Relocation of Acacia and Port Rex Gas Turbines to Ankerlig Power Station

Air Quality Impact Assessment – Summary Report

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1. Impact Assessment and Recommendations

1.1 Air Pollution Impact Rating

Based on the impact ranking described in the impact assessment methodology, the resulting rating and significant points for the Acacia and Port Rex relocations are as follows:

Environmental Significance							
Nature: Increase of air pollution levels and dust deposition around the power							
station construction area.							
	Without mitigation	With mitigation					
Extent	Local (2)	Local (2)					
Duration	Short-term (2)	Short-term (2)					
Magnitude	Low (4)	Minor (2)					
Probability	Probable (3)	Improbable (2)					
Significance	Low (24)	Low (12)					
Status (positive or	Negative	Negative					
negative)							
Reversibility	Reversible	Reversible					
Irreplaceable loss of	No loss	No loss					
resources?							
Can impacts be	Yes	Yes					
mitigated?							
<i>Mitigation:</i> Application of water suppression. Speed reduction to below 20							
km/hr within and around the site. Paving of internal roads as soon as possible.							
Cumulative impacts: Cumulative impacts due to the existing Ankerlig power							
station units, industrial sources in the adjacent Atlantis Industrial area and							
vehicular traffic in the area.							
Residual Impacts: No residual impact after the activity ceases.							

Table 0-1.	Construction: Air Pollution Impact Assessment Ranking and
	Environmental Significance

Table 0-2. Acacia and Port Rex Relocation Cumulative Air Pollution ImpactAssessment Ranking and Environmental Significance

Nature: Increase of the air pollution levels around the power station site.					
	Without Mitigation With Mitigation				
Extent	Local (2)	Local (2)			
Duration	Long-term (4)	Long-term (4)			
Magnitude	High impact (10)	Moderate (6)			
Probability	Highly probable (4)	Highly Probable (4)			
Significance	High (64)	Moderate (36)			
Status (positive or negative)	Negative	Negative			

Reversibility	Reversible	Reversible				
Irreplaceable loss of	No irreplaceable loss No irreplaceable lo					
resources?						
Can impacts be mitigated?YesYes						
<i>Mitigation:</i> The relocated units to utilise the better quality diesel, similar to the						
one used by the existing Ankerlig units.						
Cumulative impacts: Cumulative impacts due to emissions from existing Ankerlig						
Power Station units, industrial air pollution sources in the adjacent Atlantis						
Industrial area and vehicular traffic in the area.						
Residual Impacts: No residual impact after the activity ceases.						

1.2 Conclusions

Based on the air quality modelling results, the following can be concluded:

- During the relocation construction operations of the Acacia and Port Rex units, the impact is considered to be *Low*.
- For the operational phase, if the relocated units utilise the same type of diesel as they currently use, the resulting cumulative impacts will be of *High* significance. The number of the NO₂ 200 µg/m³ hourly guideline exceedances increased to above 15 instances. The annual guideline for this pollutant, however, was not exceeded at any of the sensitive receptors.
- The utilisation of the same cleaner diesel as the one used by the Ankerlig units, will result in cumulative impacts of *Moderate* significance. The number of the NO₂ hourly guideline exceedances reduced to below 10 per year.
- The other pollutants examined, i.e. sulphur dioxide, PM₁₀ and VOCs were well within their respective guidelines for all sensitive receptor locations.

1.3 Recommendations

During construction the following is recommended:

Emission Source	Recommended Control Methods
Material handling	Wet suppression ^a
	Wind speed reduction screens ^b
Truck transport	Early paving of permanent access roads ^a
	Speed limit implementation (app. 20 km/hr) ^a
	Covering of all trucks transporting materials ^a
	Cleaning of trucks on exit ^a
	Traffic over exposed areas be kept to a minimum and
	temporary roads be chemically stabilised via chlorides,
	asphalt emulsions or petroleum resins ^b
General	Wet suppression ^a
construction and	Minimise drop heights ^a
stock piles	

^a Essential			
^b Optional			

For the operational phase of the relocated Acacia and Port Rex units, the following is recommended:

- Utilise the better quality diesel currently used by the Ankerlig units.
- Install in-stack monitoring equipment for NO₂.

1.4 Air Pollution Management Measures

OBJECTIVE: The objective is to maintain the air quality levels around the power station site within guideline levels and minimise the impact on residential areas and communities.

Project	The components affecting the air pollution impact are the
Component/s	construction activities during the construction phase, and during the operational phase the emissions from the Acacia and Port Rex relocated units. The existing Ankerlig OCGTs are also affecting the ambient air quality in the area.
Potential Impact	Increased air pollution levels in the surrounding areas and affected communities.
Activity/Risk	The activities and equipment which could impact on achieving
Source	the objective are:
	 Construction activities, i.e. excavating, loading and unloading of trucks, piling, material transport, general building activities, etc. During the operational phase, exhaust emissions from the relocated power station units.
Mitigation:	The measures required during the construction period are:
Target/Objective	 Wet suppression of access roads, stock piles and general construction areas. Paving of permanent access roads.
	 Covering of transport trucks and cleaning them at the site exit.
	The measure required for the operational phase of the relocated units:
	Utilise better quality diesel.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Construction Phase		
Wet suppression on and off site	Site engineer/	Throughout the
	mine employees	construction lifespan
Early paving of permanent access	Site engineer	Throughout the
roads		construction lifespan
Covering of transport trucks and	Site engineer/	Throughout the
cleaning them on exit.	mine employees	construction lifespan
Operational Phase		
Utilise the same cleaner diesel as for	ESKOM	Throughout the
the Ankerlig units		operational lifespan
Proper maintenance of equipment	Site engineer/	Throughout the
	qualified power	operational lifespan
	station employees	
In-stack monitoring of emissions	Systems Engineer	Throughout the
		operational lifespan
Monitoring of nitrogen oxides at local	ESKOM / local	Throughout the
communities	authorities	operational lifespan

Performance	Compliance	with	the	South	African	ambient	NO_2	air	quality
Indicator	standards.								