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Date
23 February 2022

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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 JANUARY 2022.

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:

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ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER- KENDAL

Date: 23/02/2022

Supported by:

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER- KENDAL

Date: 25/02/2022

KENDAL POWER STATION'S EMISSIONS REPORT FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY 2022.

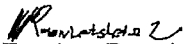
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Fulufhelo Nganke
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Date: 23/02/2022

Validated by:



Tendani Rasivhetshele
ACTING BOILER ENGINEERING MANAGER-KENDAL

Date 25/02/2022

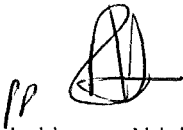
Supported by:



Malibongwe Mabizela
ENGINEERING MANAGER-KENDAL

Date 28/02/2022

Approved by:



Lukhanyo Ndube
GENERAL MANAGER-KENDAL

Date 22/03/2022

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 Jan-2022
	Coal	Tons	2 260 000	802 986
Fuel Oil	Tons	5 000	4373.89	

Production Rates	Product / By-Product Name	Units	Maximum Production Capacity Permitted	Production Rate Jan-2022
	Energy	GWh(MW)	4380	1276262
Ash	Tons	770 000	264 744.5	
RE Ash	kg/MWh	not specified	2.280	

2 ENERGY SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

Coal Characteristic	Units	Stipulated Range	Monthly Average Content
Sulphur Content	%	<1 (%)	0.750
Ash Content	%	40 (%)	32.970

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 Jan-2022	Technology Type	Utilization Jan-2022
Unit 1	ESP + SO ₃	99.7%	SO ₃	0.0%
Unit 2	ESP + SO ₃	97.8%	SO ₃	0.0%
Unit 3	ESP + SO ₃	100.0%	SO ₃	0.0%
Unit 4	ESP + SO ₃	99.8%	SO ₃	0.0%
Unit 5	ESP + SO ₃	99.9%	SO ₃	0.0%
Unit 6	ESP + SO ₃	99.2%	SO ₃	0.0%

Unit 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 sulphur utilization readings not available because KEPDATA04 and KEPDATA05 failed. The hardware need to be replaced. Procurement processes taking longer than anticipated.

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

5 MONITOR RELIABILITY (%)

Associated Unit/Stack	PM	SO ₂	NO	O ₂
Unit 1	80.4	70.7	69.7	70.7
Unit 2	39.6	100.0	100.0	0.0
Unit 3	100.0	100.0	98.1	98.7
Unit 4	91.8	70.6	0.0	93.0
Unit 5	99.8	98.6	98.2	34.6
Unit 6	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: NO_x emissions is measured as NO in PPM. Final NO_x value is expressed as total NO₂

Note: Unit 1, 4, 5 & 6 gaseous monitors reliability was low because of the monitors that were defective

6 EMISSION PERFORMANCE

Table 6.1: Monthly tonnages for the month of January 2022

Associated Unit/Stack	PM (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	NO _x (tons)	CO ₂
Unit 1	166.9	3 285	1 080	249 708
Unit 2	26.0	0	0	0
Unit 3	8.8	1 489	370	133 660
Unit 4	85.8	2 583	884	176 071
Unit 5	68.5	3 834	1 340	414 662
Unit 6	184.1	1 802	746	140 582
SUM	540.03	12 993	4 421	1 114 683

Table 6.2: Operating days in compliance to PM AEL Limit - January 2022

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contraven- tion	Total Exceedance	Average PM (mg/Nm ³)
Unit 1	14	6	0	7	13	105.5
Unit 2	0	2	0	0	2	1 708.3
Unit 3	19	1	0	0	1	44.3
Unit 4	26	4	0	1	5	68.0
Unit 5	25	0	0	0	12	40.8
Unit 6	2	8	0	4	12	246.9
SUM	86	21	0	12	45	

Table 6.3: Operating days in compliance to SO_x AEL Limit - January 2022

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contraven- tion	Total Exceedance	Average SO _x (mg/Nm ³)
Unit 1	29	0	0	0	0	2 924.5
Unit 2	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit 3	21	0	0	0	0	1 927.1
Unit 4	31	0	0	0	0	2 158.3
Unit 5	27	0	0	0	0	2 170.7
Unit 6	18	0	0	0	0	2 558.6
SUM	126	0	0	0	0	

