

LAFARGE CANADA INC.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONTHLY REPORT

NOVEMBER 2024

DECEMBER 23, 2024



WSP



**AMBIENT AIR
QUALITY MONTHLY
REPORT
NOVEMBER 2024
LAFARGE CANADA INC.**

PROJECT NO.: 171-00556-05
DATE: DECEMBER 23, 2024

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December 23, 2024

LAFARGE CANADA INC.
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Attention: Nikolaos Veriotes P. Eng.

Dear Mr. Veriotes,

Subject: Ambient Air Quality Monthly Report – November 2024

The following table summarizes the data completeness and reported exceedances of Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives (AAAQOs) or Guidelines (AAAQG) at the Lagoon Station for November 2024.

Lagoon	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average	24-hour Average
		Exceedances of AAAQO or AAAQG	Exceedances of AAAQO
TSP	98.9%	-	0
PM _{2.5}	100%	0	0
PM ₁₀	99.4%	-	-
NO	100%	-	-
NO ₂	100%	0	-
NO _x	100%	-	-
SO ₂	100%	0	0
Temperature	100%	-	-
Wind Speed / Direction	100%	-	-
Pressure	100%	-	-
Relative Humidity	100%	-	-
Precipitation	100%	-	-

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The following table summarizes the data completeness and reported exceedances of Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives (AAAQOs) or Guidelines (AAAQG) at the Windridge Station for November 2024.

Windridge	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average	24-hour Average	
		Exceedances of AAAQG	Exceedances of PM _{2.5} AAAQO	Exceedances of TSP AAAQO
TSP	99.9%	-	-	8
PM _{2.5}	100%	0	0	-
PM ₁₀	100%	-	-	-

The GRIMM monitors are considered Industrial Ambient Monitors and are meant for assessing the performance of Lafarge Exshaw's Fugitive Dust Control Best Management Practices – Program; the GRIMM monitors are not Air Monitoring Directive (AMD) compliant. This Program uses the AAAQOs as Guidelines. The following table summarizes the data completeness and exceedances of the Guidelines at the GRIMM Monitors for November 2024.

GRIMM Stations	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average	24-hour Average	
		Exceedances of PM _{2.5} Guidelines	Exceedances of PM _{2.5} Guidelines	Exceedances of TSP Guidelines
West	0%	0	0	0
Berm	100%	15	4	16
Entrance	0%	0	0	0

I certify that I have reviewed and verified this report and that the information is complete, accurate and representative of the monitoring results, reporting timeframe and the specified analysis, summarization, and reporting requirements.

Sincerely,

Tyler Abel, M.Sc.
Senior Air Quality Specialist,
Vancouver Region

SIGNATURES

PREPARED BY



Dec 19, 2024

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Dec 19, 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the ambient air quality and meteorological data collected at the Lagoon, Windridge, and GRIMM monitors in Exshaw, AB (Figure 1-1). The stations are operated by WSP on behalf of Lafarge Canada Inc. (Lafarge) and are a requirement of Lafarge's Approval 1702-02-04. This report contains data collected between November 1, 2024 and November 30, 2024.

This monthly report was prepared by Yuhao Hua, Air Quality Specialist with WSP, on behalf of Lafarge and was reviewed by Tyler Abel, Senior Air Quality Specialist at WSP.

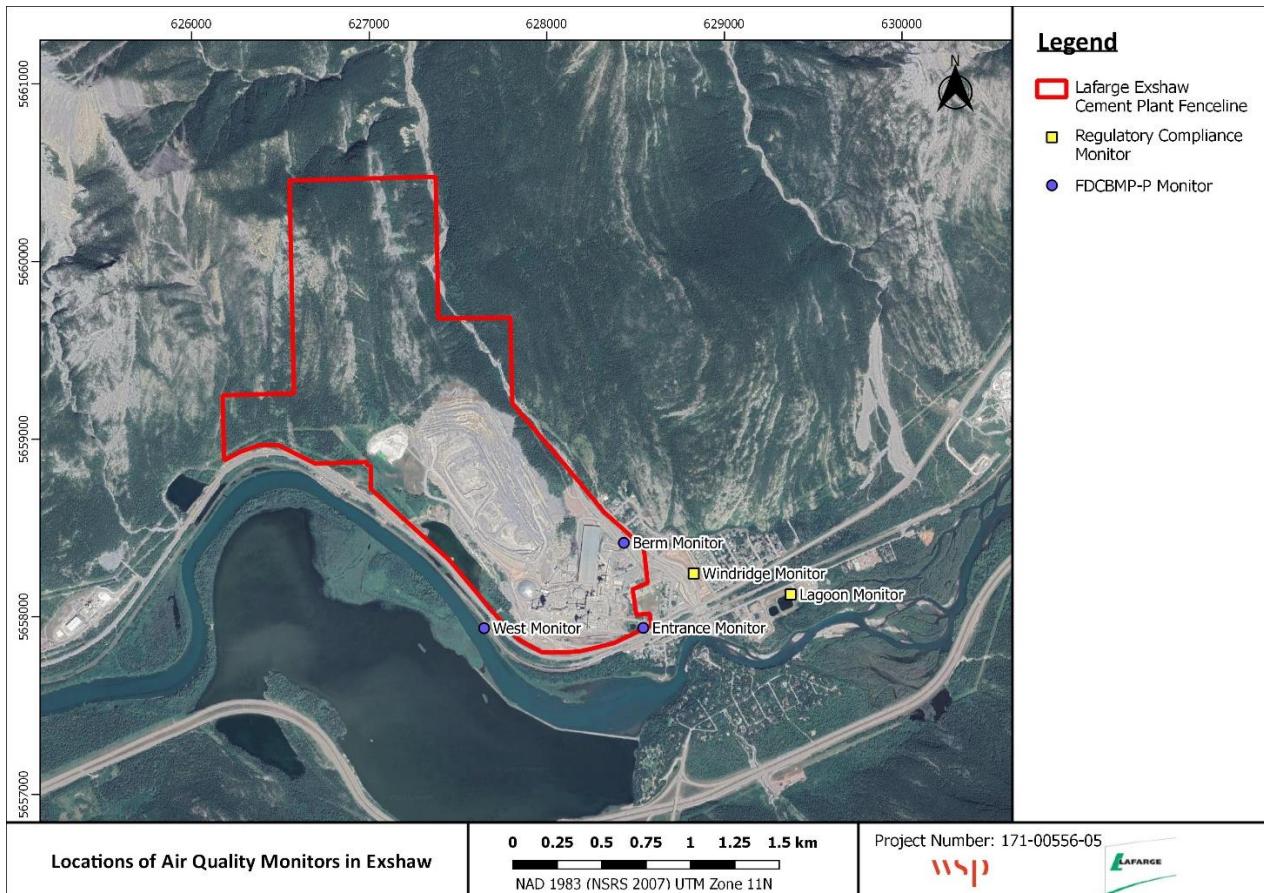


Figure 1-1 Locations of Air Quality Monitors in Exshaw

1.1 EXSHAW CREEK FLOOD MITIGATION

Due to flood mitigation construction at Exshaw creek (Figure 1-2), the Windridge monitoring station was taken out of operation and removed from the site on April 8, 2019. The flood mitigation work was completed in Summer 2020. The Windridge station was reinstalled on September 1, 2020. The flood mitigation work has left an exposed creek bed area (see Figure below) that is a potential source of fugitive dust between Lafarge's eastern fenceline and the Windridge station.



Figure 1-2 Photo of Completed Flood Mitigation Work at Exshaw Creek

2 NOVEMBER 2024 REPORT SUMMARY

This summary section provides the pertinent details on data collected and maintenance/calibration activities at each of the monitoring locations. The monitoring results for each station are described in further detail in their corresponding sections. Maximum hourly concentrations are shown for all particulate matter size fractions, but there are no Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives (AAAQO) for 1-hour PM concentrations. The exceedances reported for 1-hour PM_{2.5} are those above the 1-hour PM_{2.5} Alberta Ambient Air Quality Guidelines (AAAQG).

2.1 LAGOON STATION

Table 2-1 Lagoon station data summary

Parameter	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average		24-hour Average	
		Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of AAAQO or AAAQG	Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of AAAQO
NO ₂ (ppb)	100.0	36.3	0	19.2	-
SO ₂ (ppb)	100.0	10.2	0	2.9	0
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	100.0	31.8	0 ¹	13.1	0
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	99.4	286.8	-	44.0	-
TSP (µg/m ³)	98.9	435.9	-	68.3	0
Temperature (°C)	100.0	14.5	-	10.5	-
Wind Speed (km/hr) /Direction (Degrees)	100.0	56.2/W	-	35.0/WSW	-
Precipitation (mm)	100.0	0.75 ²	-	2 ³	-

¹ Any exceedances reported for 1-hour PM_{2.5} are over the guideline level (AAAQG) of 80 µg/m³.

² Maximum Daily Total Accumulation of Precipitation (mm) – freezing temperatures can impact the precipitation totals in winter months

³ Monthly Total Accumulation of Precipitation (mm) - freezing temperatures can impact the precipitation totals in winter months

Data Quality Notes:

- There were no exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO.
- There were no exceedances of the 1-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQG.
- There were no exceedances of the 24-hour TSP AAAQO.

Calibration/Maintenance Notes:

- At the Lagoon station, all meteorological analyzers recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
 - The NO₂ and SO₂ analyzers recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
 - The PM_{2.5} analyzers recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
 - The PM₁₀ analyzers recorded 99.4% uptime during the month of November due to 4 hours of equipment change occurring from 14:00 to 17:00 on November 21st.
 - The TSP analyzer recorded 98.9% uptime during the month of November due to 5 hours of equipment change occurring from 13:00 to 17:00 on November 21st, and 3 hours of equipment malfunction occurring at 2:00 on November 7th, 14th and 17th.
-

2.2 WINDRIDGE STATION

Table 2-2 Windridge station data summary

Parameter	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average		24-hour Average	
		Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of AAAQG	Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of AAAQO
PM _{2.5} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	100.0	79.0	0*	12.6	0
PM ₁₀ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	100.0	485.0	-	269.5	-
TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	99.9	985.0	-	470.9	8

* Any exceedances reported for 1-hour PM_{2.5} are over the guideline level (AAAQG) of 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Data Quality Notes:

- There were no exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO.
- There were no exceedances of the 1-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQG.
- There were eight days exceeding the 24-hour TSP AAAQO.

Calibration/Maintenance Notes:

- At the Windridge station, the PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ analyzer recorded 100.0% uptime for the month of November.
 - The TSP analyzer recorded 99.9% uptime for the month of November due to 1 hour of equipment malfunction at 3:00 on November 30th.
-

2.3 WEST GRIMM

The GRIMM monitors are Industrial Ambient Monitors meant to aid Lafarge in assessing the performance of their Fugitive Dust Control Best Management Practices – Program (FDCBMP-P). The AAAQO are used as Guidelines to evaluate the performance of the FDCBMP-P; however, these Industrial monitors are not Alberta Air Monitoring Directive (AMD) compliant and not required to show compliance with the AAAQO.

Calibration/Maintenance Notes:

- The analyzer had 0% uptime for the month of November due to an instrument error currently being resolved.
-

2.4 BERM GRIMM

The GRIMM monitors are Industrial Ambient Monitors meant to aid Lafarge in assessing the performance of their FDCBMP-P. The AAAQO are used as Guidelines to evaluate the performance of the FDCBMP-P; however, these Industrial monitors are not Alberta Air Monitoring Directive (AMD) compliant and not required to show compliance with the AAAQO.

Table 2-3 Berm station data summary

Parameter	Data Completeness (%)	1-Hour Average		24-hour Average	
		Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of Guidelines	Maximum Concentration	Exceedances of Guidelines
PM_{2.5} (µg/m³)	100.0	181.2	15*	59.0	4
PM₁₀ (µg/m³)	100.0	1223.5	-	382.4	-
TSP (µg/m³)	100.0	3683.9	-	1397.6	16

* Any exceedances reported for 1-hour PM_{2.5} are over the guideline level (AAAQG) of 80 µg/m³.

Data Quality Notes:

- There were 4 days exceeding of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} Guidelines.
- There were 15 hours exceeding of the 1-hour PM_{2.5} Guidelines.
- There were 16 days exceeding of the 24-hour TSP Guidelines.

Calibration/Maintenance Notes:

- The analyzer had 100% uptime for the month of November.
-

2.5 ENTRANCE GRIMM

The GRIMM monitors are Industrial Ambient Monitors meant to aid Lafarge in assessing the performance of their FDCBMP-P. The AAAQO are used as Guidelines to evaluate the performance of the FDCBMP-P; however, these Industrial monitors are not Alberta Air Monitoring Directive (AMD) compliant and not required to show compliance with the AAAQO.

Calibration/Maintenance Notes:

- The analyzer had 0% uptime for the month of November due to an instrument error currently being resolved .

3 LAGOON STATION

The Lagoon trailer contains NO_x, SO₂, TSP, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} analyzers as well as meteorological sensors, and is shown in Figure 3-1. An ambient air quality station has been at this location since 2002, providing a long-term data record for air quality in the Exshaw area.

