT a purpose-built incinerator (but rather kilns)
- Not a state-of-the-art or best-in-class incinerator, but rather an old outof-date kiln meant to burn natural gas
- There are currently only 2 methods to deal with particulate Matter at Carmeuse
 - 1. Use of a bag house to collect particulate
 - 2. Use of an electrostatic precipitator
- Limited controls and governance by Carmeuse with respect to limiting, monitoring and remediating kiln emissions
- No investment to reduce pollutants (as stated on Dec. 28th 2022 Carmeuse meeting) for burning garbage
- Limited assistance and controls from the MECP
- \$4 million in environmental & safety fines in the US

NO STRONG REGULATION - NO COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING - NO ENFORCEMENT



KEY INFORMATION

- We are told environmental studies have been completed by Stantec to estimate the potential impact from the use of ALCF including an (1) air quality assessment and (2) Carbon Dioxide Emission Intensity Report
- Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling Report has been prepared using advanced air pollution modelling software (called AERMOD) to predict ambient air quality
- "The modelled concentrations were compared to the air quality Standards, Guidelines and screening-levels developed by the Ontario MECP to protect the environment and human health"
- Carmeuse will continue to monitor combustion process related parameters including: Fuel feed rates, Limestone feed rate, Kiln temperature (1,000 OC for minimum of 1sec), Oxygen, Opacity (particulate matter or dust)
 - Nano-particles?
- A Carbon Dioxide Emission Intensity Report was prepared. Carmeuse claims that the CO2 emission intensities for all proposed ALCF are lower than that of petcoke and that all ALCFs meet the required minimum heat high heating value of 10,000 MJ/tonne



Key Information

Community Concern:

- Increase of pollutants into the air and our community including CANCER causing dioxins & furans
- Contamination of well water and local food supply
- Health ailments within the community
- Increase in odours, smell, dust, soot and complaints
- Increase traffic on Highway #5
- Families considering leaving the community
- Unwillingness / concern to move into this community
- Reduction in property values



Key Information

What we know:

- Very little about their application and process Lack of Transparency
- Regulations are very weak, no requirements for comprehensive monitoring, and no tough enforcement
- Not state-of-the-art facility lack of controls & technology to limit pollutants into air
- Premise behind Regulation 79/15 is that burning "alternative fuels" reduces climate change impacts - that has not been demonstrated (facts are to the contrary).
- > We agree with Fossil Fuels reduction, but ALCF (with Carmeuse) will not lower CO2 emissions or GHG ("green washing"). This is about lowering cost and increasing profit
- St Marys Cement Bowmanville is an ideal example of what we will see with Carmeuse. Note, demonstration trial data showed higher CO2 emissions when the alternative (ALCF) fuels were burned
- No discussion on what Carneuse will do with the toxic 'Bottom Ash' post incineration
- Onus of garbage / ALCF materials is on sourcer no accountability for materials
- Incinerator reduces the incentive to reduce, recycle and reuse
- MECP appear to be more concerns about company profits than the welfare of its citizens (and the environment)
- Regulation 79/15 is the source of our problems and needs to be addressed



WHAT ARE WE DOING?

- 1. Gathering community support and continue to inform community about the situation
- 2. Speaking to local business and environmental groups
- 3. Established a Fb page to connect people & for info
- 4. Creating a website (complete by end of March)
- 5. Created a formal petition to stop the application
- 6. Campaigning door-to-door
- 7. Created Lawn signs and flyers
- 8. Contacted experts to assist
- 9. Contacted Donna Skelly's office meeting March 19th
- 10. Letter to be created for Minster of Environment



THANK YOU



DUNDAS AND GREENSVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN GROUP



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