

## Chapter S5 ENVIRONMENTAL AIR ANALYSIS

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## Photographs

Air Quality Automatic Continuous Analyzers

Manual Air Sampling Unit

Some of Manual Samplint Sites in Model Areas

## **5.1 Environment of Model Areas**

### **5.1.1 Buenos Aires**

This model area covers the whole of Buenos Aires City. The city is developed on a vast plain spreading out in smooth geographical features, and has the La Plata river to the east of the city. The urban area where many high buildings and houses are densely built-up, stretches along the river at an interval of 1km. In the urban area, people use cars for transportation at every turn and the traffic to the arterial highway is chronically heavy and bustling with human activity causing peak highway congestion in the morning and evening on weekdays.

The Nuevo Puerto and the Puerto Nuevo power plants are located at the Buenos Aires seaport, northeastward from the center of the Capital Federal and close to the urban area. Both power plants are approximately 500m apart from each other. The Nuevo Puerto power plant is located on the north side and the Puerto Nuevo on the south side. The surrounding area is an industrial area comprised of relatively small-scale factories. The Central Costanera power plant is located at the eastern extremity of Buenos Aires city, where both the La Plata River and the Riachuelo river which is the boundary between Buenos Aires city and Gran Buenos Aires area, are confluent. Around the power plant, a dockyard adjoins and oil refineries exist at a distance of 1km southeastward. The refineries are outside of the model area.

The domestic airport is situated on the banks of the La Plata River about 2km northwest of the power plants. The international airport is outside the model area.

### **5.1.2 Lujan de Cuyo**

This area is centered on the Lujan de Cuyo power plant. The Lujan de Cuyo power plant is located in the industrial park at a distance of 10km west-southwest of Lujan de Cuyo city in the Province of Mendoza. Lujan de Cuyo city is developed on flat land at an altitude of 900m at a distance of 30km south of the center of Mendoza city, the provincial capital. The area reaches to the piedmont of the Andean 5km west of the power plant. Vineyards surround the power plant.

A YPF oil refinery and a petrochemical plant adjoin to the power plant, while other plants also exist including a silicone inorganic chemical factory, a coke plant and gypsum plant. A large amount of pollutants (soot and dust) are constantly emitted from almost all these factories. Roadways for Mendoza and Chile run around the power plant but the traffic is light. The area is on oil and natural gas deposit fields.

### **5.1.3 San Nicolas**

The San Nicolas power plant is central to this model area and is located at the northwestern extremity of Buenos Aires Province and to the northeast part of San Nicolas city which is in 200km northwest of Buenos Aires City. This area has a flat topographic feature and the Paraná River to the northeast of the city. The urban area is developed for 6km round with very little traffic, and pasture and farm fields stretch out around it.

The San Nicolas power plant faces the Paraná River and an steel works is situated nearby to the south of the plant and numerous stationary emission sources exist. To the west of the power plant, the urban area stretches out and is home to an insect- and herbicide manufacturing plant and cement factories are found. Another steel works exists 15km northwest of the power plant.

## **5.2 Air Quality Monitoring**

### **5.2.1 Planning**

The purpose of the monitoring is to grasp the current status of air pollution in the model area and to obtain adequate data and information to verify the simulation model. The monitoring was carried out both in summer and winter, when the fuel used in the power plant was supposed to be different.

The sites of manual sampling were selected in the area 5 km around each main power plant and the number of the sites was 9, considering the quantity of available instruments in the possession of CNEA and including those by JICA as well. At one of the sites of each model area, the automatic analyzers were also mobilized together with the manual sampling in order to verify each method.

The chemical analysis was carried out by counterparts using instrument in the possession of CNEA. Regarding oxides of nitrogen, only total NO<sub>x</sub> was monitored, conforming to the actual environmental criteria of Argentina. As for SO<sub>2</sub> analysis, an ion chromatography method was adopted using the CNEA's instrument.