This section provides a summary of the monitoring activities for the Lagoon ambient air quality station, including: a table of instrumentation (Table 3-1), a data summary table (Table 3-2), site visit notes, a wind rose (**Error! Reference source not found.**) and tables and graphs illustrating the monitoring results for November 2024.

All of the monitors comply with Alberta Environment and Parks Air Monitoring Directive (2016).

3.1 OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

A summary of the station operation for the month is provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Instrumentation List at the Lagoon Station

Parameter Measured	Equipment Description	Notes
PM_{2.5} Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 FRM Continuous Particulate Monitor	The PM _{2.5} monitor was calibrated on November 13 th . The PM _{2.5} monitor recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
PM₁₀ Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 Continuous Particulate Monitor	The PM ₁₀ monitor was calibrated on November 13 th . The PM ₁₀ monitor recorded 99.4% uptime during the month of November due to 4 hours of equipment change occurring from 14:00 to 17:00 on November 21 st .
TSP Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 Continuous Particulate Monitor	The TSP monitor was calibrated on November 13 th . The TSP monitor recorded 98.9% uptime during the month of November due to 5 hours of equipment change occurring from 13:00 to 17:00 on November 21 st , and 3 hours of equipment malfunction occurring at 2:00 on November 7 th , 14 th and 17 th .
Oxides of Nitrogen	TEI 42C	The NO ₂ monitor was calibrated on November 5 th . The NO _x monitor recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
Sulphur Dioxide	Teledyne API 102A	The SO ₂ monitor was calibrated on November 5 th . The SO ₂ monitor recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
Precipitation	MetOne 130 Rain/Snow Gauge	The monitor had recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.

Wind Speed	MetOne Wind Sensor	The wind sensor was calibrated on November 5 th . The monitor had recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.
Wind Direction		
Ambient Temperature	MetOne Ambient Temperature Sensor	The ambient temperature sensor was calibrated on November 5 th . The monitor had recorded 100% uptime during the month of November.



Figure 3-1 Inlets on the top of WSP's Lagoon monitor

3.2 MONITORING RESULTS AND TRENDS

Table 3-2 summarizes the hourly and daily concentrations recorded in November 2024. Figure 3-2 graphically illustrates the time series for hourly concentrations as well as wind speed and direction, while Figure 3-8 shows daily average concentrations recorded during November 2024 for the pollutants listed in Table 3-2. Additionally, Figure 3-3 to Figure 3-7 show the histograms of the hourly concentrations of NO₂, SO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP measured at the Lagoon station.

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO (29 µg/m³) or the 1-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQG (80 µg/m³). There were no exceedances of the 24-hour TSP AAAQO (100 µg/m³).

Historically in November, the average number of 24-hour TSP AAAQO exceedances and 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO exceedances are both zero. The maximum number of 24-hour TSP AAAQO exceedances recorded in November were 2 days in 2014.

At the Lagoon station strong wind gusting that typically occurs in the area contributes to increased particulate levels that may arise from multiple sources including the Lafarge Plant, Exshaw Creek, dry sections of the Bow River, highway and rail traffic moving past the station and fugitive emissions from open areas.

Table 3-2 Summary of November 2024 data at Lagoon

Parameter	Guideline / Objectives		Station	Exceedances		Monthly		1-hour				24-hour		Operational Time (Percent)	
	1-hr	24-hr		1-hr	24-hr	Minimum	Average	Maximum Concentration/Meteorological Variable	Day	Hour	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction (degrees)	Maximum Concentration/Meteorological Variable	Day	
NO ₂ (ppb)	159	-	Lagoon	0	-	0.7	7.8	36.3	28	22	11.4	223.8	19.2	28	100.0
SO ₂ (ppb)	172	48	Lagoon	0	0	0.0	0.6	10.2	11	16	29.6	269.5	2.9	11	100.0
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	80	29	Lagoon	0	0	0.0	4.1	31.8	29	11	8.1	71.8	13.1	23	100.0
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	-	-	Lagoon	-	-	0.0	22.3	286.8	30	4	19.8	261.6	44.0	11	99.4
TSP (µg/m ³)	-	100	Lagoon	-	0	0.0	34.1	435.9	30	4	19.8	261.6	68.3	11	98.9
Temperature (°C)	-	-	Lagoon	-	-	-18.1	-1.6	14.5	8	14	31.1	229.3	10.5	8	100.0
Wind Speed (km/hr)/Direction (degrees)	-	-	Lagoon	-	-	0.0	16.8	56.2/W	17	1	56.2	239.7	35.0/WSW	6	100.0
Precipitation (mm)	-	-	Lagoon	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.8 ¹	11	22	20.7	257.3	2.0 ²		100.0

¹ Maximum Daily Total Accumulation of Precipitation (mm) - freezing temperatures can impact the precipitation totals in winter months

² Monthly Total Accumulation of Precipitation (mm) - freezing temperatures can impact the precipitation totals in winter months

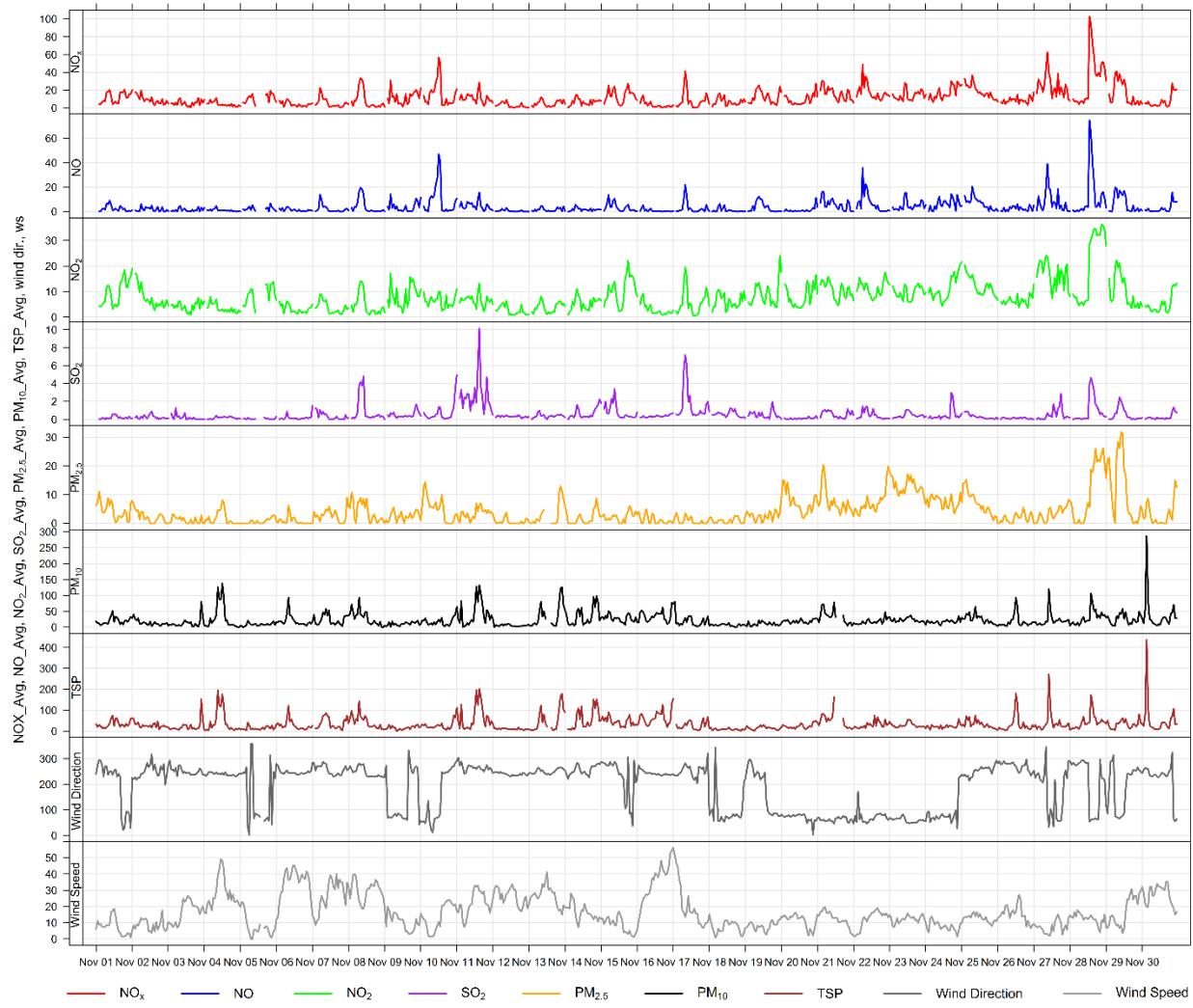


Figure 3-2 1-hour concentrations of NO_x, SO₂, particulate matter, wind direction and wind speed at the Lagoon station

