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Date  
18 April 2023

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Dear Ms Nompumelelo Simelane

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

**KENDAL POWER STATION'S EMISSIONS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2023.**

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:**

Irene Motswenyane  
**ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER- KENDAL POWER STATION**

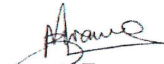
**Supported by:**

Solly Chokoe  
**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER- KENDAL POWER STATION**

Generation Division (Cluster 1)  
(Kendal Power Station)  
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KENDAL POWER STATION'S EMISSIONS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2023

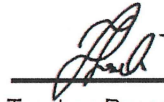
Verified by:



Jacob Zwane

**BOILER ENGINEERING: SENIOR SYSTEM ENGINEER- KENDAL POWER STATION**

Validated by:



p.p

Tendani Rasivhetshele

**BOILER ENGINEERING MANAGER-KENDAL POWER STATION**

Supported by:



Malibongwe Mabizela

**ENGINEERING MANAGER-KENDAL POWER STATION**

Approved by:



Kobus Steyn

**GENERAL MANAGER-KENDAL POWER STATION**



1 RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Raw Materials and Products	Raw Material Type	Units	Maximum Permitted Consumption Rate	Consumption Rate Feb-2023
	Coal	Tons	2 250 000	517 791
Fuel Oil	Tons	5 000	5947.43	

Production Rates	Product / By-Product Name	Units	Maximum Production Capacity Permitted	Production Rate Feb-2023
	Energy	GWh(MW)	3 153 600/4380	947 543.60
	Ash	Tons	770 000	171 049.4
	RE Ash	kg/MWh	not specified	3.610

2 ENERGY SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

Coal Characteristic	Units	Stipulated Range	Monthly Average Content
Sulphur Content	%	<1 (%)	0.890
Ash Content	%	40 (%)	33.040

3 EMISSION LIMITS (mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>)

Associated Unit/Stack	PM	SO <sub>2</sub>	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 ABATEMENT TECHNOLOGY (%)

Associated Unit/Stack	Technology Type	Efficiency Feb-2023	Technology Type	SO <sub>2</sub> Utilization Feb-2023
Unit 1	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	95.874%	SO <sub>2</sub>	81.4%
Unit 2	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	95.884%	SO <sub>2</sub>	70.7%
Unit 3	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	95.300%	SO <sub>2</sub>	73.1%
Unit 4	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	Off-line	SO <sub>2</sub>	Off-line
Unit 5	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	97.201%	SO <sub>2</sub>	49.4%
Unit 6	ESP + SO <sub>2</sub>	99.120%	SO <sub>2</sub>	85.6%

U2,3 and 4 SO<sub>2</sub> Utilization is low due to:  
 SO<sub>2</sub> plant on hold mode due to low temp  
 SO<sub>2</sub> plant trip  
 No sulphur flow

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	21.8	98.9	97.8	94.6
Unit 2	81.9	97.4	77.4	100.0
Unit 3	79.2	0.0	0.0	79.2
Unit 4	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line
Unit 5	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unit 6	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0

Note: NO<sub>x</sub> emissions is measured as NO In PPM. Final NO<sub>x</sub> value is expressed as total NO<sub>2</sub>

Note: Unit 1, 2 and 3 dust monitors reliability is low due to monitors maxing out. Unit 3 SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> defective monitors, Unit 2 NO<sub>x</sub> monitor reliability low due to defective monitor.

6 EMISSION PERFORMANCE

Table 6.1: Monthly tonnages for the month of February 2023

Associated Unit/Stack	PM (tons)	SO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	NO <sub>x</sub> (tons)
Unit 1	1 314.3	2 410	1 035
Unit 2	1 791.9	2 250	987
Unit 3	84.3	0	0
Unit 4	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line
Unit 5	1 294.6	1 957	789
Unit 6	118.0	791	233
SUM	4 603.05	7 408	3 043

Table 6.2: Operating days in compliance to PM AEL Limit - February 2023

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contra-vention	Total Exceedance	Average PM (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
Unit 1	2	4	0	3	7	1 270.8
Unit 2	0	2	0	25	27	1 087.8
Unit 3	0	0	0	2	2	1 025.6
Unit 4	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line
Unit 5	Off-line	0	0	28	28	745.3
Unit 6	0	3	0	11	14	243.2
SUM	2	9	0	69	78	

