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12 January 2021  
  
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Dear Mrs Mpho Nembilwi

Ref Kendal Power Station AEL (17/4/AEL/MP312/11/15)

**KENDAL POWER STATION'S EMISSIONS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2020**

This is a monthly report required in terms of Section 7.4 in the Kendal Power Station's Atmospheric Emission License. The emissions are for Eskom Kendal Power Station.

**Compiled by:**

Tshilidzi Vilane  
**ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER- KENDAL**

Date: 12/01/2021

**Supported by:**

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Date: 19/01/2021

**KENDAL POWER STATION'S EMISSIONS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2020**

**Verified by:**

  
Hlono Malatsi  
**SENIOR TECHNICIAN BOILER ENGINEERING- KENDAL**

Date: 18/01/2021

**Validated by:**

  
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**ACTING BOILER ENGINEERING MANAGER-KENDAL**

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Date 27/01/2021

**Reviewed by:**

  
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**AIR QUALITY CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE MANAGER-ESKOM**

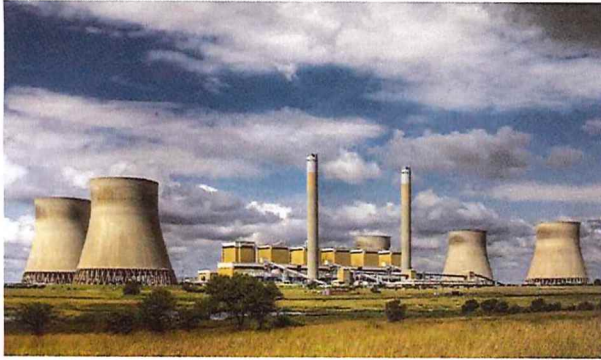
Date 23/02/2021

**Approved by:**

  
Yangaphe Ngcashi  
**ACTING GENERAL MANAGER-KENDAL**

2021.03.01  
Date

KENDAL POWER STATION MONTHLY EMISSIONS REPORT  
 Atmospheric Emission License 17/4/AEL/MP312/11/15



1 RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Raw Materials and Products	Raw Material Type	Units	Maximum Permitted Consumption rate	Consumption Rate Oct-2020
	Coal	Tons	2 260 000	913 434
Fuel Oil	Tons	5 000	1607,29	

Production Rates	Product / By-Product Name	Units	Production Rate Oct-2020
	Energy	GWh	4380
Ash	Tons	Not specified	314 221,3
RE Ash	kg/MWh	Not specified	1,260

2 ENERGY SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

Coal Characteristic	Units	Stipulated Range	Monthly Average Content
Sulphur Content	%	< 3 (%)	0,780
Ash Content	%	40 (%)	34,400

3 EMISSION LIMITS (mg/Nm³)

Associated Unit/Stack	PM	SOx	NOx
Unit 1	100	3500	1100
Unit 2	100	3500	1100
Unit 3	100	3500	1100
Unit 4	100	3500	1100
Unit 5	100	3500	1100
Unit 6	100	3500	1100

4 ABATEMET TECHNOLOGY (%)

Associated Unit/Stack	Technology Type	Efficiency Oct-2020	Technology Type	Utilization Oct-2020
Unit 1	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	99,8%	SO <sub>2</sub>	99,8%
Unit 2	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	99,7%	SO <sub>2</sub>	99,7%
Unit 3	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	98,7%	SO <sub>2</sub>	Data not available
Unit 4	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	98,9%	SO <sub>2</sub>	99,7%
Unit 5	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	Unit off	SO <sub>2</sub>	Unit off
Unit 6	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	99,4%	SO <sub>2</sub>	Data not available

Note: ESP plant does not have bypass mode operation, hence plant 100% Utilised.