Histogram of Hourly NO₂ Readings

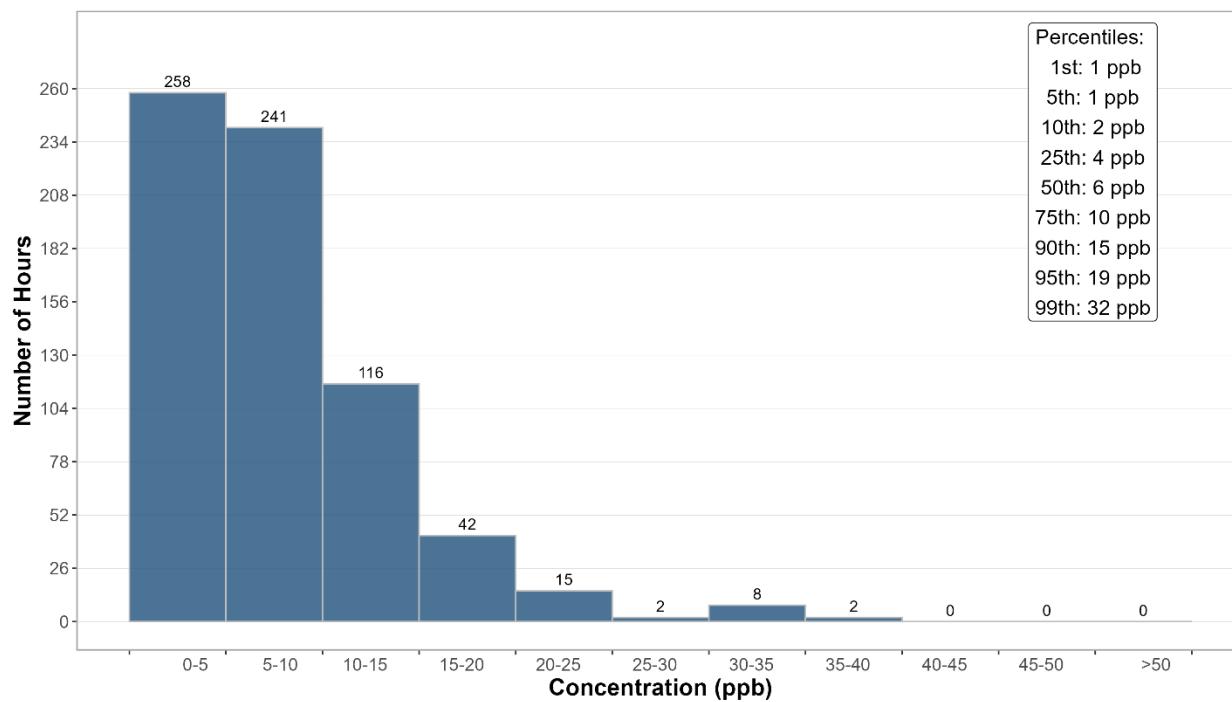


Figure 3-3 Histogram of hourly NO₂ concentrations at the Lagoon station

Histogram of Hourly SO₂ Readings

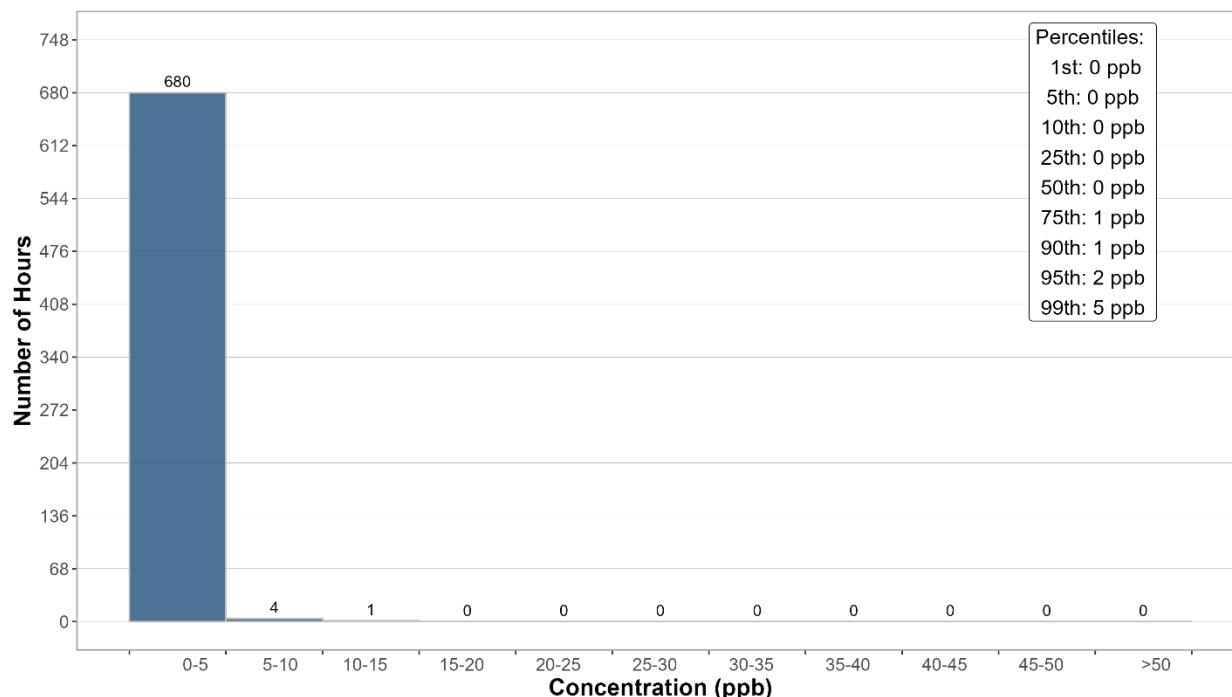


Figure 3-4 Histogram of hourly SO₂ concentrations at the Lagoon station

Histogram of Hourly PM_{2.5} Readings

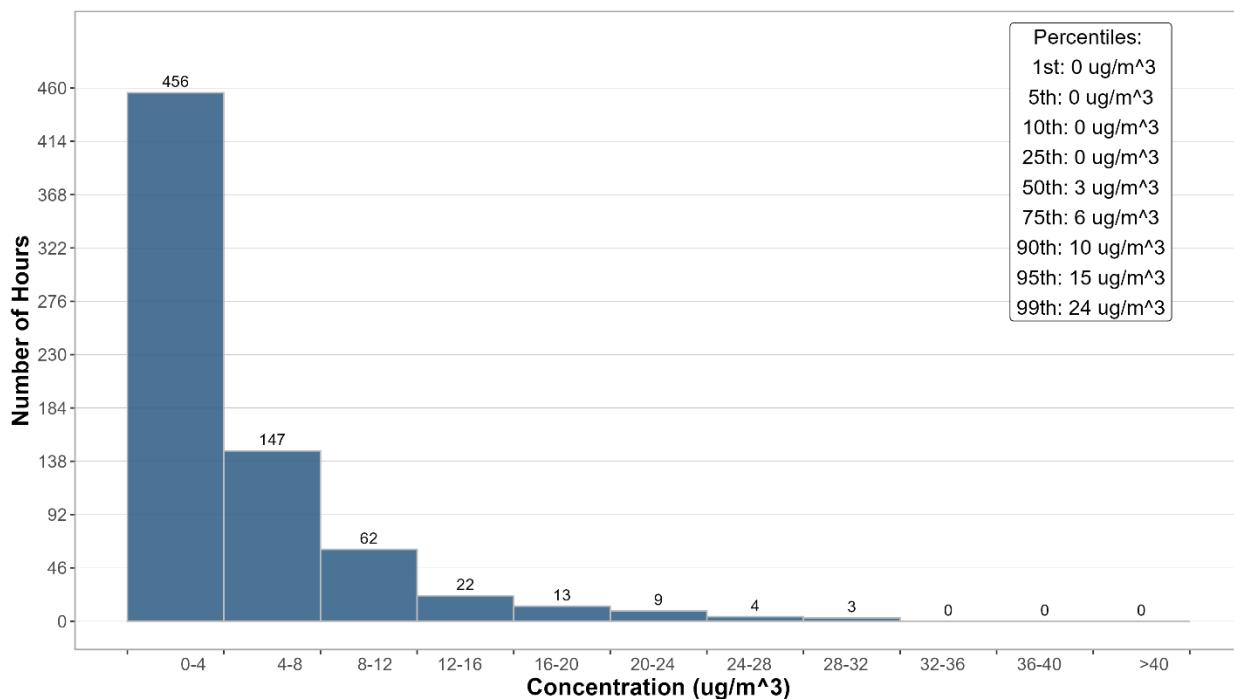


Figure 3-5 Histogram of hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations at the Lagoon station

Histogram of Hourly PM₁₀ Readings

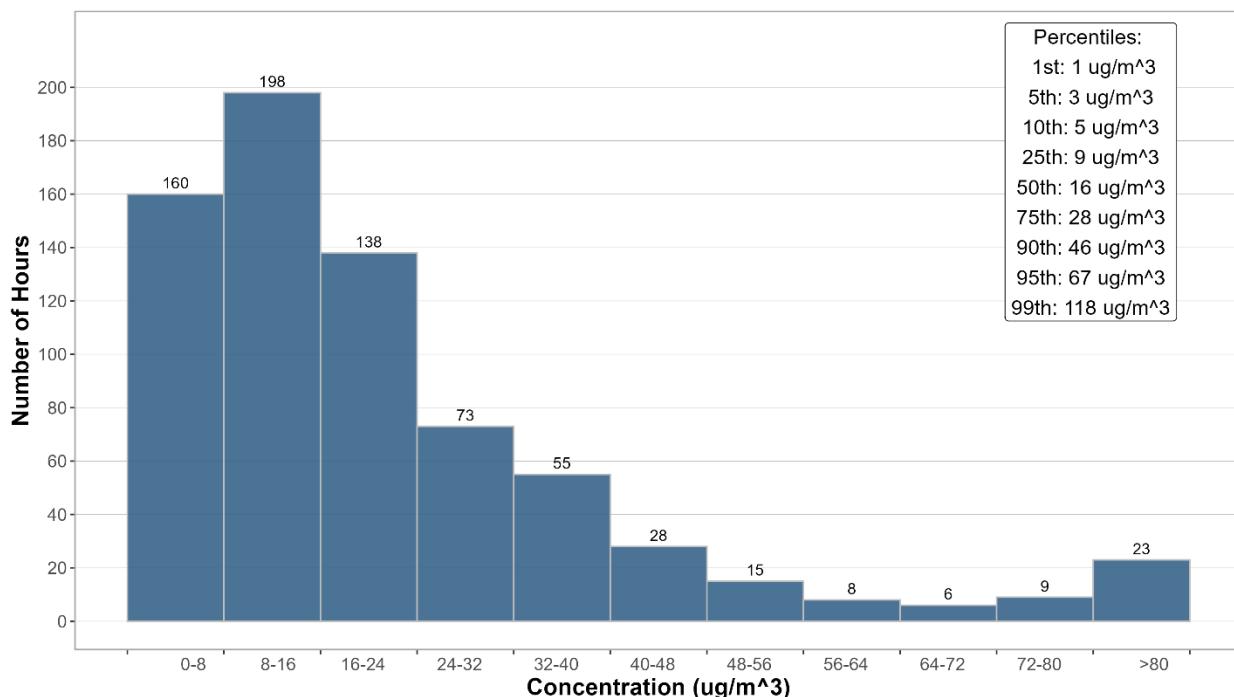


Figure 3-6 Histogram of hourly PM₁₀ concentrations at the Lagoon station

Histogram of Hourly TSP Readings

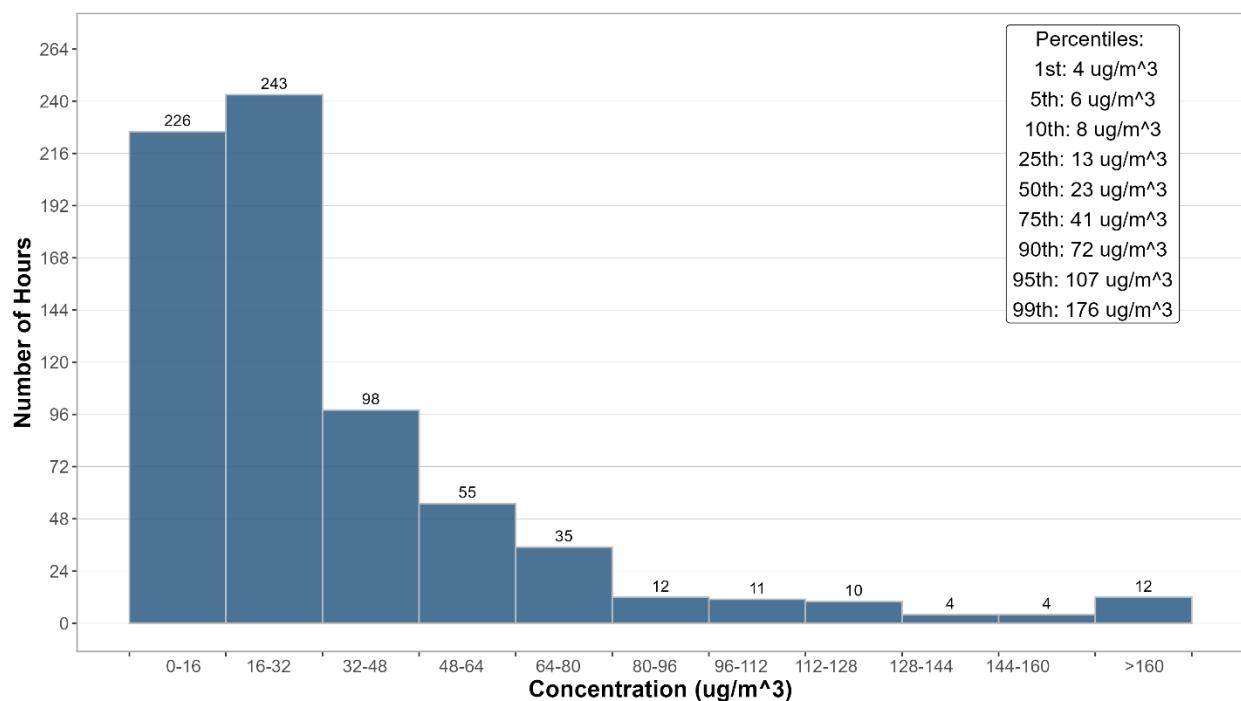


Figure 3-7 Histogram of hourly TSP concentrations at the Lagoon station

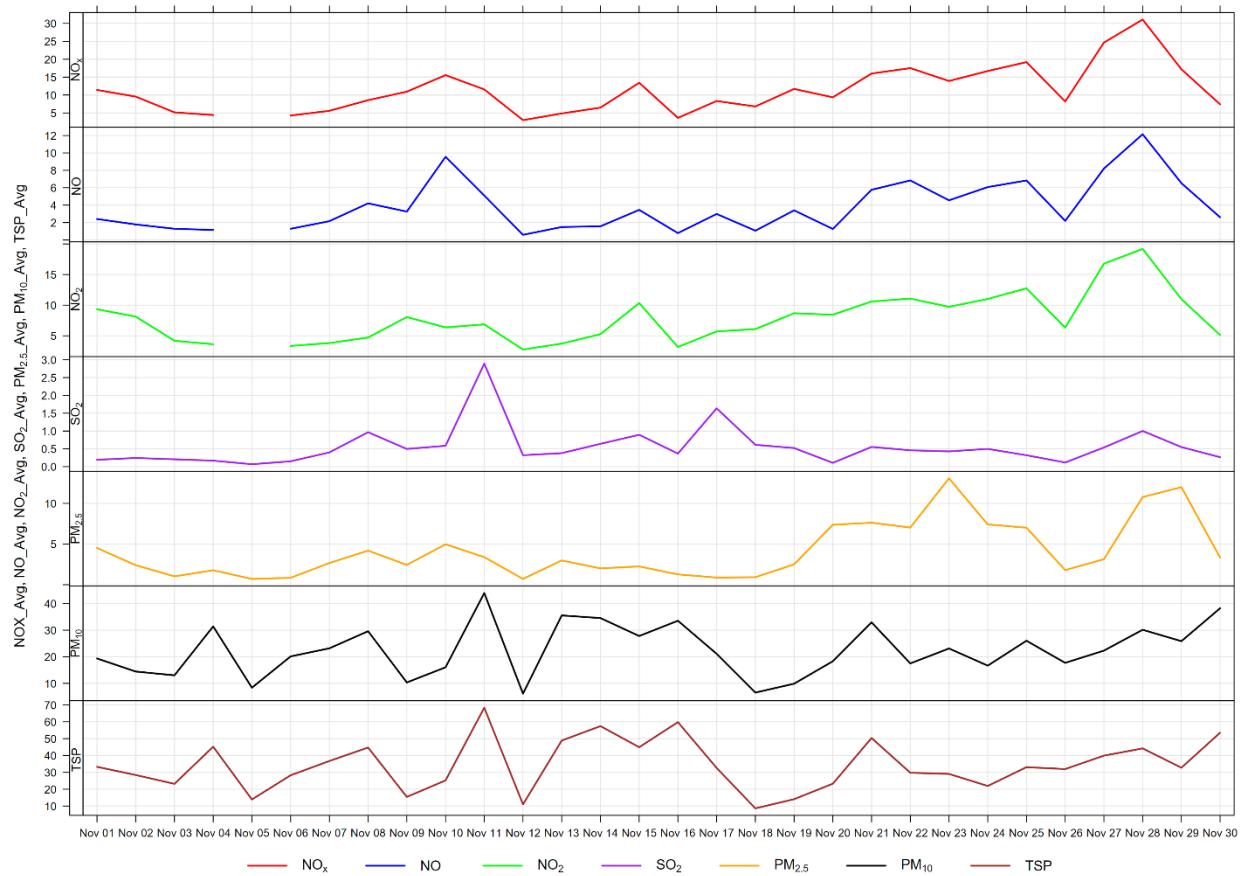


Figure 3-8 24-hour concentrations of NO_x, SO₂, and particulate matter at the Lagoon monitor

Figure 3-9 through Figure 3-11 show the variation in concentrations over various time averaging periods for PM, SO₂ and NO_x. The particulate matter plot in Figure 3-9 typically shows that PM₁₀ and TSP concentrations have a diurnal pattern associated with Lafarge operations, daytime emissions from traffic and other airshed activities. The diurnal patterns also typically follow the diurnal pattern of higher wind speeds during the daytime hours.