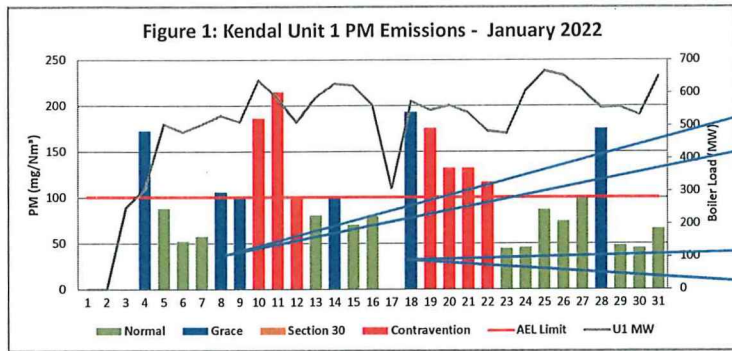
Table 6.4: Operating days in compliance to NOx AEL Limit - January 2022

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contra-vention	Total Exceedance	Average NOx (mg/Nm ³)
Unit 1	29	0	0	0	0	960.1
Unit 2	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit 3	21	0	0	0	0	477.5
Unit 4	31	0	0	0	0	732.1
Unit 5	27	0	0	0	0	746.2
Unit 6	18	0	0	0	0	1 060.1
SUM	126	0	0	0	0	

Note: NOx emissions is measured as NO in PPM. Final NOx value is expressed as total NO₂

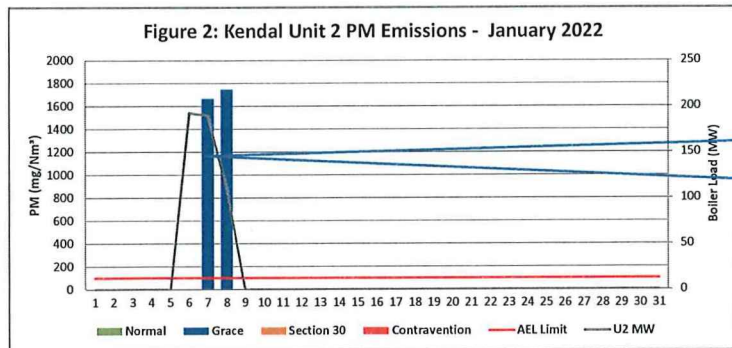
Table 6.5: Legend Description

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
Contra-vention	Red	Emissions above ELV but outside grace or S30 incident conditions



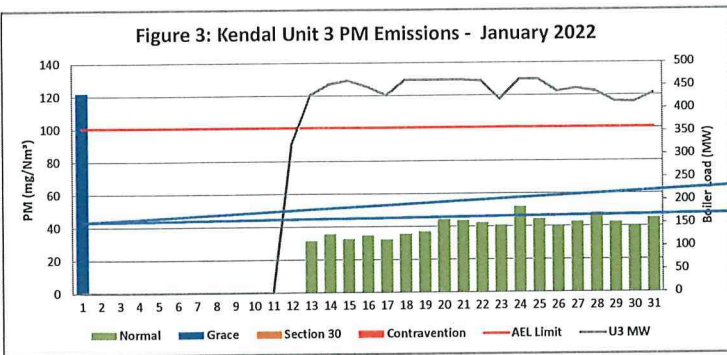
Unit 2 dust emissions can be attributed to SO3 plant control v/v fail to open. SO3 plant tripped due to process air blower, sulphur flow low, Dust Handling Plant off due to conveyors choked.

Unit 2 dust emissions can be attributed to Dust handling plant tripping (Precip conveyors 21 to 24, 13,14 and collecting conveyors



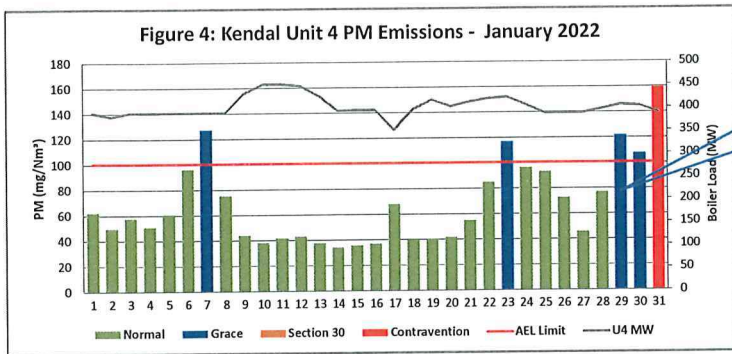
Unit 2 dust emissions can be attributed to light up conditions

Figure 3: Kendal Unit 3 PM Emissions - January 2022



The high PM emissions can attributed light up conditions

Figure 4: Kendal Unit 4 PM Emissions - January 2022



High PM emissions can be attributed to Precip conv 21 keeps on tripping, Precip conv 13 flights were bent