5 MONITOR RELIABILITY (%)

Associated Unit/Stack	PM	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO	O <sub>2</sub>
Unit 1	99,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
Unit 2	97,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Unit 3	98,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Unit 4	88,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
Unit 5	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off
Unit 6	94,8	0,0	0,0	0,0

Note: The QAL 2 parallel tests results have been used to calculate the gaseous emissions hence monitor reliability is zero

6 EMISSION PERFORMANCE

Table 6 1 Monthly tonnages for the month of October 2020

Associated Unit/Stack	PM (tons)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	NO <sub>x</sub> (tons)
Unit 1	116 2	4 059	1 442
Unit 2	104 5	2 966	1 311
Unit 3	666 0	2 831	1 069
Unit 4	657 2	0	1 762
Unit 5	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off
Unit 6	305 6	5 169	2 142
SUM	1 849 66	15 026	7 726

Table 6 2 Operating days in compliance to PM AEL Limit - October 2020

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contravention	Total Exceedance	Average PM (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
Unit 1	23	5	0	0	5	75 8
Unit 2	10	9	0	3	12	102 5
Unit 3	0	4	0	21	25	446 6
Unit 4	2	3	0	25	28	448 0
Unit 5	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off
Unit 6	4	5	0	16	21	209,1
SUM	39	26	0	65	91	

Table 6 3 Operating days in compliance to SO<sub>x</sub> AEL Limit - October 2020

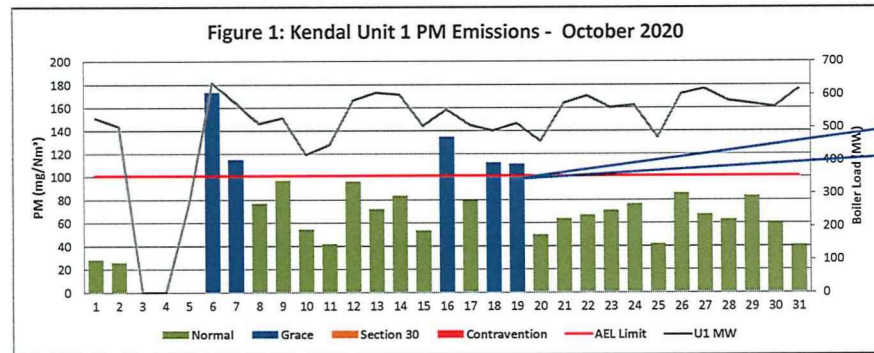
Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contravention	Total Exceedance	Average SO <sub>x</sub> (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
Unit 1	29	0	0	0	0	1 920 2
Unit 2	24	0	0	0	0	2 458 1
Unit 3	26	0	0	0	0	1 627 9
Unit 4	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit 5	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off
Unit 6	31	0	0	0	0	2 441 1
SUM	110	0	0	0	0	

Table 6.4: Operating days in compliance to NOx AEL Limit - October 2020

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contravention	Total Exceedance	Average NOx (mg/Nm³)
Unit 1	29	0	0	0	0	682,1
Unit 2	24	0	0	0	0	1 086,3
Unit 3	26	0	0	0	0	614,8
Unit 4	31	0	0	0	0	935,0
Unit 5	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off	Unit off
Unit 6	27	0	0	0	0	1 011,4
SUM	137	0	0	0	0	

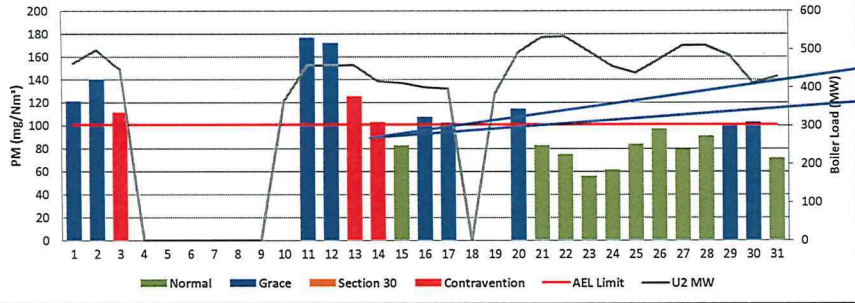
Table 6.5: Legend Description

Condition	Colour	Description
Normal	Green	Emissions below Emission Limit Value (ELV)
Grace	Blue	Emissions above the ELV during grace period
Section 30	Orange	Emissions above ELV during a NEMA S30 incident
Contravention	Red	Emissions above ELV but outside grace or S30 incident conditions