Figure 3-10 shows the variation of SO₂ over various time periods. SO₂ concentrations patterns are dependent on the timing of the highest SO₂ concentrations recorded in the month because in general SO₂ concentrations are very low. Figure 3-11 shows the variation of NO_x, NO and NO₂, with the peak of all three pollutants occurring in the early morning. This may be indicative of a peak in traffic.

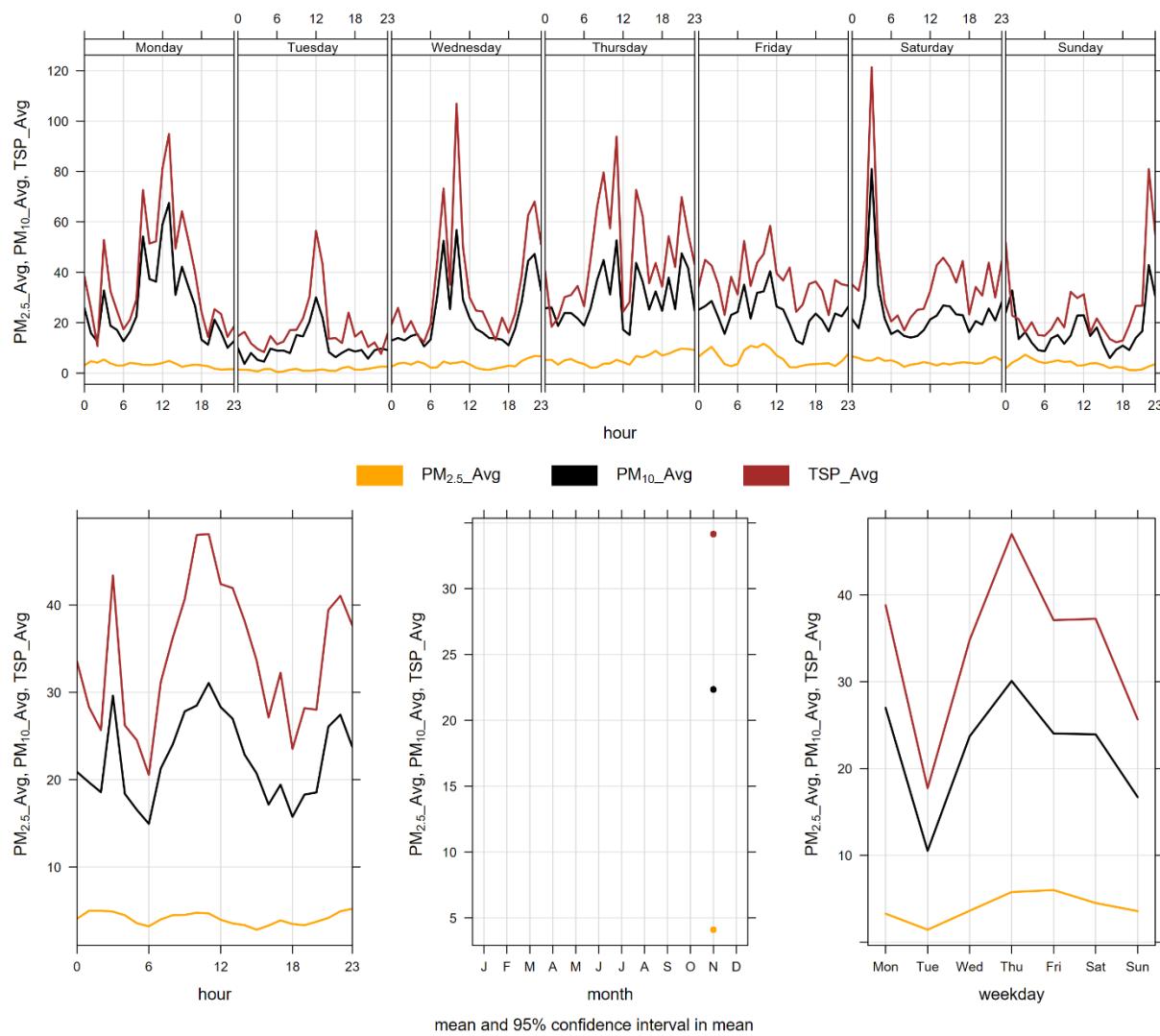


Figure 3-9 Lagoon monitor particulate matter time variation

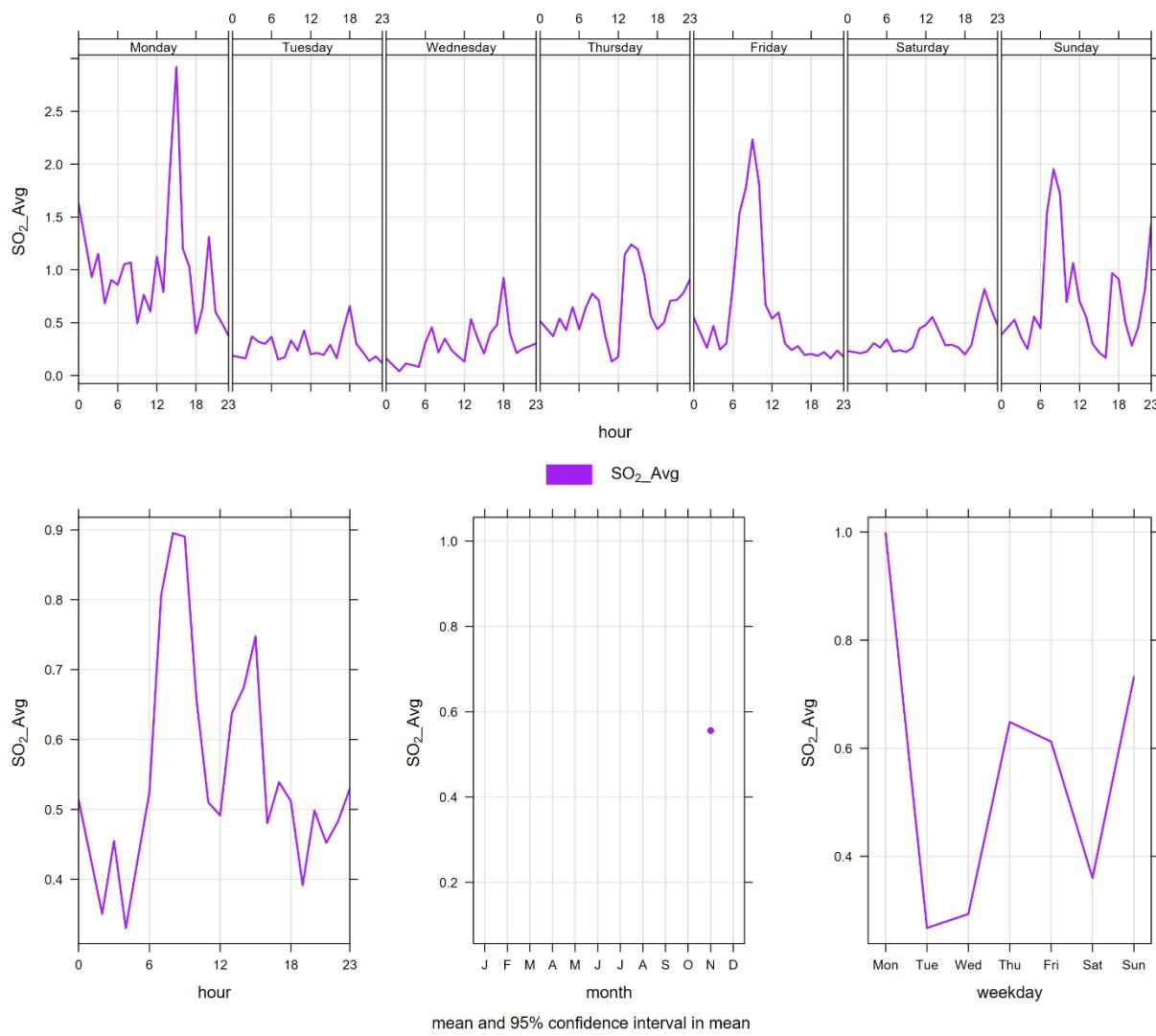


Figure 3-10 Lagoon monitor SO₂ time variation

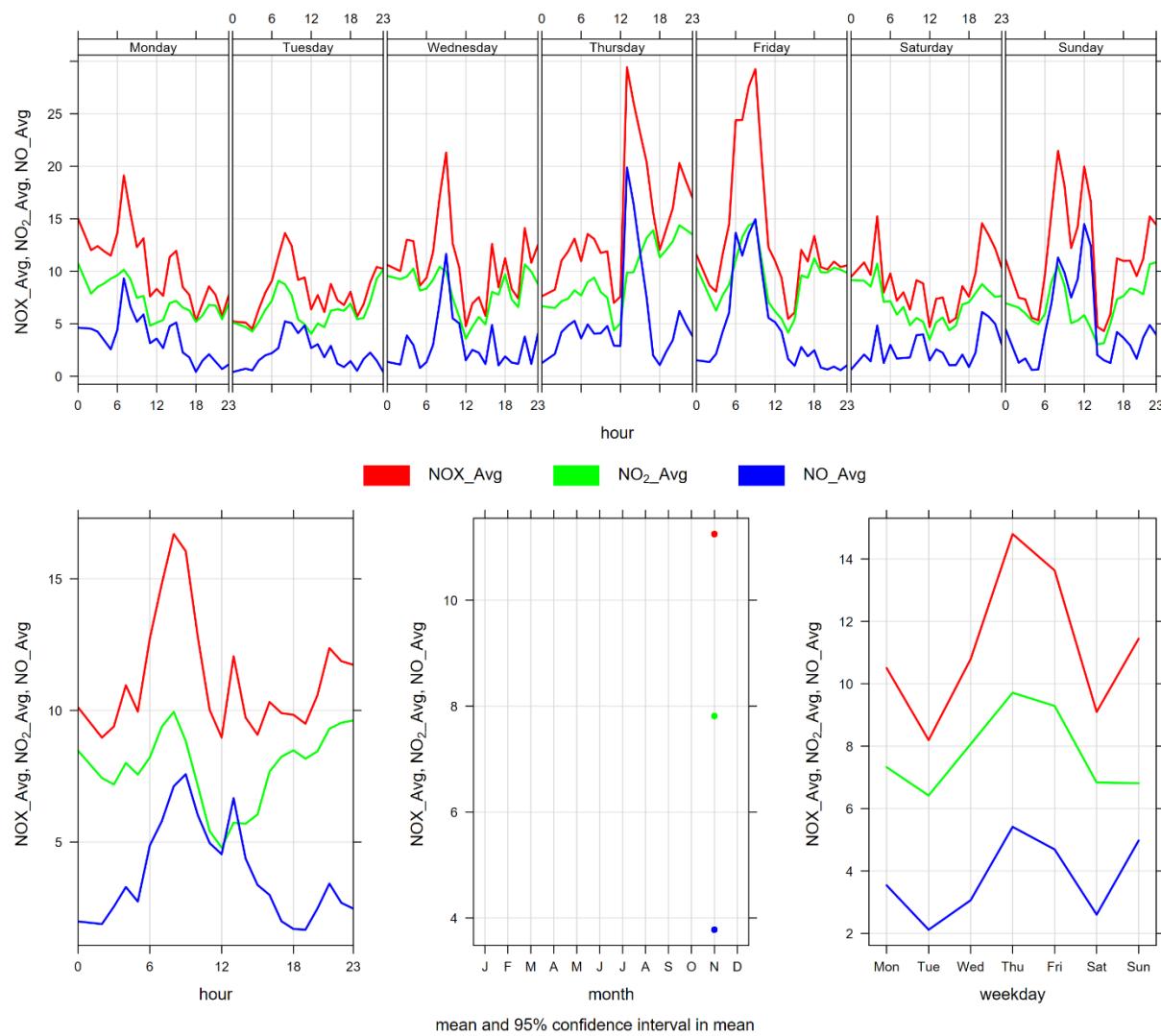


Figure 3-11 Lagoon monitor NO_x time variation

4 WINDRIDGE STATION

The Windridge station contains TSP, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} analyzers only. This section provides a summary of the monitoring activities for the Windridge ambient air quality station, including: a table of instrumentation (Table 4-1), a data summary table (Table 4-2), a table of recorded exceedances (Table 4-3), site visit notes, and graphs illustrating the monitoring results for November 2024.