### **5.2.2 Monitoring Sites and Chemical Laboratory**

#### **1) Buenos Aires**

For manual sampling, because of breakdowns of high volume air samplers and the night safety of the area around the sites, 7 sites of to around the hospitals were selected

for the summer monitoring. For the winter monitoring, 9 sites of to and to were selected. For automatic analyzers, the Hospital Alemán was selected. The monitoring was implemented by CNEA. Figure 5.2.1 indicates the location of the monitoring sites and Table 5.2.1 shows their general description.

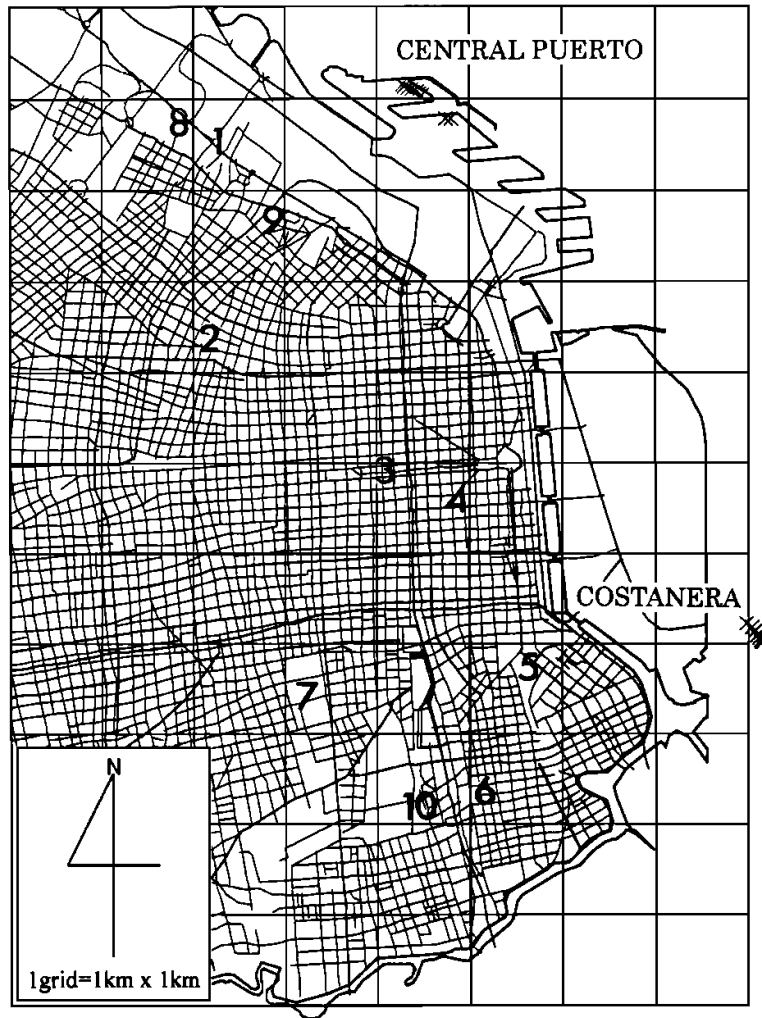


Figure 5.2.1 Location of the Monitoring Sites of Buenos Aires

**Table 5.2.1 General Description of the Monitoring Sites of Buenos Aires**

Monitoring sites	Direction and distance from the Puerto P/P	Direction and distance from the Costanera P/P	Surrounding conditions
EMERGENCIAS SANITARIAS	1.6km west	7.3km northwest	Situated on grassy premises of the Dirección de Emergencias Sanitarias Ministerio de Salud with an emergency heliport, close to a highway.
HOSPITAL ALEMAN	2.6km southwest	6.1km west-northwest	Situated on the premises of the Hospital Alemán. Surrounding roads have heavy traffic.
RAPALLINI	3.5km south	3.9km west-northwest	Situated on 5th floor of an apartment facing an arterial highway.
INAP*1	3.6km south	4km west-northwest	Situated on 3rd floor of the INAP Centro de Capacitación facing an arterial highway.
CASA AMARILLA	5.6km south southeast	2.1km west	Situated in the park of the Casa Amarilla del Almirante Guillermo Brown facing an arterial highway.