Table 6.3: Operating days in compliance to SO<sub>2</sub> AEL Limit - February 2023

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contra-vention	Total Exceedance	Average SO <sub>2</sub> (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
Unit 1	23	0	0	0	0	1 758.8
Unit 2	28	0	0	0	0	1 453.3
Unit 3	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit 4	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line
Unit 5	28	0	0	0	0	1 659.5
Unit 6	15	0	0	0	0	1 656.9
SUM	94	0	0	0	0	

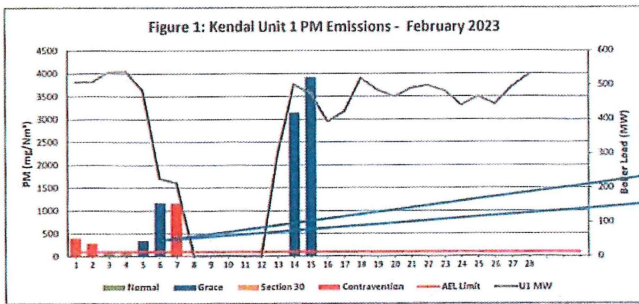
Table 6.4: Operating days in compliance to NOx AEL Limit - February 2023

Associated Unit/Stack	Normal	Grace	Section 30	Contravention	Total Exceedance	Average NOx (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
Unit 1	23	0	0	0	0	738.2
Unit 2	26	0	0	0	0	627.4
Unit 3	0	0	0	0	0	
Unit 4	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line	Off-line
Unit 5	28	0	0	0	0	659.1
Unit 6	15	0	0	0	0	491.1
SUM	94	0	0	0	0	

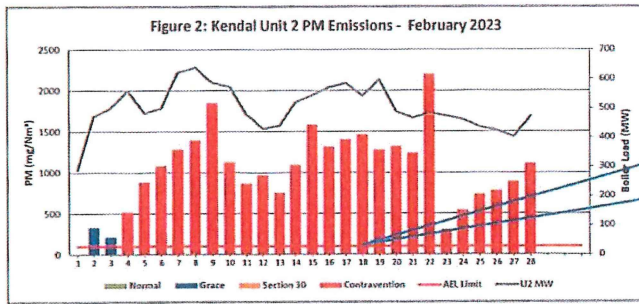
Note: NOx emissions is measured as NO in PPM. Final NOx value is expressed as total NO<sub>x</sub>

Table 6.5: Legend Description

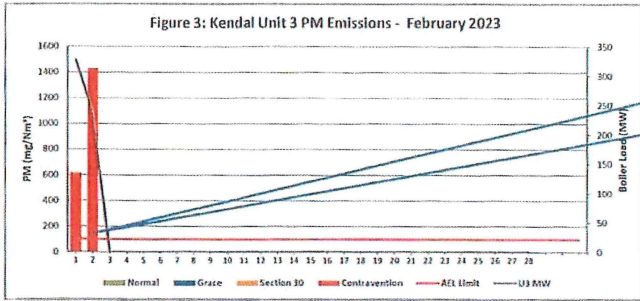
Condition	Colour	Description
Normal	Green	Emissions below Emission Limit Value (ELV)
Grace	Blue	Emissions above the ELV during grace period
Section 30	Orange	Emissions above ELV during a NEMA S30 incident
Contravention	Red	Emissions above ELV but outside grace or S30 incident conditions



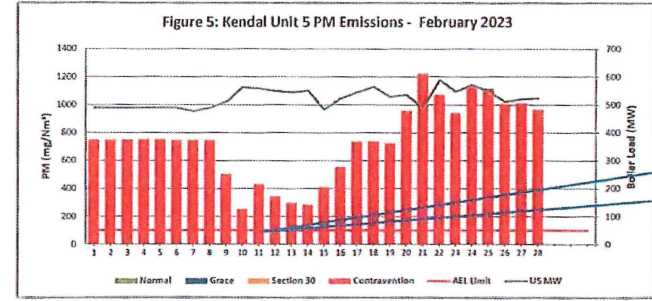
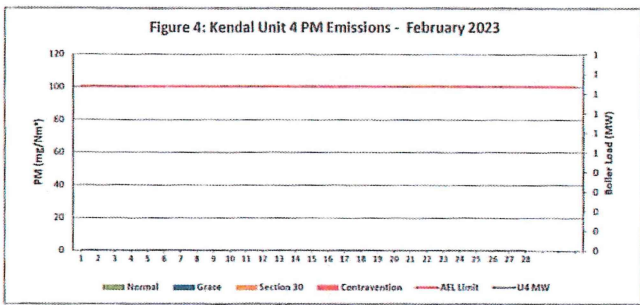
High emissions can be attributed to The High emissions can be attributed to DHP stopped and tripping due to high compartment and hopper knife gates being closed. Stream 1 second collecting conveyor isolated, Stream 2 second collecting conveyor choked. DHP standing due to bucket elevator faulty, Unit light up - Cold start, D and E mill on Fuel oil burner support.