All of the monitors comply with Alberta Environment and Parks Air Monitoring Directive (2016).

4.1 OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

A summary of the station operation for the month is provided in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Instrumentation List at the Windridge monitoring location

Parameter Measured	Equipment Description	Notes
PM_{2.5} Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 FRM Continuous Particulate Monitor	The PM _{2.5} monitor was calibrated on November 14 th . The PM _{2.5} monitor recorded 100.0% uptime for the month of November.
PM₁₀ Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 Continuous Particulate Monitor	The PM ₁₀ monitor was calibrated on November 14 th . The PM ₁₀ monitor recorded 100.0% uptime for the month of November.
TSP Concentrations	MetOne BAM-1020 Continuous Particulate Monitor	The TSP monitor was calibrated on November 14 th . The monitor recorded 99.9% uptime for the month of November due to 1 hour of equipment malfunction at 3:00 on November 30 th .

4.2 MONITORING RESULTS AND TRENDS

Table 4-2 summarizes the hourly and daily concentrations recorded in November 2024, and Table 4-3 summarizes the recorded exceedances. Figure 4-1 illustrates the time series for hourly PM, Figure 4-2 to Figure 4-4 illustrates the histograms for hourly PM, Figure 4-5 illustrates the time series for daily PM, Figure 4-6 displays the wind rose for the 24-hour TSP exceedance days, and Figure 4-7 illustrates the time series for hourly PM over different time periods.

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO (29 µg/m³) and the 1-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQG (80 µg/m³). There were eight exceedances of the 24-hour TSP AAAQO (100 µg/m³).

Historically in November, the average number of 24-hour TSP AAAQO exceedances and 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAAQO exceedances is 5 and 0, respectively. The maximum number of 24-hour TSP and PM_{2.5} AAAQO exceedances recorded in November were 8 days in 2022 and 2023, and 2 days in 2022, respectively.

Due to flood mitigation construction at Exshaw creek the Windridge monitoring station was taken out of operation and removed from the site on April 8th, 2019. The flood mitigation work was completed in August 2020. The Windridge station was reinstalled for September 1st, 2020. As per the photo presented in section 1.1 the flood

mitigation work has left an exposed creek bed area immediately west of the Windridge monitor that may contribute to an increase in TSP levels. Further, the strong wind gusting that occurred in August would have contributed to increased particulate levels that may have arisen from multiple sources: Lafarge Plant, Exshaw Creek, dry sections of the Bow River, and open areas.

Table 4-2 Summary of November 2024 data at the Windridge Station

Parameter	Guideline		Station	Exceedances		Monthly		Maximum 1-hour				Maximum 24-hour		Operational Time (Percent)	
	1-hr	24-hr		1-hr	24-hr	Minimum	Average	Maximum Concentration	Day	Hour	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction (degrees)	Maximum Concentration	Day	
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	80	29	Windridge	0	0	0.0	5.0	79.0	6	4	28.4	244.9	12.6	16	100.0
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	-	-	Windridge	-	-	0.0	55.0	485.0	4	24	21.4	240.4	269.5	16	100.0
TSP (µg/m ³)	-	100	Windridge	-	8	0.0	87.4	985.0	4	11	43.0	242.0	470.9	16	99.9

Table 4-3 Days exceeding the TSP AAAQO or PM_{2.5} AAAQO at the Windridge Station

Date	TSP (ug/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (ug/m ³)	Average Wind Direction (degrees)	Average Wind Speed (km/hr)	Average RH (%)	Root Cause (Provided by Lafarge)
Windridge						
2024-11-03	102.5	-	248.6	16.7	53.7	
2024-11-04	282.9	-	239.4	28.0	46.4	High wind event
2024-11-06	197.0	-	245.4	35.0	48.5	High wind event
2024-11-07	120.3	-	252.0	26.4	53.5	High wind event
2024-11-08	204.8	-	244.8	30.0	42.8	High wind event
2024-11-13	175.1	-	248.6	26.6	45.5	High wind event
2024-11-14	116.0	-	251.4	16.6	47.3	
2024-11-16	470.9	-	240.4	34.0	45.3	High wind event
Total # of Exceedances	8	0				
Maximum # of Exceedances (November)	8 (2022, 2023)	2 (2022)				
Average # of Exceedances (November)	5	0				
Minimum # of Exceedances (November)	0 (2018)	0 (2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021)				

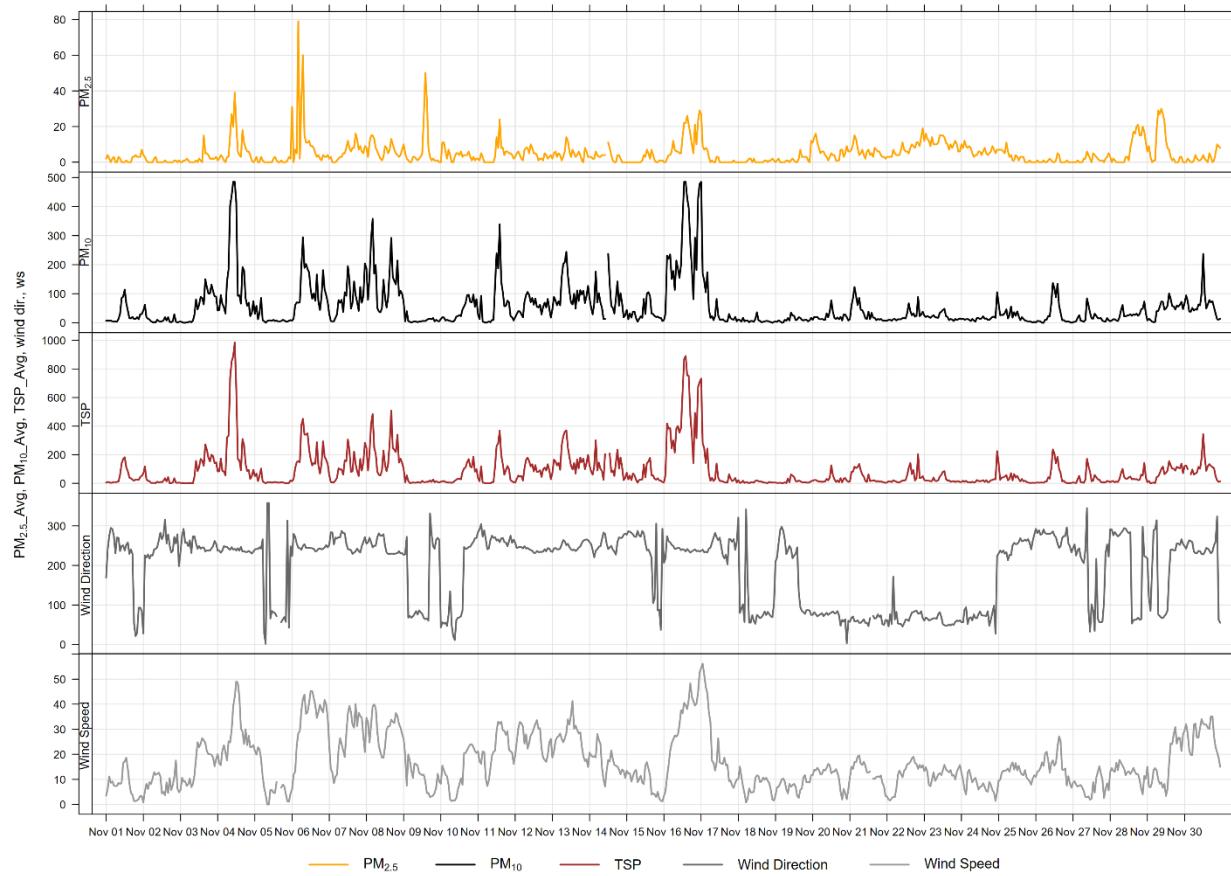


Figure 4-1 1-hour particulate matter concentrations recorded at the Windridge monitor

Histogram of Hourly PM_{2.5} Readings

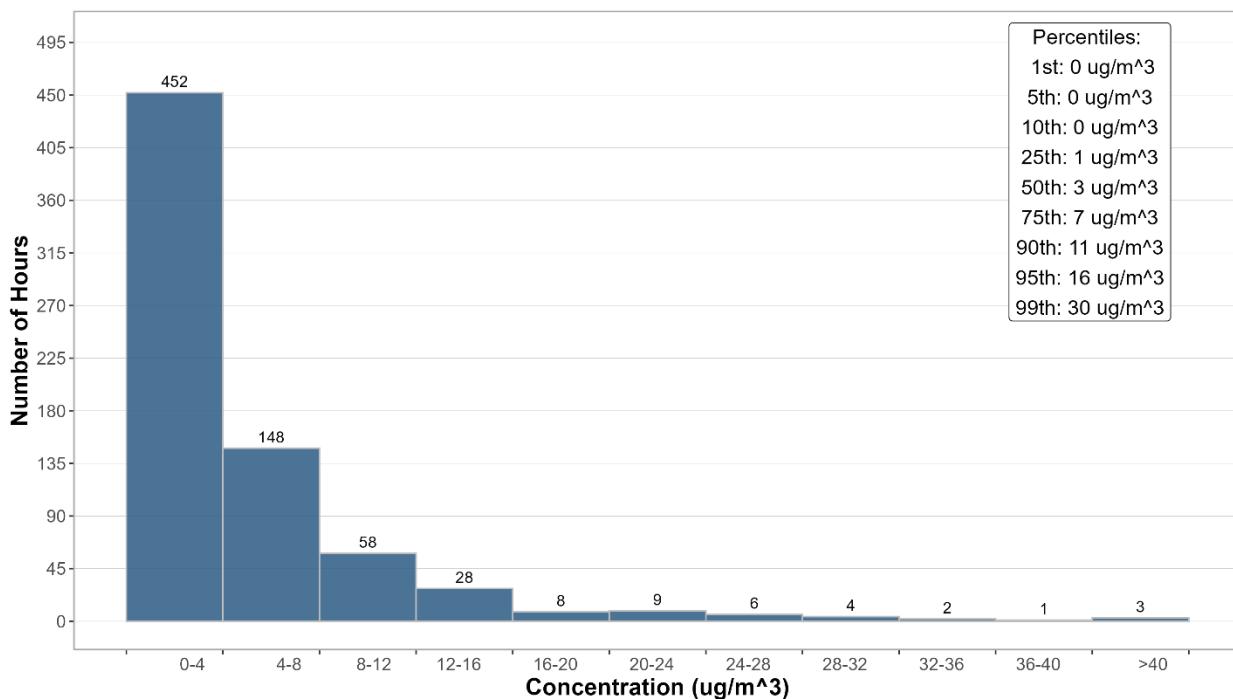


Figure 4-2 Histogram of hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations at the Windridge station