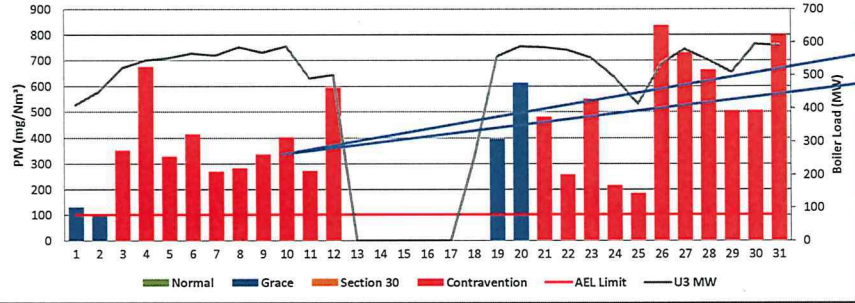
Unit 1 high PM emissions on 6 & 7 can be attributed to light up conditions and on the 16 & 18 due to poor performance of the Electrostatic Precipitators and on 19 due to SO3 plant being off

Figure 2: Kendal Unit 2 PM Emissions - October 2020



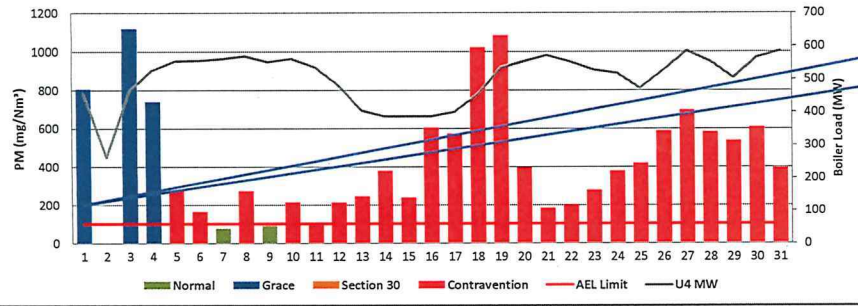
High PM emissions on 01,02,03,13,14 can be attributed to Dust Handling Plant standing/off and resulting to poor performance of the electrostatic

Figure 3: Kendal Unit 3 PM Emissions - October 2020



Unit 3 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields.

Figure 4: Kendal Unit 4 PM Emissions - October 2020



Unit 4 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields.

Figure 5: Kendal Unit 5 PM Emissions - October 2020

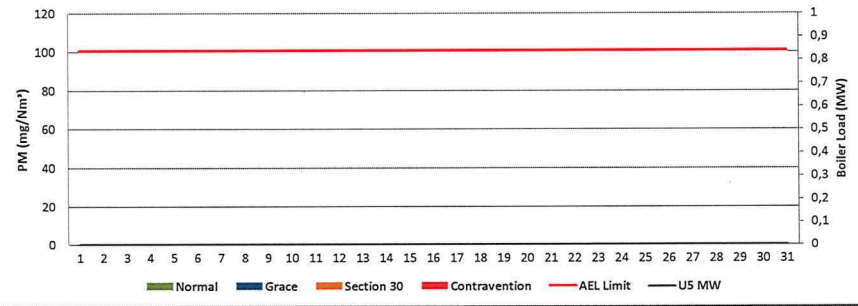
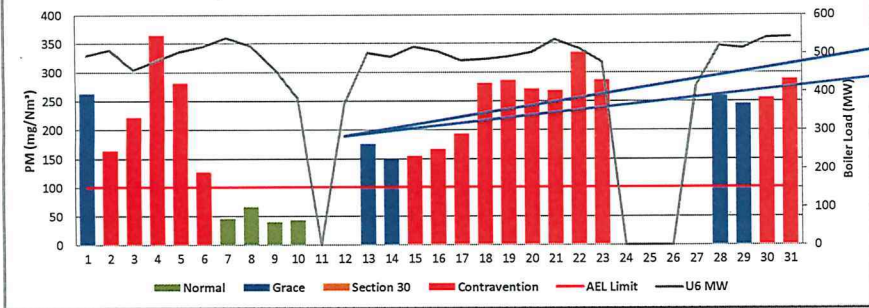




Figure 6: Kendal Unit 6 PM Emissions - October 2020



Unit 6 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields.