Figure 5: Kendal Unit 5 PM Emissions - January 2022

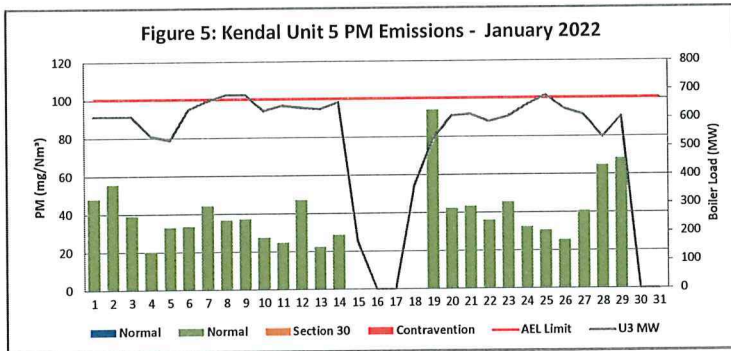
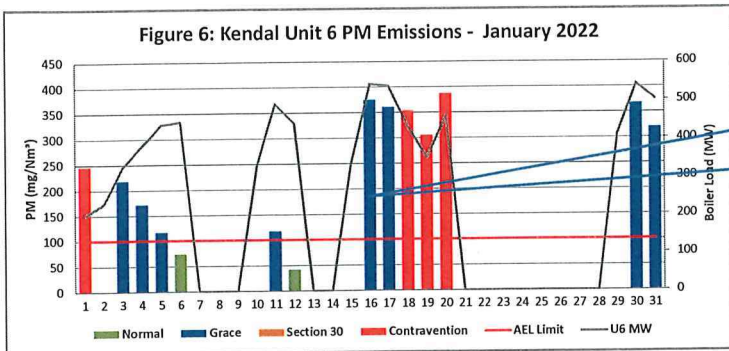


Figure 6: Kendal Unit 6 PM Emissions - January 2022



The high PM emissions can attributed to light up conditions, precip conveyor 13 fails to start, SO3 plant out of service, precip conveyor 11 & 23 choked. Both DHP streams off, stream 1 bucket elevator has a faulty bottom DE belt skew and stream 2 2nd collecting conveyor has a fault alarm but can run an tes