Histogram of Hourly PM₁₀ Readings

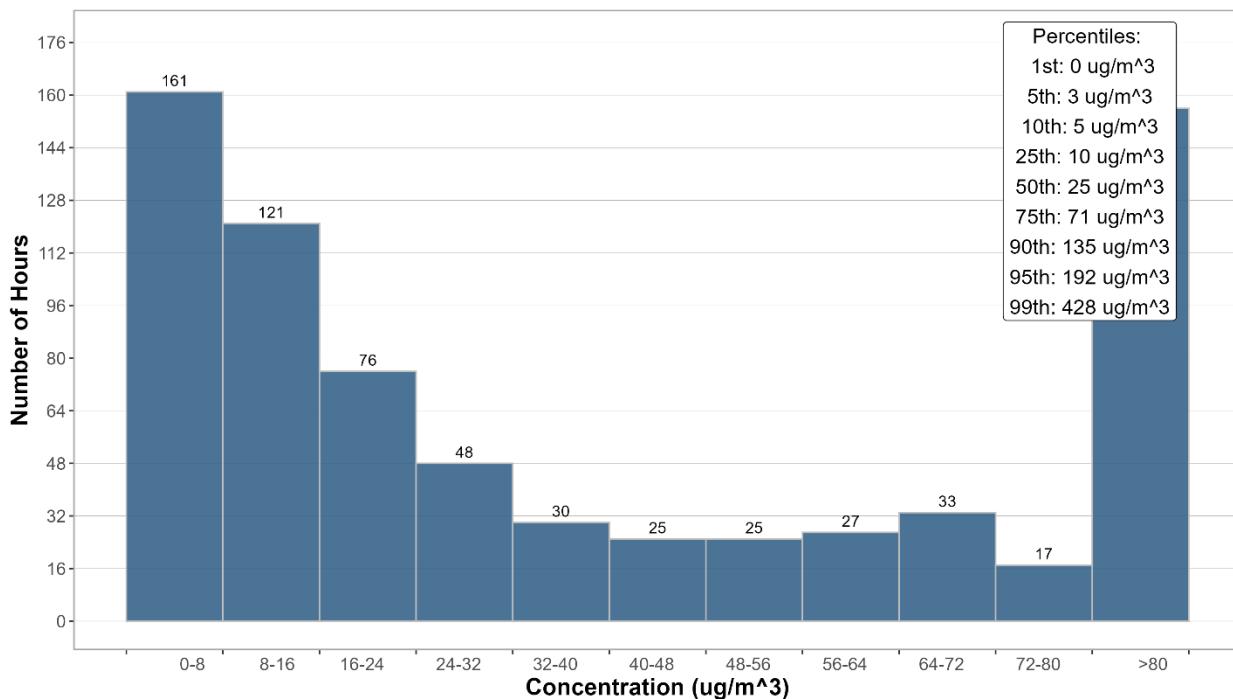


Figure 4-3 Histogram of hourly PM₁₀ concentrations at the Windridge station

Histogram of Hourly TSP Readings

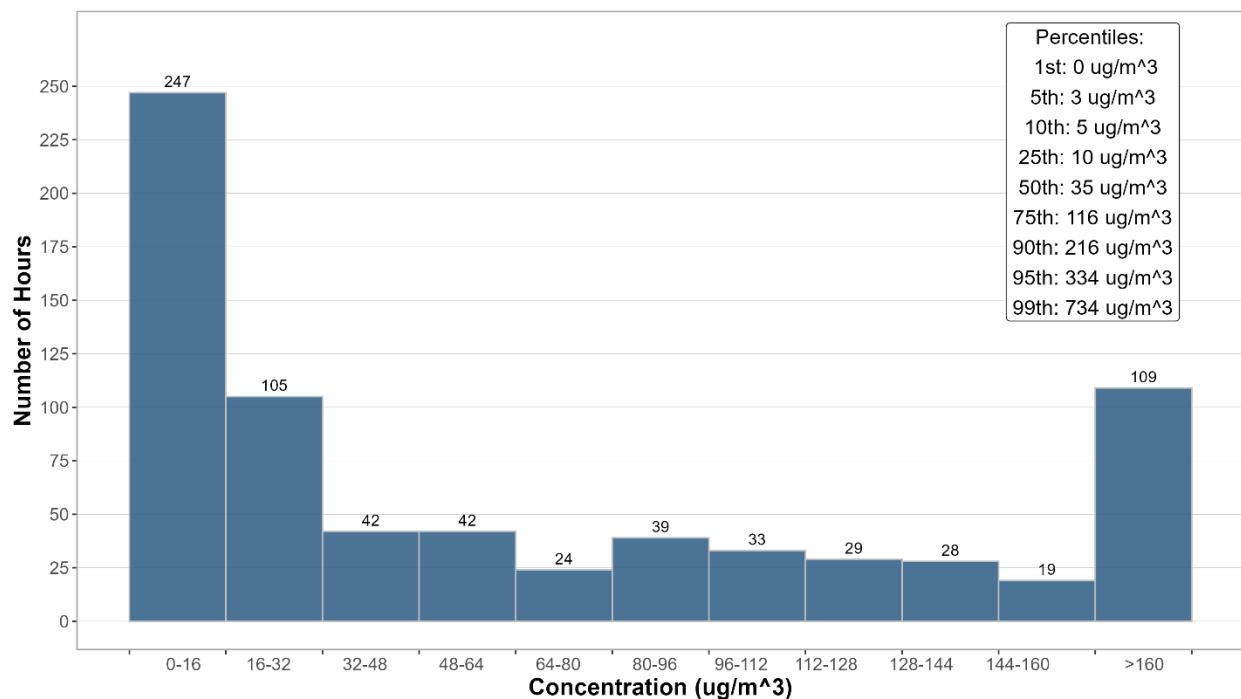


Figure 4-4 Histogram of hourly TSP concentrations at the Windridge station

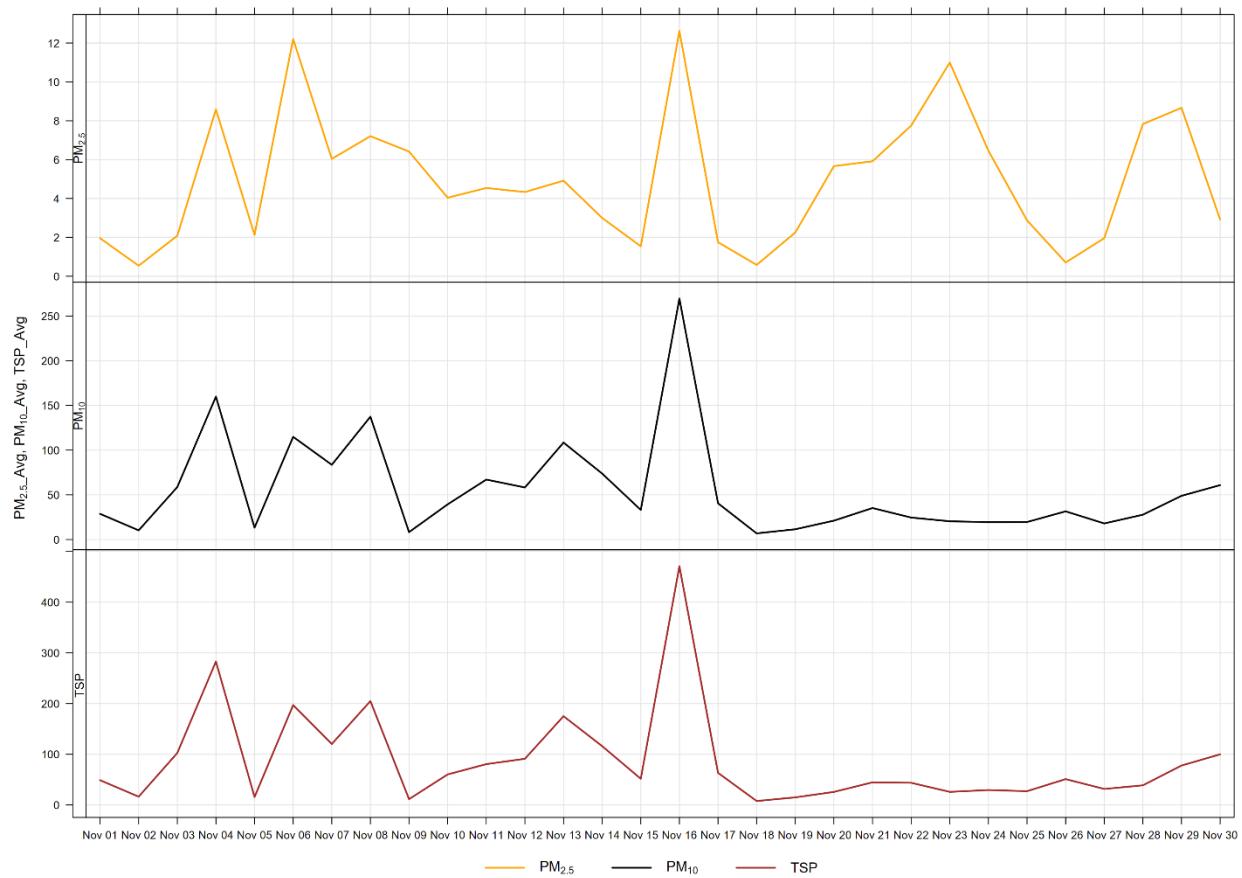


Figure 4-5 24-hour particulate matter concentrations at the Windridge monitor

Figure 4-6 shows the wind rose for the 8 days of TSP exceedance in November. The wind rose shows that the winds predominately came from the west-southwest, in high wind speed (>20 km/h), suggesting impacts of windblown dust from the direction of the Lafarge Facility.

Figure 4-7 illustrates the hourly PM concentrations recorded at the Windridge monitor, averaged over different time periods. The plot across the top shows the variation of PM over the course of a week, while the bottom three plots show the changes in PM over the course of a day, month and weekday, respectively. Figure 4-7 is based on data collected during November 2024. Similar to the Lagoon station, the data shows a diurnal pattern associated with Lafarge operations, daytime emissions from traffic. The diurnal patterns also follow the diurnal pattern of higher wind speeds during the daytime hours.