Figure 7: Kendal Unit 1 SOx Emissions - October 2020

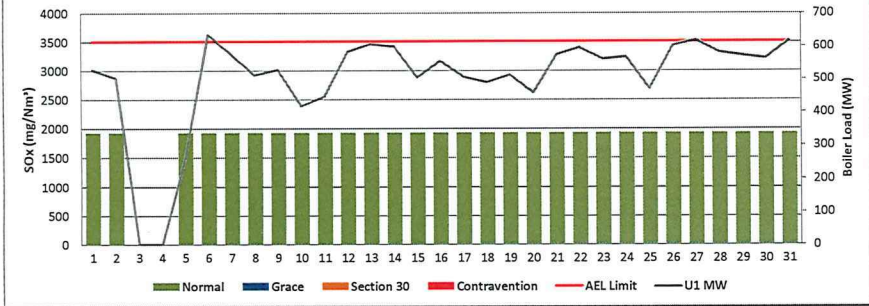


Figure 8: Kendal Unit 2 SOx Emissions - October 2020

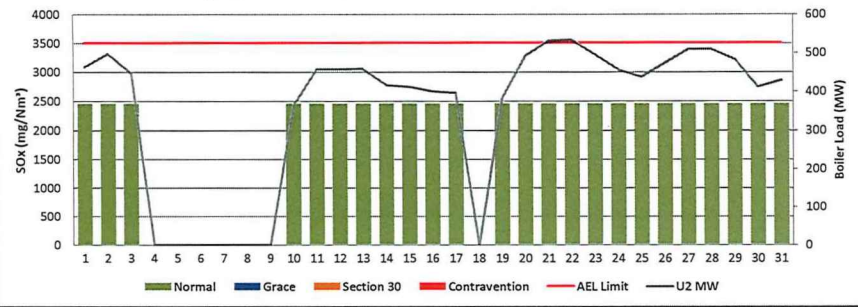


Figure 9: Kendal Unit 3 SOx Emissions - October 2020

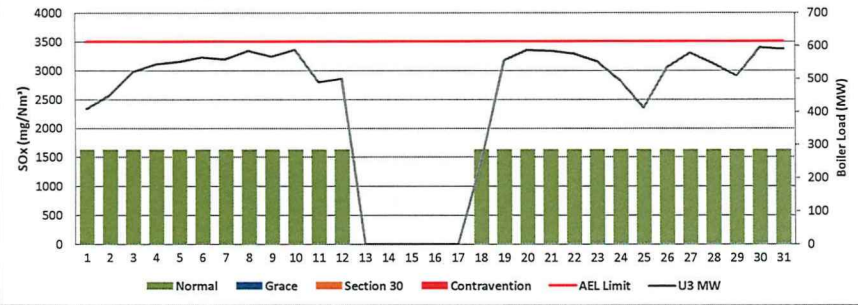


Figure 10: Kendal Unit 4 SOx Emissions - October 2020

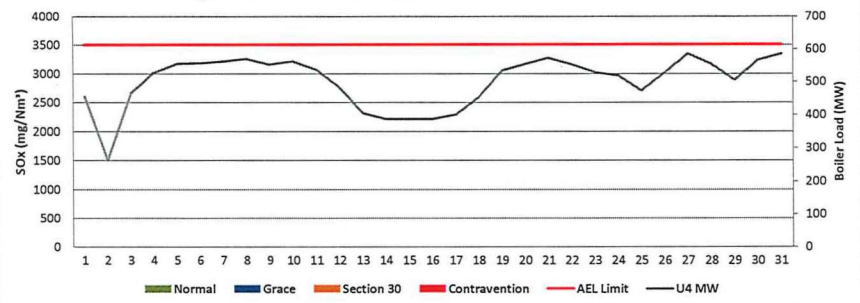