Figure 7: Kendal Unit 1 SOx Emissions - January 2022

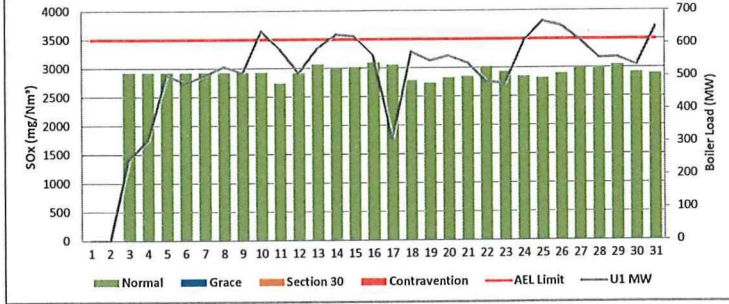


Figure 8: Kendal Unit 2 SOx Emissions - January 2022

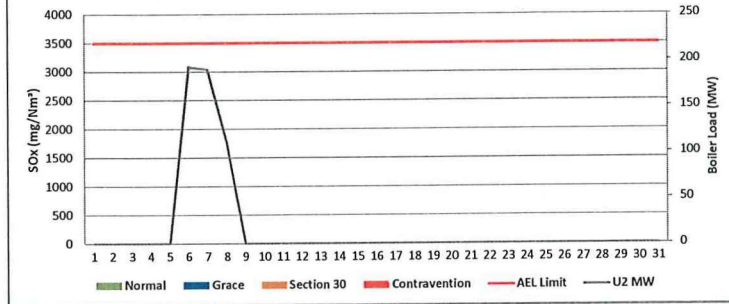


Figure 9: Kendal Unit 3 SOx Emissions - January 2022

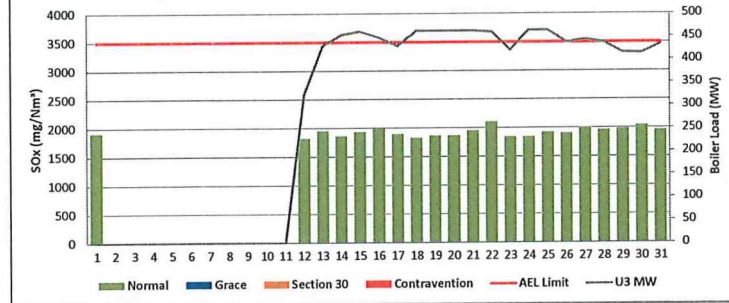


Figure 10: Kendal Unit 4 SOx Emissions - January 2022

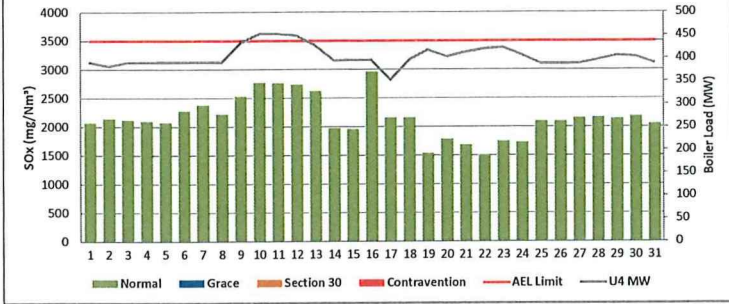


Figure 11: Kendal Unit 5 SOx Emissions - January 2022

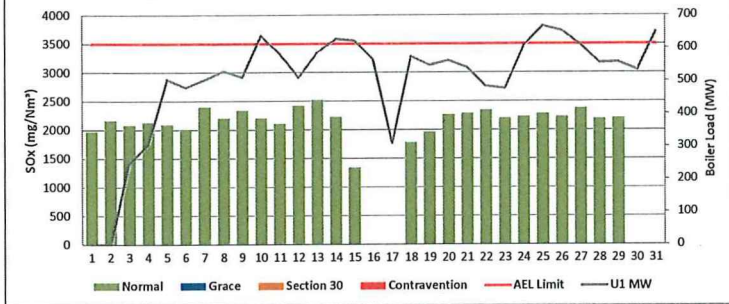


Figure 12: Kendal Unit 6 SOx Emissions - January 2022

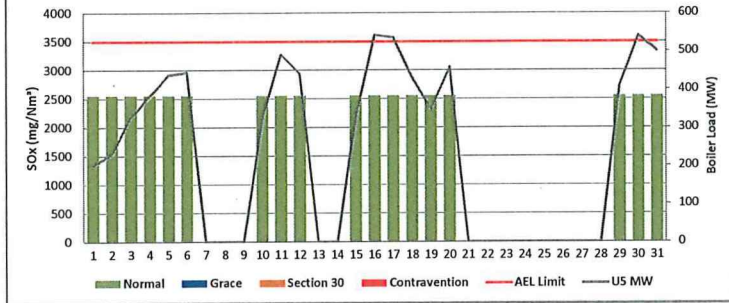


Figure 13: Kendal Unit 1 NOx Emissions - January 2022

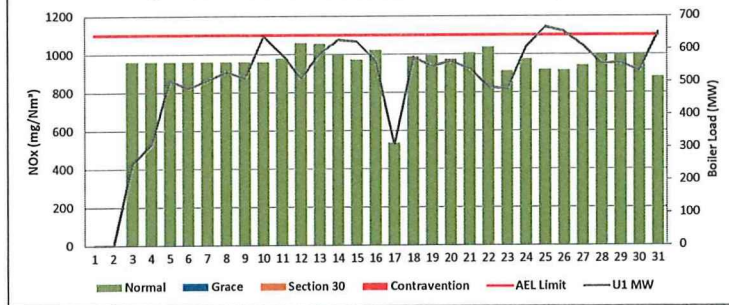


Figure 14: Kendal Unit 2 NOx Emissions - January 2022

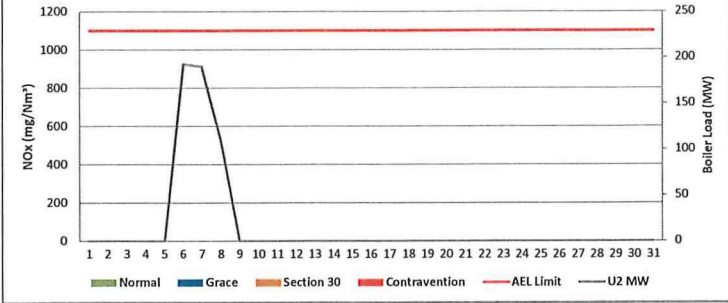


Figure 15: Kendal Unit 3 NOx Emissions - January 2022

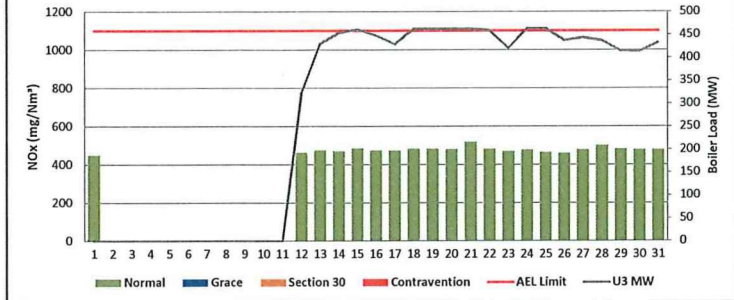


Figure 16: Kendal Unit 4 NOx Emissions - January 2022

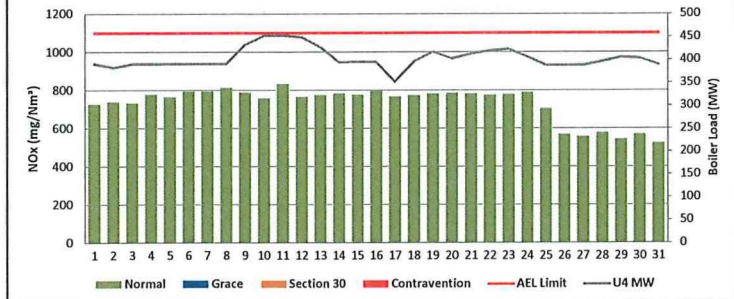


Figure 17: Kendal Unit 5 NOx Emissions - January 2022

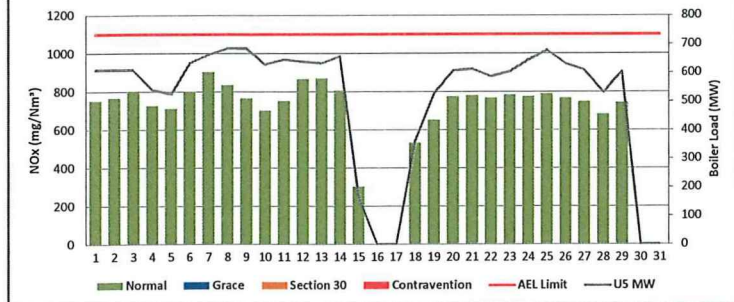
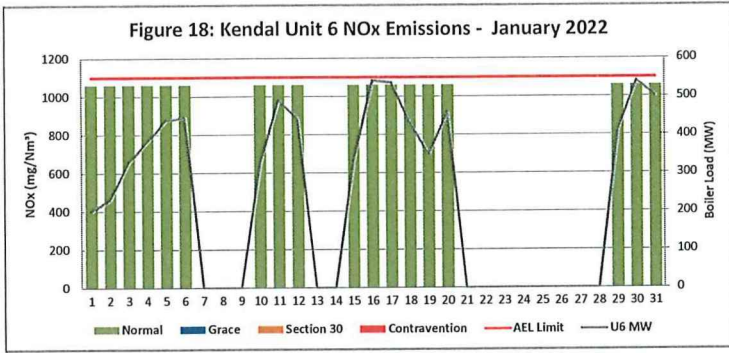


Figure 18: Kendal Unit 6 NOx Emissions - January 2022



7 COMPLAINTS

There were no complaints for this months

Source Code / Name	Root Cause Analysis	Calculation of Impacts / emissions associated	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

- 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 emissions for Unit 4 NO was used from the QAL2 parallel report because the monitor was defective