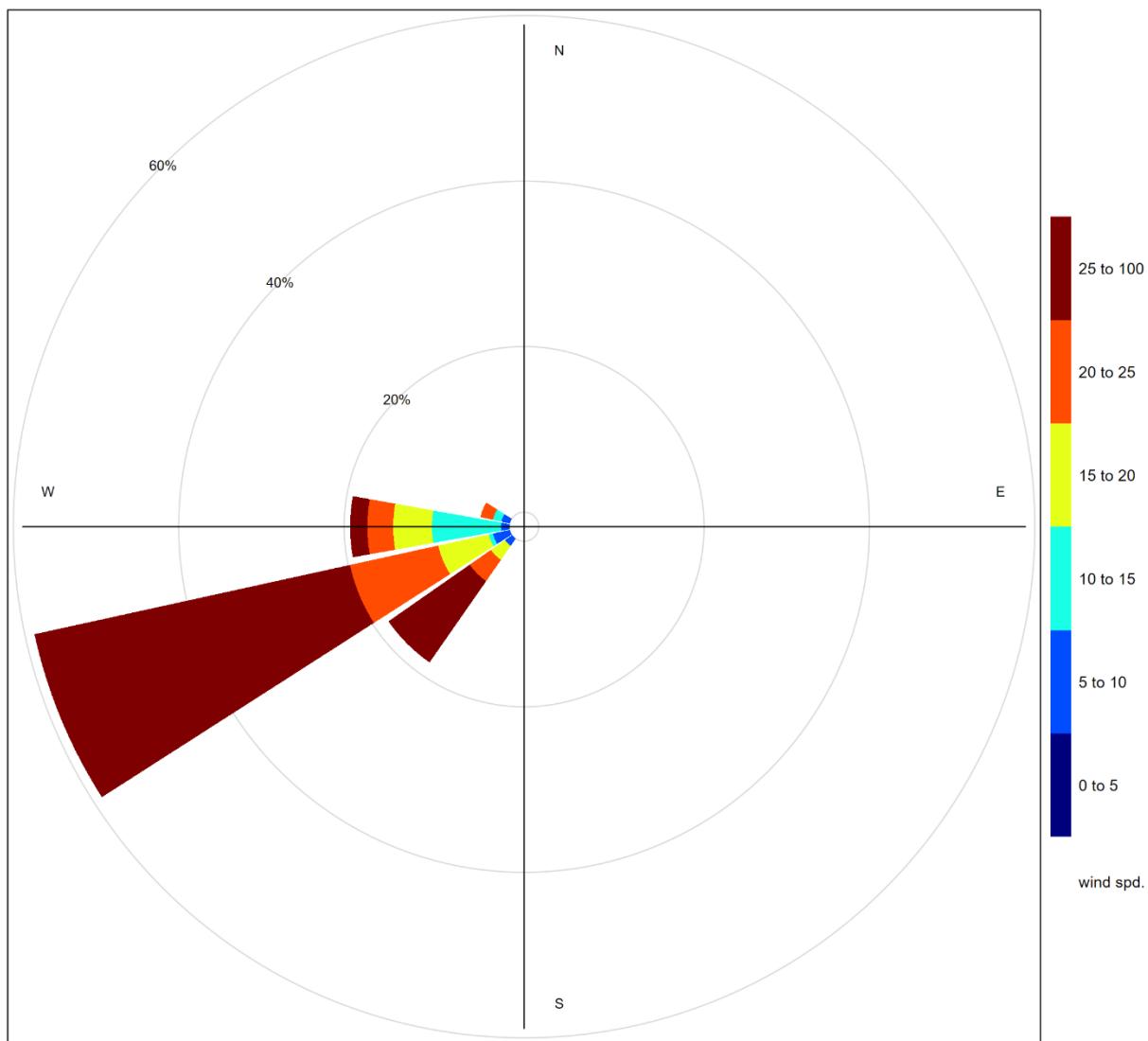


Figure 4-6 Wind rose for TSP exceedance days recorded at the Windridge Station

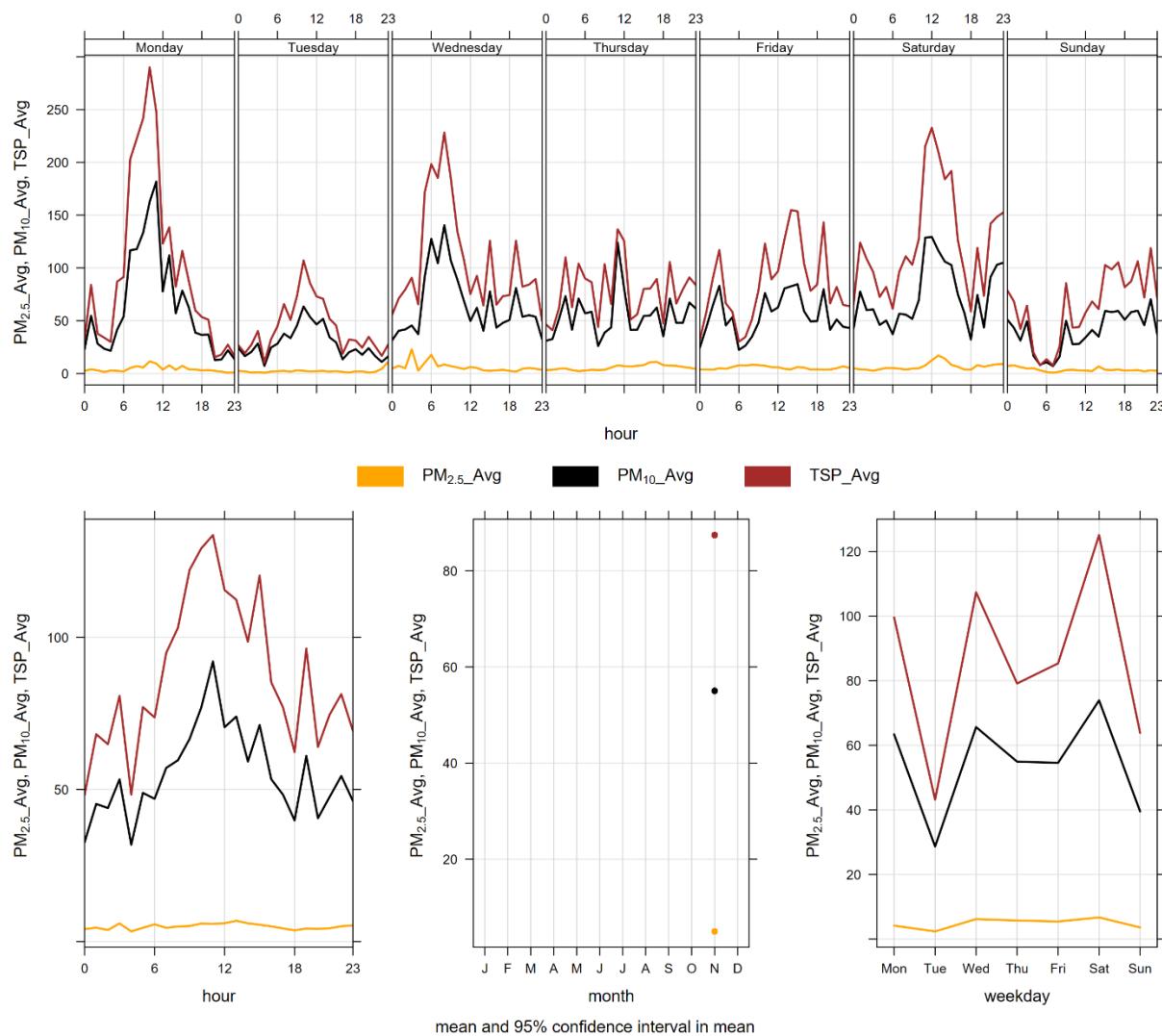


Figure 4-7 Windridge particulate matter time variation

5 BERM INDUSTRIAL GRIMM

5.1 OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

A summary of the station operation for the month is provided in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Instrumentation List at the Berm monitoring location

Parameter Measured	Equipment Description	Notes
PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TSP Concentrations	GRIMM 365 Continuous Particulate Monitor	The analyzer had 100% uptime during the month of November.

5.2 MONITORING RESULTS AND TRENDS

The Berm monitor was placed at its current location as a result of the dispersion modelling conducted for the facility. Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 show the hourly and daily PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and TSP concentrations recorded over the month. Table 5-2 summarizes the maximum 1-hour and 24-hour PM concentrations recorded during the month, and Table 5-3 summarizes the recorded exceedances. This is an industrial monitor that is not Alberta Air Monitoring Directive (AMD) compliant and is not required to show compliance with the AAAQO.

There were 16 exceedances of the 24-hour TSP Guideline (100 µg/m³). There were 4 exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} (29 µg/m³) and 15 hours exceeding the 1-hour PM_{2.5} Guideline.

Historically during the month of November, the Berm monitor records an average of 11 and 0 exceedances of the 24-hour TSP and PM_{2.5} guidelines, respectively. The maximum number of TSP exceedances recorded during November occurred in 2010 where there were 22 days that exceeded the guideline. On the other hand, the maximum number of PM_{2.5} exceedances in November was 1 days in 2012, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

It should also be noted that the GRIMM monitors become more conservative in the reported PM concentrations as the size fraction increases. The PM_{2.5} size fraction has been shown to match other regulatory approved PM_{2.5} monitors, but the TSP concentrations recorded by the GRIMM tend to be higher than regulatory approved monitors (Levelton, 2015).

The Berm monitor is located along a ridge at the edge of the Lafarge property and is in an area where on-site trucks drive through site, which can create fugitive dust. Quarry blasting also has the potential to impact short term PM immediately following a blast. The strong wind gusting that occurred in July would have also contributed to increased particulate levels that may have arisen from multiple sources: Lafarge Plant, Exshaw Creek, dry sections of the Bow River, and open areas.

Table 5-2 **Summary of November 2024 data at the Berm GRIMM**

Parameter	Guideline		Station	Exceedances		Monthly		Maximum 1-hour				Maximum 24-hour		Operational Time (Percent)	
	1-hr	24-hr		1-hr	24-hr	Minimum	Average	Maximum Concentration	Day	Hour	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction (degrees)	Maximum Concentration	Day	
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	80	29	Berm	15	4	0.2	15.4	181.2	4	12	49.1	237.8	59.0	16	100.0
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	-	-	Berm	-	-	0.2	71.8	1223.5	4	12	49.1	237.8	382.4	16	100.0
TSP (µg/m ³)	-	100	Berm	-	16	0.2	252.9	3683.9	16	24	54.4	237.3	1397.6	16	100.0

Table 5-3 Days exceeding the Guideline for TSP or PM_{2.5} at the Berm Monitor

Date	TSP (ug/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (ug/m ³)	Average Wind Direction (degrees)	Average Wind Speed (km/hr)	Average RH (%)	Root Cause (Provided by Lafarge)
Berm						
2024-11-03	278.1	-	248.6	16.7	53.7	
2024-11-04	732.1	31.4	239.4	28.0	46.4	High wind event
2024-11-06	879.9	-	245.4	35.0	48.5	High wind event
2024-11-07	452.7	-	252.0	26.4	53.5	High wind event
2024-11-08	893.9	36.9	244.8	30.0	42.8	High wind event
2024-11-10	155.7	-	267.2	13.4	72.5	
2024-11-11	244.8	-	266.4	21.8	56.6	High wind event
2024-11-12	226.8	-	239.6	26.2	41.3	High wind event
2024-11-13	597.4	-	248.6	26.6	45.5	High wind event
2024-11-14	328.7	-	251.4	16.6	47.3	
2024-11-15	108.4	-	265.7	8.6	62.0	
2024-11-16	1397.6	59.0	240.4	34.0	45.3	High wind event
2024-11-17	450.7	-	245.2	21.7	45.9	High wind event
2024-11-21	-	29.9	61.5	12.7	81.9	
2024-11-26	114.8	-	270.9	15.4	67.8	

Date	TSP (ug/m ³)	PM _{2.5} (ug/m ³)	Average Wind Direction (degrees)	Average Wind Speed (km/hr)	Average RH (%)	Root Cause (Provided by Lafarge)
Berm						
2024-11-29	125.1	-	247.6	16.5	69.3	
Total # of Exceedances	16	4				
Maximum # of Exceedances (November)	22 (2010)	1 (2012, 2021, 2022, 2023)				
Average # of Exceedances (November)	11	0				
Minimum # of Exceedances (November)	4 (2018)	0 (2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020)				

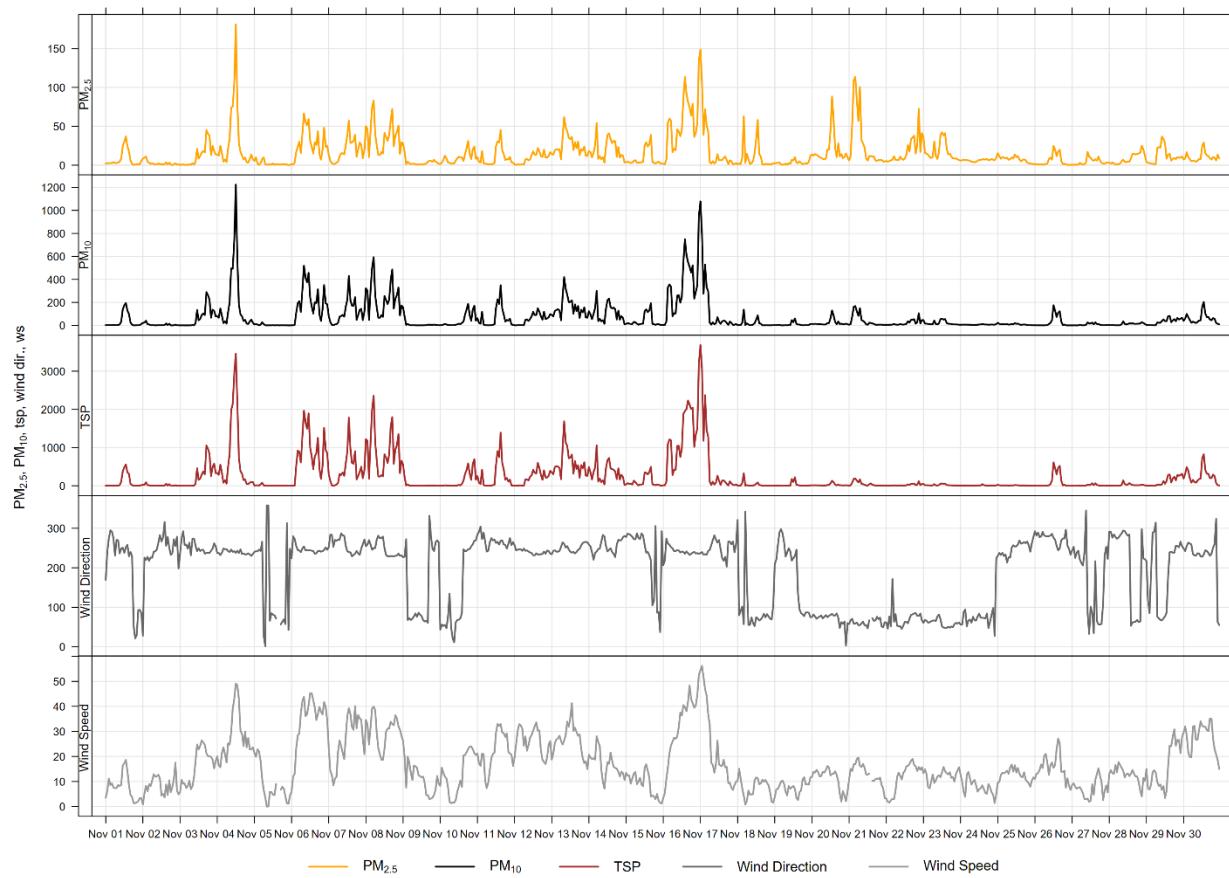


Figure 5-1 1-hour particulate matter concentrations at the Berm monitor

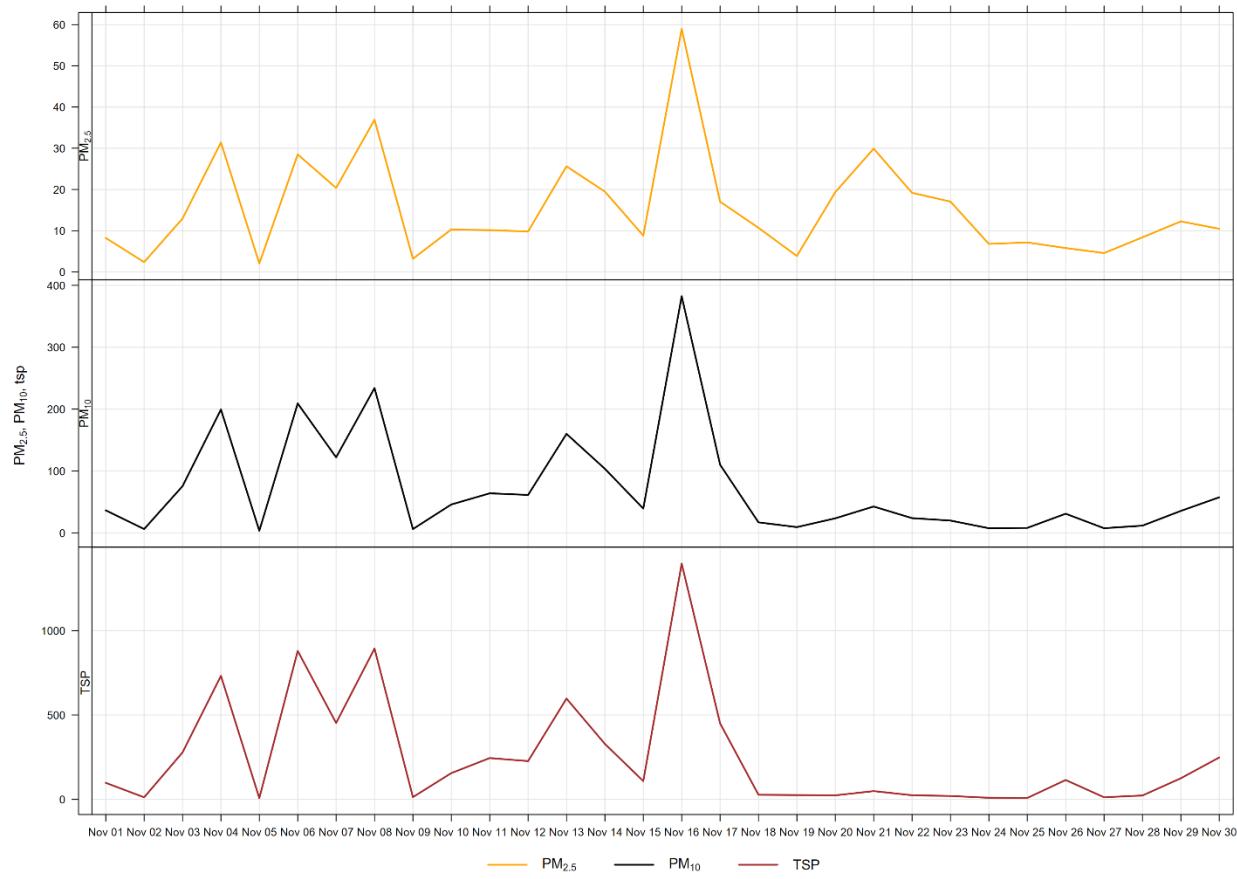


Figure 5-2 24-hour particulate matter concentrations at the Berm monitor

Figure 5-3 shows the wind rose for the 16 days of TSP exceedances. Figure 5-4 shows the wind rose for the 4 days of PM_{2.5} exceedances. The wind rose shows that the wind predominately came from the west-southwest direction, in high wind speed (>20 km/h), suggesting impacts of windblown dust from the direction of the Lafarge Facility.