Figure 11: Kendal Unit 5 SOx Emissions - October 2020

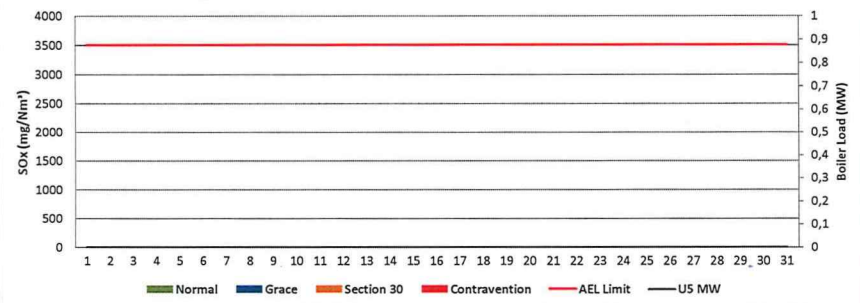


Figure 12: Kendal Unit 6 SOx Emissions - October 2020

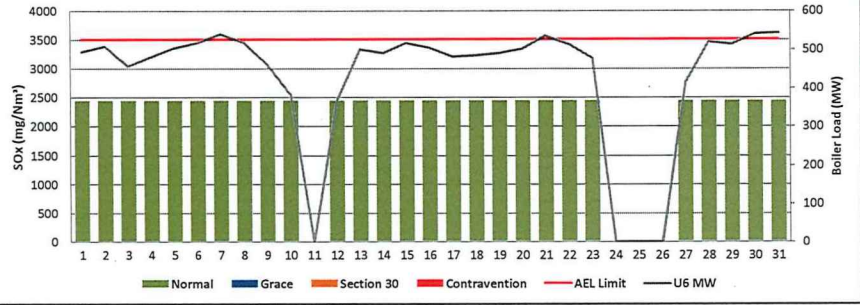


Figure 13: Kendal Unit 1 NOx Emissions - October 2020

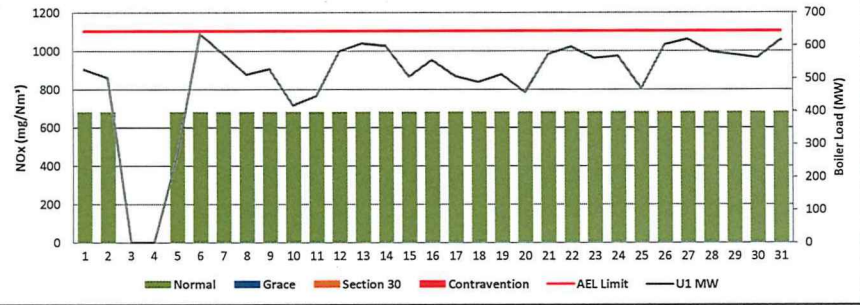


Figure 14: Kendal Unit 2 NOx Emissions - October 2020

