1ST REVIEW OF THE STATUS OF NATIONAL AIR QUALITY (1994-2004)

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Background

- Need for informed decision making
- History of fragmented and uncoordinated monitoring
- Framework for NAQIS-SAAQIS (output of NAQMPII)
- Metadata collection (output of NAQMPII)





Pollutants analysed

- Criteria pollutants (AQA Schedule 2): SO₂,
 NO_x (NO₂ and NO), O₃, PM10, TSP and Pb
- Proposed standards: CO and benzene
- Others: PM2.5, Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), Total reduced sulphur (TRS), hazing index, Chrome (Cr6+), Manganese (Mn), Mercury (Hg)
- Greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O)
- Old smoke& SO₂ and passive SO₂



Processing of data

- 1. Data preparation
 - Convert data to monthly and annual averages in same units
 - Link station location to municipal and provincial boundaries
 - Classify stations in terms of potential impacts
- 2. Summarise and compare to standards (compliance analysis)
- 3. Long term analysis (at least 5 years of data, statistically significant)







Station classification

- B Background station
- I Industrial area
- P- impacted by Power generation
- R Residential
- RI Residential affected by Industrial pollution
- T Township
- U Urban
- W Waste site



Limits for compliance analysis

Pollutant	Period	Unit	Standard	Period	Unit	Standard
SO ₂	Annual	ppb	301	Monthly	ppb	502
NO ₂	Annual	µg.m ⁻³	100	Monthly	µg.m ⁻³	160
NO _x	Annual	ppm	0.2	Monthly	ppm	0.3
NO	Annual	ppm	0.154	Monthly	ppm	0.24
PM10	Annual	µg.m ⁻³	60	24-hour ³	µg.m ⁻³	180
03	NA			8-hour ³	ppb	60
Pb	Annual	µg.m ⁻³	0.5	Monthly	µg.m ⁻³	2.5

¹ This standard came into effect in <u>January 2002</u> but will, for consistency purposes, be used for the whole period.

⁴ APPA guidelines



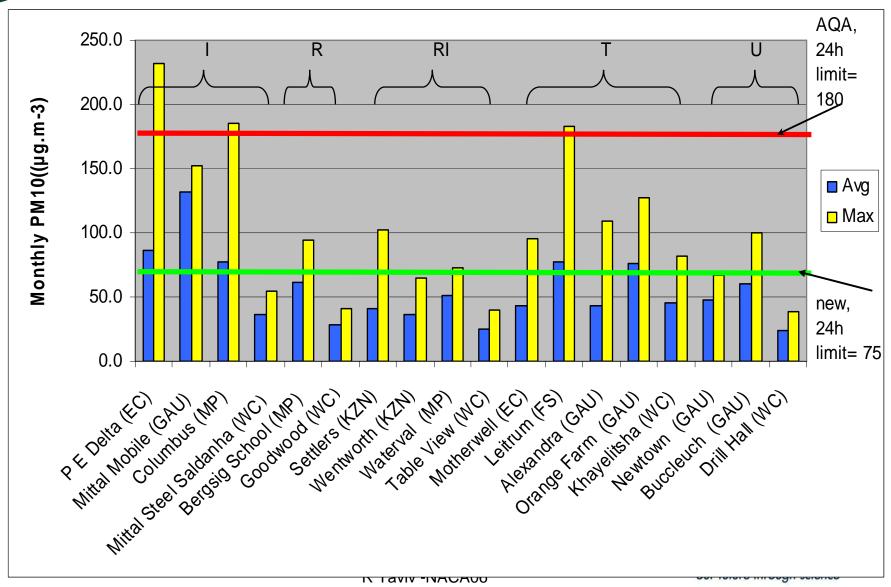


² The APPA guideline was relevant <u>up to December 2001</u> but is used for this exercise as applicable guidelines are not currently available.

³ These guidelines will be applied where comparative time-averaging periods are available as <u>no monthly benchmarks are available</u>.

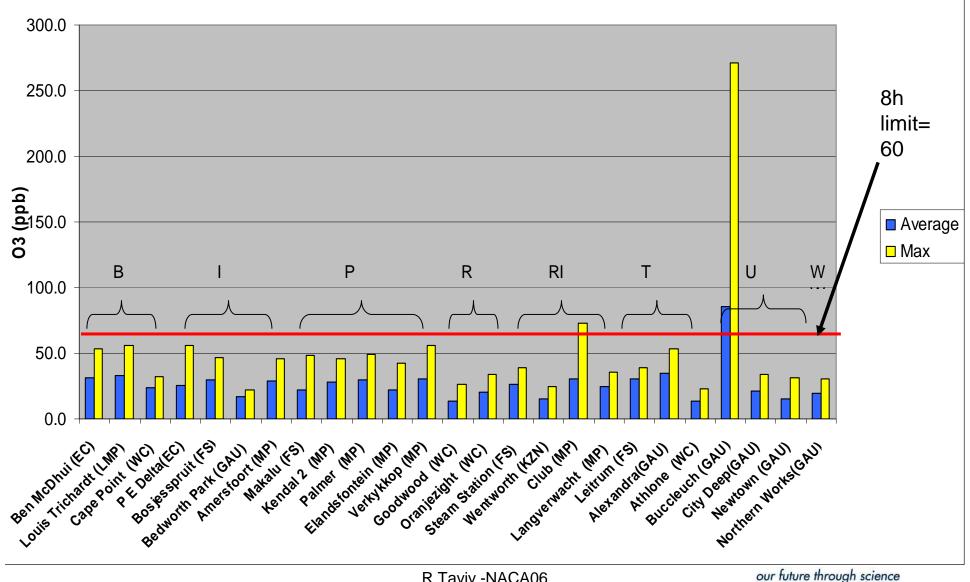


Major findings (PM10)





Major findings (ozone)





Long term trend (monthly O₃)

Prov	Type	Name	Period	Num	Avg	RSq	growth%
EC		P E Delta	1998-10-01 to 2005-06-01	52	25.7	0.52	-1.32
MPU	Р	Elandsfontein	1994-01-01 to 2003-12-01	116	22.5	0.19	-0.36
WC	Р	Athlone	1996-05-01 to 2005-07-01	86	13.4	0.14	0.28
WC	R	Goodwood	1994-01-01 to 2005-06-01	102	13.6	0.14	0.26





Recommendations(1)

- Establish basic NAQIS
 - Use collected data as a basis for NAQIS
 - •Include in NAQIS links to scientific campaigns
 - Add Air Quality Research database to support data interpretation
- Extend monitoring
 - Extend stations to enable regional characterisation (including environmentally sensitive areas)
 - Add monitoring of pollutants for health impact quantification (e.g. PM2.5)
 - Extend Greenhouse gases (GHG) monitoring



Recommendations(2)

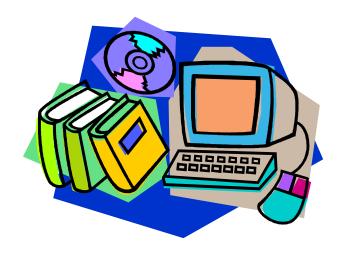
Extend monitoring for specific types of pollution (such as waste sites + link NAQIS to National Waste Information System)





Recommendations(3)

- Data quality
 - •Q/C and Q/A by data generators
 - Standards for data validation
 - Providing uniform data to central repository
 - Guidelines on data interpretation/reporting
- Development of AQ indices and contribution to SoE reports







Way forward

- Feedback from data generators and users is critical for finalising
 Assessment report
- Use Assessment Report for Air Quality Management planning and for decision making