Figure 5-5 shows the variation of PM recorded at the Berm monitor over various time averaging periods. The Berm monitor diurnal pattern, similar to the Lagoon station, and is associated with Lafarge operations, but also daytime emissions from other activities and sources in Exshaw.

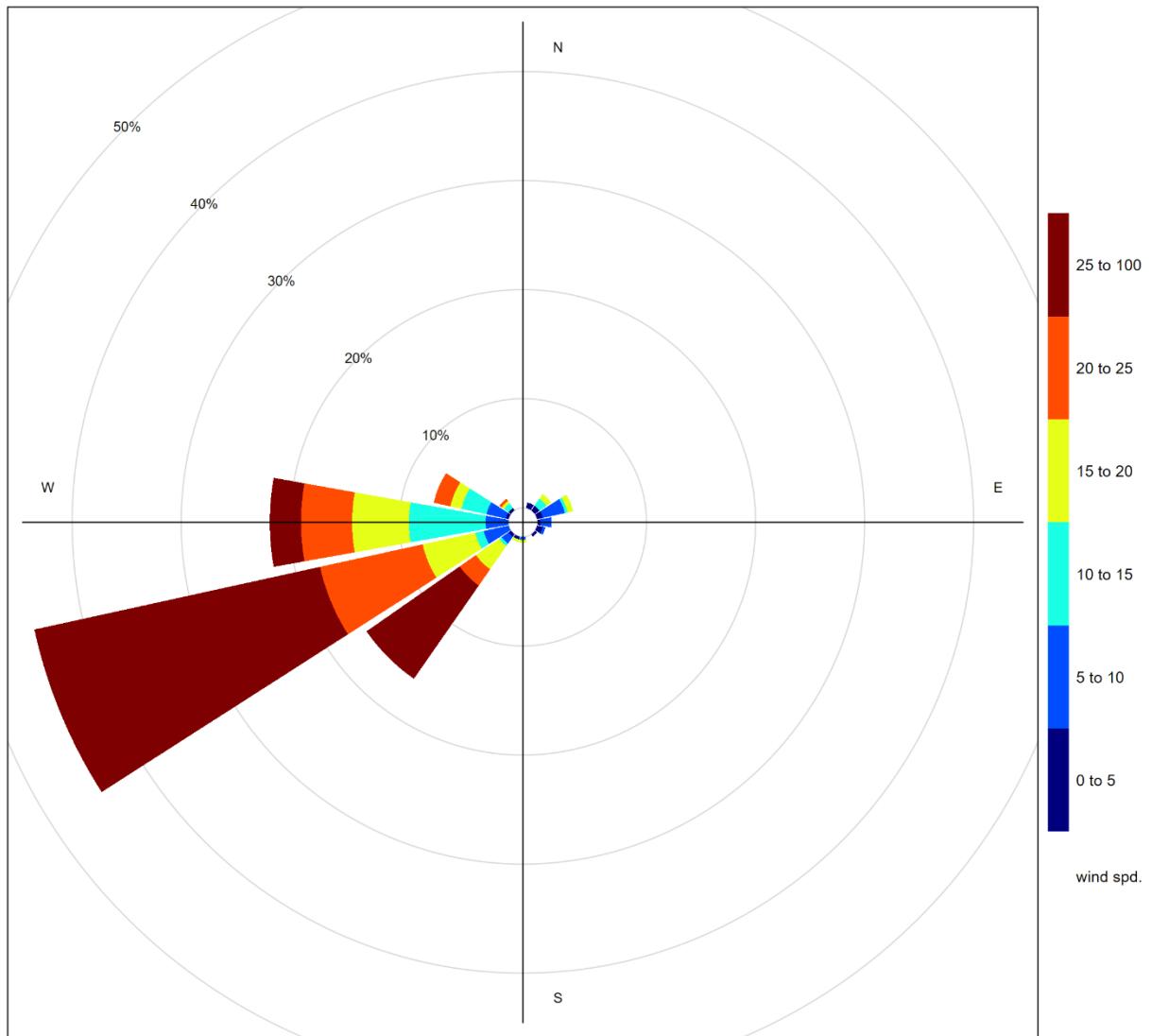


Figure 5-3 Windrose for TSP exceedance days recorded at the Berm GRIMM

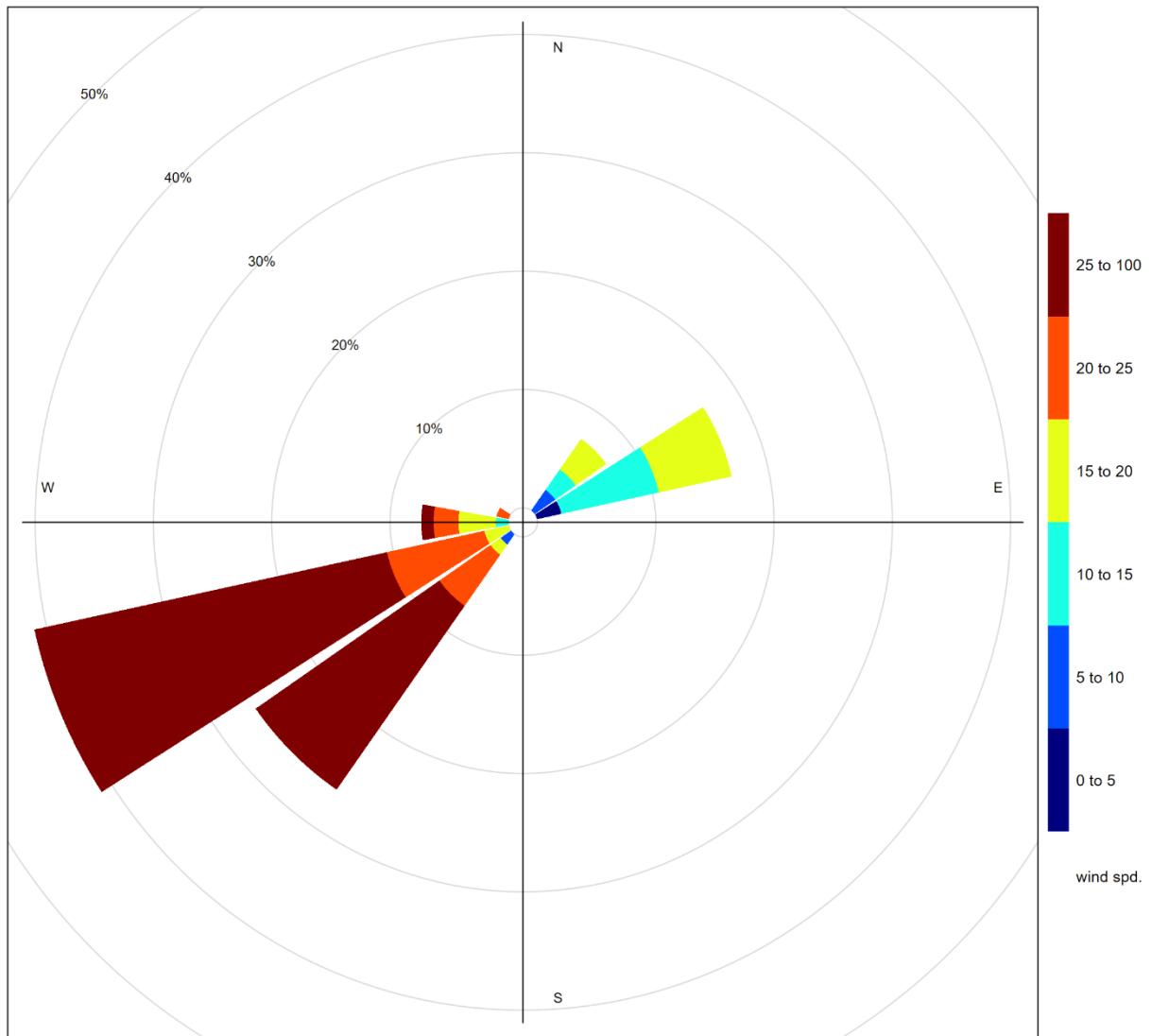


Figure 5-4 Windrose for PM_{2.5} exceedance days recorded at the Berm GRIMM

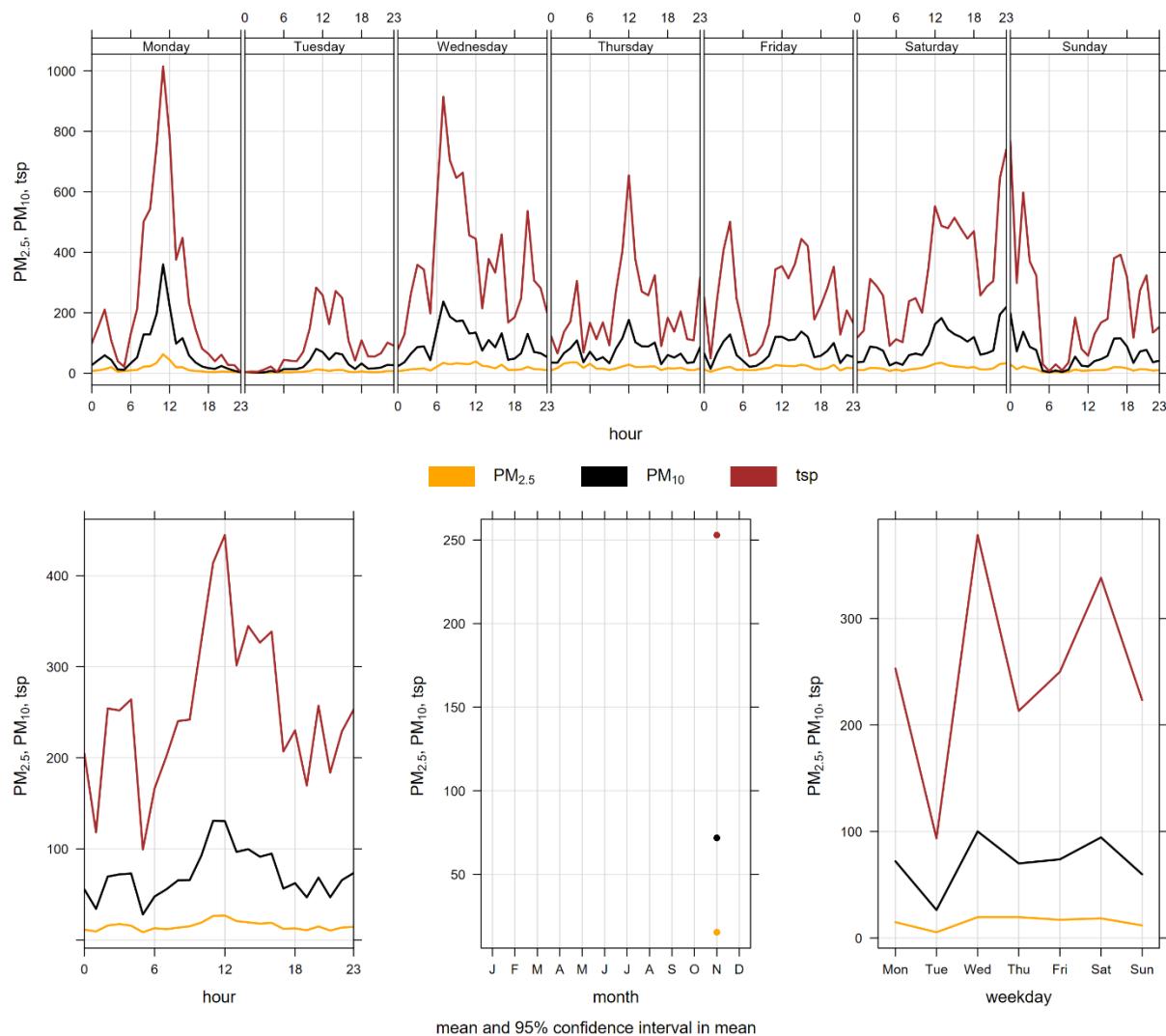


Figure 5-5 **Berm monitor particulate matter time variation**

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APPENDIX

A DATA & CALIBRATION REPORTS

APPENDIX