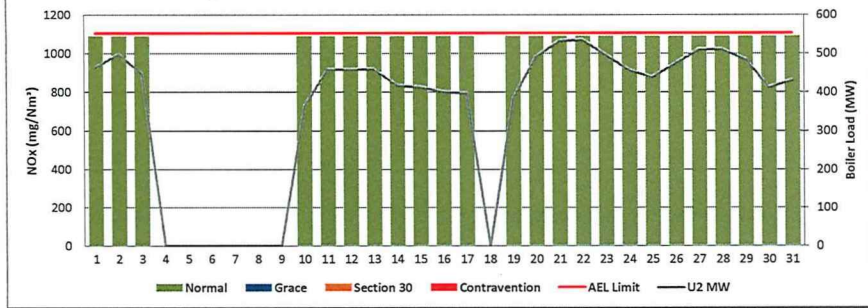


Figure 15: Kendal Unit 3 NOx Emissions - October 2020

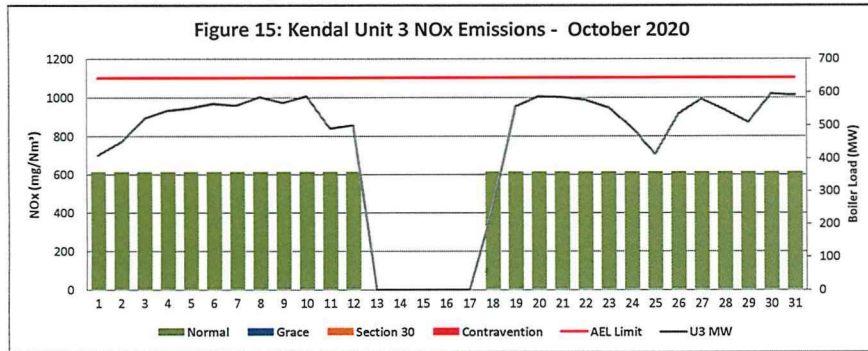


Figure 16: Kendal Unit 4 NOx Emissions - October 2020

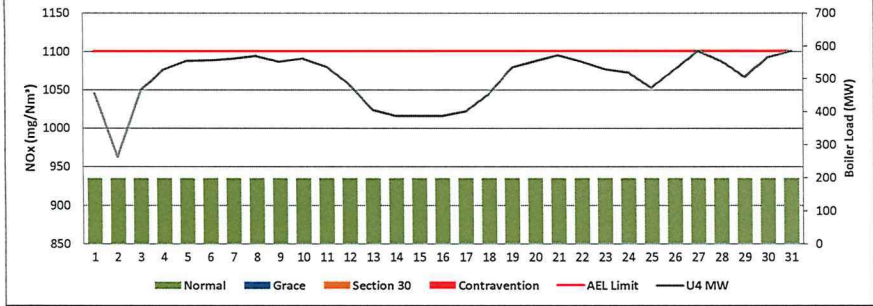


Figure 17: Kendal Unit 5 NOx Emissions - October 2020

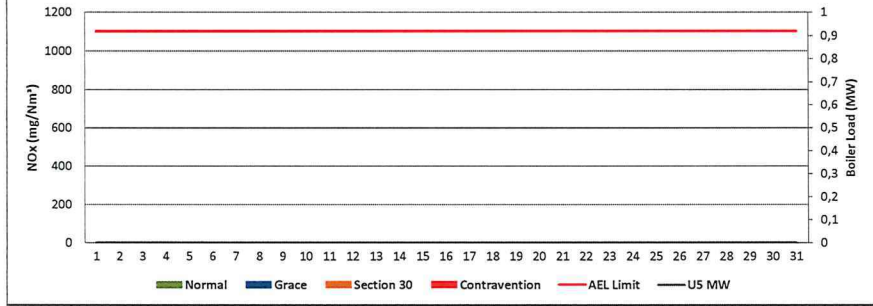
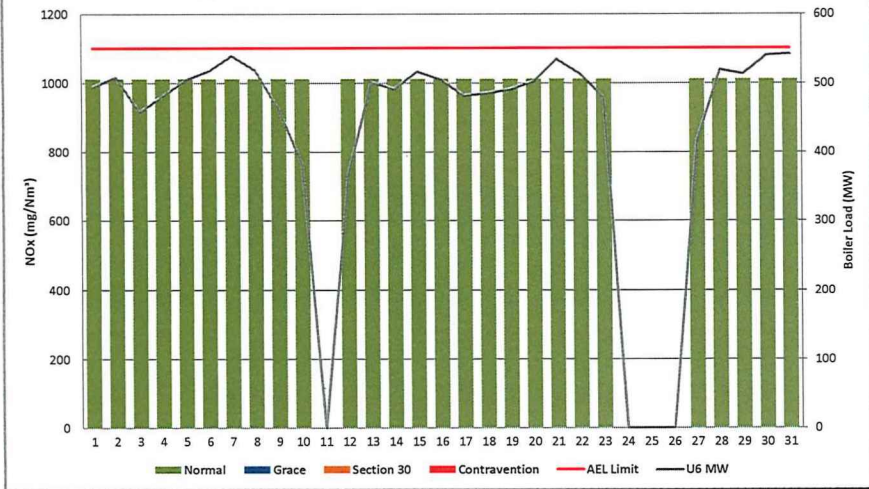