- Note Average emissions were used from the QAL2 parallel report for unit 4 SO₂ & NO and units 1, & 5 Unit 6 all gaseous monitors reliability were also low because of the monitors that were defective, average emissions were also used from the QAL2 parallel report
- Unit 2 was offload

Unit 1

Findings Unit 2 dust emissions can be attributed to Primary Air heater leakage and poor ESP performance
Resolution Primary Air heater leakage and ESP to be fixed during GO

Unit 3

Findings Unit 2 dust emissions can be attributed to SO₃ plant control v/v fail to open SO₃ plant tripped due to process air blower, sulphur flow low, Dust Handling Plant off due to conveyors choked
Resolution The DHP and SO₃ plant was returned back to service after repairs

Unit 4

Findings High PM emissions can be attributed to Precip conv 21 keeps on tripping, Precip conv 13 flights were bent

Resolution The DHP and SO₃ plant was returned back to service after repairs

Note Unit 3 correlations test were done in December 2021, awaiting report December report will be resubmitted after implementation of the new correlation curves

Unit 6

Findings The Unit 6 high PM emissions can be attributed to light up conditions, blocked hoppers (11/3, 12/1, 13/1 & 14/4,5,6&7), precip conveyor 11 knife gates closed DHP standing, compartment levels high

Resolution The unit was shut down for repairs