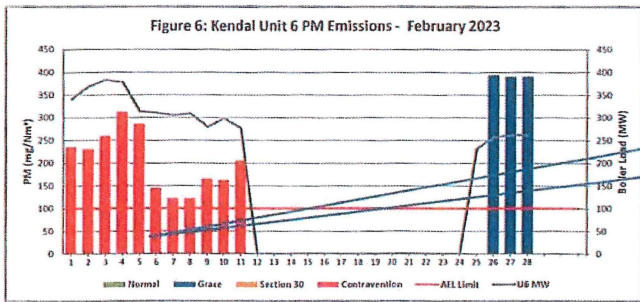
High emissions can be attributed to The High emissions can be attributed to Unit 8 light up - cold start Fuel oil used 125.4 tons. Stream 1 stopped due to flight broken on 2nd collecting conveyor, Precip convs 11, 13 and 14 kept on tripping, Start closing hopper knife gates. SO3 OFF due to steam temps, DHP tripped due to high compartment levels, knife gates closed. 11 is choked, DHP stream 2 bucket elevator first collector gearbox damaged, hopper knife



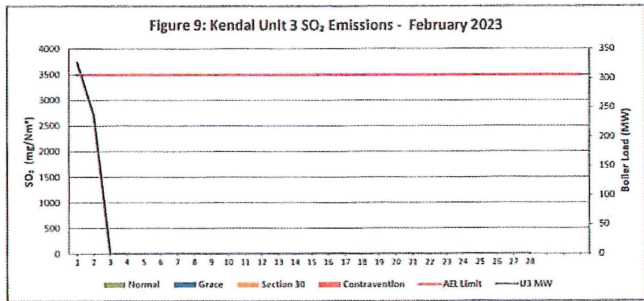
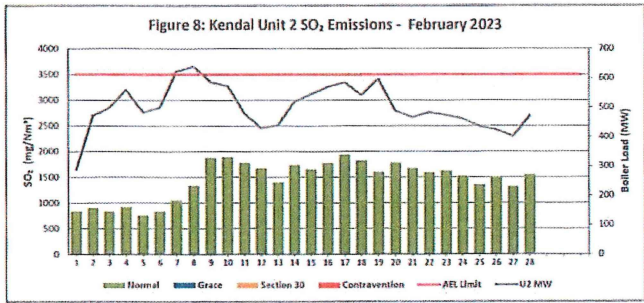
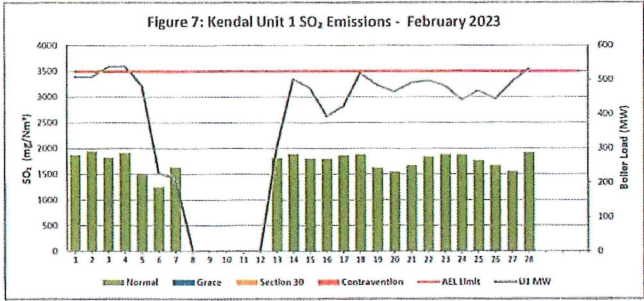
High PM emissions can be attributed to The High PM emissions can be attributed to stream 2 stopped due to second collecting conveyor plunger clock that was damaged. Precip conveyor 22, 24 kept on tripping. SO3 plant on hold due to steam temp low. Precip 24 fails to start due to ash accumulation on the sprocket.