Figure 18: Kendal Unit 6 NOx Emissions - October 2020



7 COMPLAINTS

There were no complaints for the months of October 2020

Source Code / Name	Root Cause Analysis	Calculation of Impacts / emissions associated with the incident	Dispersion modeling of pollutants where applicable	Measures implemented to prevent reoccurrence

## ADDENDUM TO MONTHLY EMISSIONS REPORT

### Abatement Technology-Table 4

In order to achieve the required operational dust removal efficiency based on measured values, several assumptions such as

- ☑ Coal ash content (%) and burnt rate mass
- ☑ Fly Coarse ash ratio of 80-20 - 80% of fly-ash mass obtained from burnt coal goes to ESP
- ☑ Measurement of dust emission by Dust Monitor over a period of time (monthly)

Operational Dust Removal Efficiency

$$\eta = (1 - (\text{Output}/\text{Input})) \times 100$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{(\text{Dust Emission From AQR Report Dust Monitor (tons)} \times 100)}{(\text{Coal Burnt (tons)} \times \% \text{ Ash Content} \times 80\%)}$$

### Monitor Reliability-Table 5

In terms of the minimum emissions standard, the requirement is that a monitor should be 80% reliable on a monthly average. The monitor reliability refers to **data reliability** because the assumed value of 98% reliability is compared to the dust concentration signal. If the dust concentration signal is above 98% opacity, the data information is no longer reliable because the monitor reading is out of its maximum reading range. The data reliability looks at how many times did the dust concentration signal go above 98% over a period of time e.g. 24 hours. The formula is as follows:

$$= (1 - (\text{count hours above 98\%/24hours})) \times 100$$

### Emissions Performance

- Note that gaseous emissions were manually entered using Independent third party QAL2 parallel test reports due to the unreliability of the CEMS monitors data
- Average velocity values from the latest correlation report were used on the gaseous emissions on Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4 due to defective CEMS monitors and velocity correction factors were set M=1 and C=0
- Average velocity values from December 2019 correlation report were used for the gaseous emissions on unit 6 with the velocity correction factors
- Unit 5 was still offload during the whole months of October 2020

#### Unit 1

##### Findings

Unit 1 high PM emissions on 6 & 7 can be attributed to light up conditions and on the 16 & 18 due to poor performance of the Electrostatic Precipitators and on 19 due to SO<sub>3</sub> plant being off

**Resolution** Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) were during opportunity maintenance and SO<sub>3</sub> plant was returned back to service after repairs

#### Unit 2

##### Findings

High PM emissions on 01,02,03,13,14 can be attributed to Dust Handling Plant standing/off and resulting to poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators and on the 11,12 & 20 was due to light up conditions, 16 & 17 was due to low fuel factor and 29th and 30th was due to

**Resolution** The Dust handling Plant was returned back to service after repairs and ESP were optimised to improve performance. Better coal quality was burnt to improve fuel factor



**Unit 3**

Unit 3 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields

**Resolution** The Dust handling plant was repaired, ash backlogs were cleared and ESP fields were also fixed during opportunity maintenance

**Unit 4**

Unit 4 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields

**Resolution** The Dust handling plant was repaired, ash backlogs were cleared and ESP fields were also fixed during opportunity maintenance

**Unit 4 PM Emissions**

The monitor maxes out at 1135mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and for month of october the monitor reliability was at 88.8% because of the monitor maxing out at 98% of the data signal

Unit 6 high PM emissions can be attributed to poor availability of Dust Handling Plant resulting to ash backlogs causing poor performance of the electrostatic precipitators fields

**Resolution** The Dust handling plant was repaired, ash backlogs were cleared and ESP fields were also fixed during opportunity maintenance