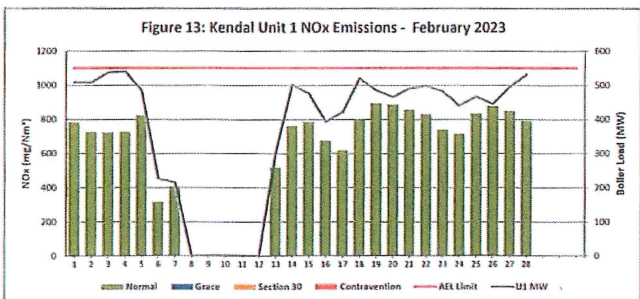
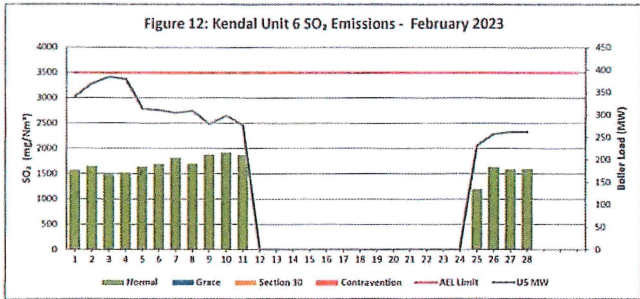
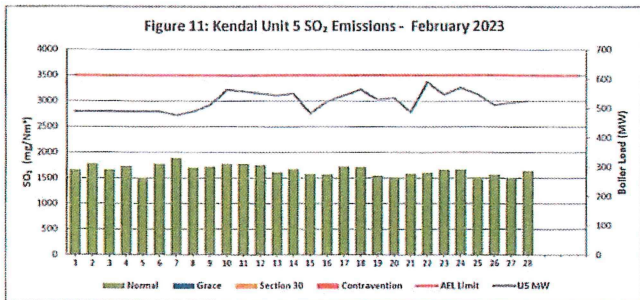
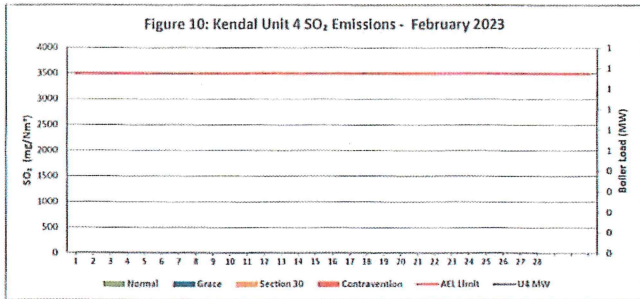


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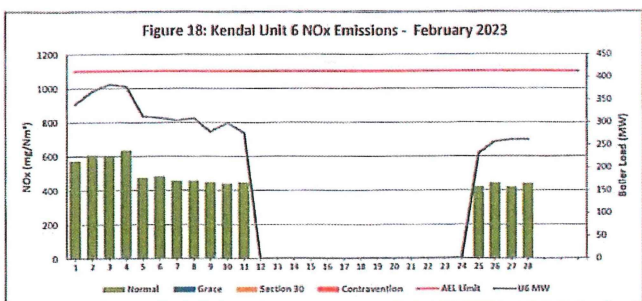
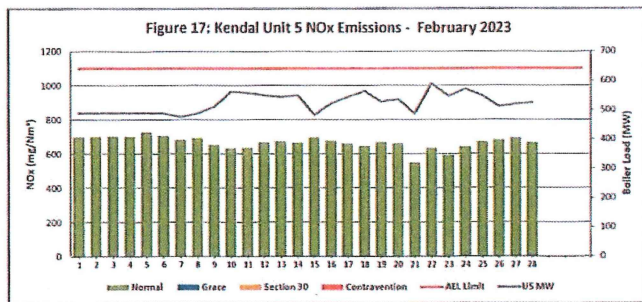
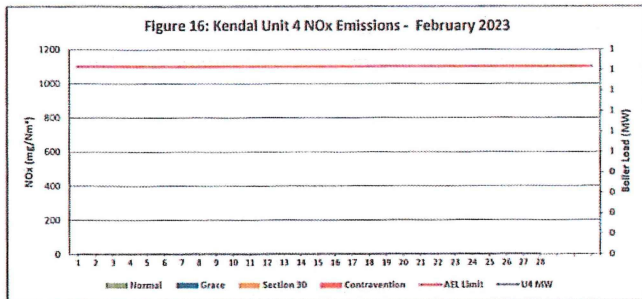
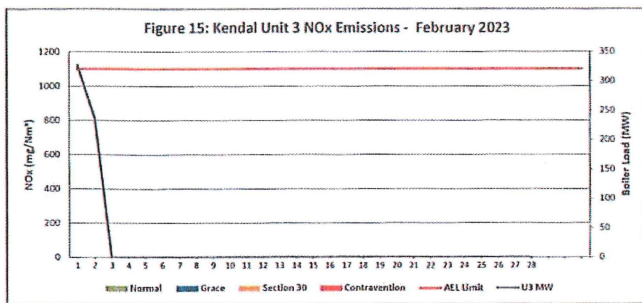
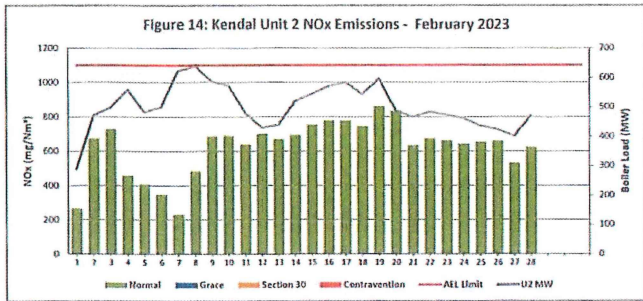


High PM emissions can be attributed to High PM emissions can be attributed to SO3 plant tripped to hold made due to the low steam temperature that dropped. Stream 1 bucket elevator tripped. SO3 plant tripped to hold made due to the low steam temp that stopped.









**7 COMPLAINTS**

There were no complaints for this month.

Source Code / State	Root Cause Analysis	Calculation of Impacts / Emissions associated	Dispersion modeling of pollutants where applicable	Measures implemented to prevent recurrence

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

Operational Dust Removal Efficiency

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

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

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 99.325% reliability is compared to the dust concentration signal. If the dust concentration signal is above 99.325% 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  
$$= (1 - (\text{count hours above } 99.325\% / 24 \text{ hours})) \times 100$$

Emissions Performance

- Average velocity values from the latest correlation report were used on the gaseous emissions on Unit 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6 due to defective CEMS monitors and velocity correction factors were set M=1 and C=0
- Unit 5 Monitor still using the old monitor correlation. After new correlations are done, new correlation factors will be implemented and backfitted to the date of monitor installation
- Average emissions for Unit 5 CO2 and O2 from the 09th to the 28th were used from the QAL 2 report as the monitors were defective
- Average emissions for Unit 2 and 6 CO2 and O2 were taken from QAL2 report for the whole month as the monitors were not operating adequately
- 
- Unit 1
  - Findings The high emissions can be attributed to DHP stopped and tripping due to high compartment and hopper knife gates being closed. Stream 1 second collecting conveyor isolated, Stream 2 second collecting conveyor choked. DHP standing due to bucket elevator faulty. Unit light up. Cold start, D and E mill on Fuel oil burner support.
  - Resolution Plant repaired
- Unit 2
  - Findings The high emissions can be attributed to Unit light up. cold start Fuel oil used 125.4 tons. Stream 1 stopped due to flight broken on 2nd collecting conveyor, Precip conv 11, 13 and 14 kept on tripping, Start closing hopper knife gates SO3 OFF due to steam temps. DHP tripped due to high compartment levels, knife gates closed. 11 is choked. DHP stream 2 bucket elevator first collector gearbox damaged, hopper knife gates closed.
  - Resolution Plant repaired
- Unit 3
  - Findings The high PM emissions can be attributed to
  - Resolution Plant repaired
- Unit 5
  - Findings The high PM emissions can be attributed to stream 2 stopped due to second collecting conveyor plumber clock that was damaged. Precip conveyor 22, 24 kept on tripping. SO3 plant on hold due to steam temp low. Precip 24 fails to start due to ash accumulation on the sprocket.
  - Resolution Plant repaired
- Unit 6
  - Findings High PM emissions can be attributed to SO3 plant tripped to hold mode due to the aux steam temperature that dropped, Stream 1 bucket elevator tripped. SO3 plant tripped to hold mode due to the aux steam temp that dropped.
  - Resolution Plant repaired