METRO GAS	6.8km south	3km west-southwest	Situated on the premises of the gas company.
GARRAHAN	5.7km south southwest	4km west	Situated on the rooftop of the 4-story building of the Hospital Nacional de Pediatría on the park fringe.
JARDIN JAPOINES*2	2.3km west	7.5km northwest	Situated in the Japanese garden. The surrounding roads congested with heavy traffics.
BIBLIOTECA NATORINAL*2	1.8km southwest	6.3km northwest	Situated on a hill on the 2nd floor of the national library, in a residential area with many apartment buildings.
AGUAS ARGENTINAS*2	6.9km south	3.9km west-southwest	Situated in the office of the water treatment plant.

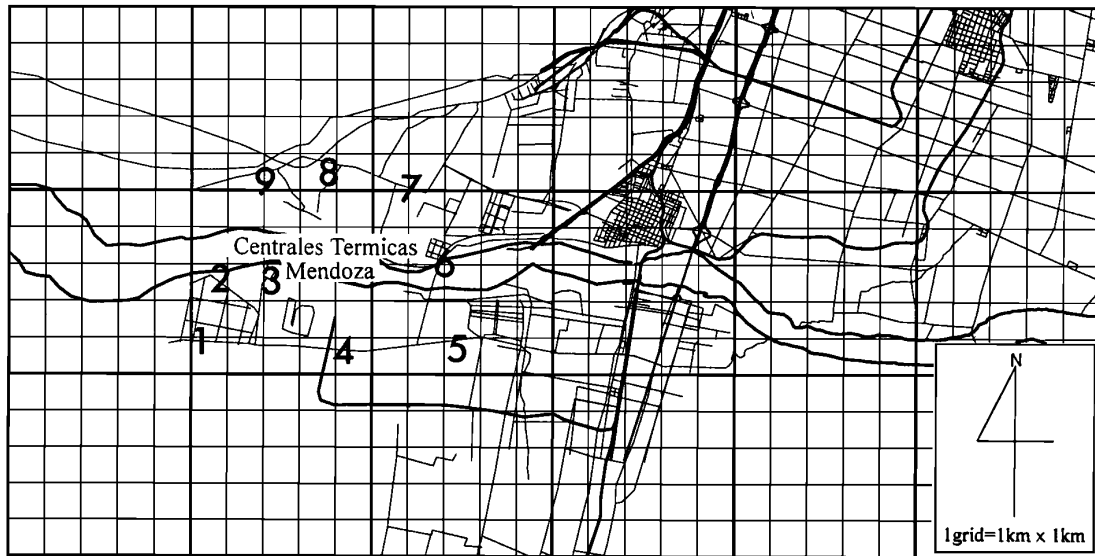
The automatic monitoring site was determined on the rooftop of the 7-story building of the HOSPITAL ALEMAN.

\*1 : Monitoring site only in summer.

\*2 : Monitoring site only in winter.

## 2) Lujan de Cuyo

For manual sampling, the 9 monitoring sites of to were selected with collaboration from the Mendoza provincial government. The thermal power plant (CTM) was selected as a monitoring site for automatic analyzer. NOx analysis was carried out at a tenanted part of the water analysis institute of Lujan de Cuyo city, while other analyses were carried out in CNEA. Figure 5.2.2 indicates the location of the monitoring sites and Table 5.2.2 shows their general description.



**Figure 5.2.2 Location of the Monitoring Sites of Lujan de Cuyo**

**Table 5.2.3 General Description of the Monitoring Sites of Lujan de Cuyo**

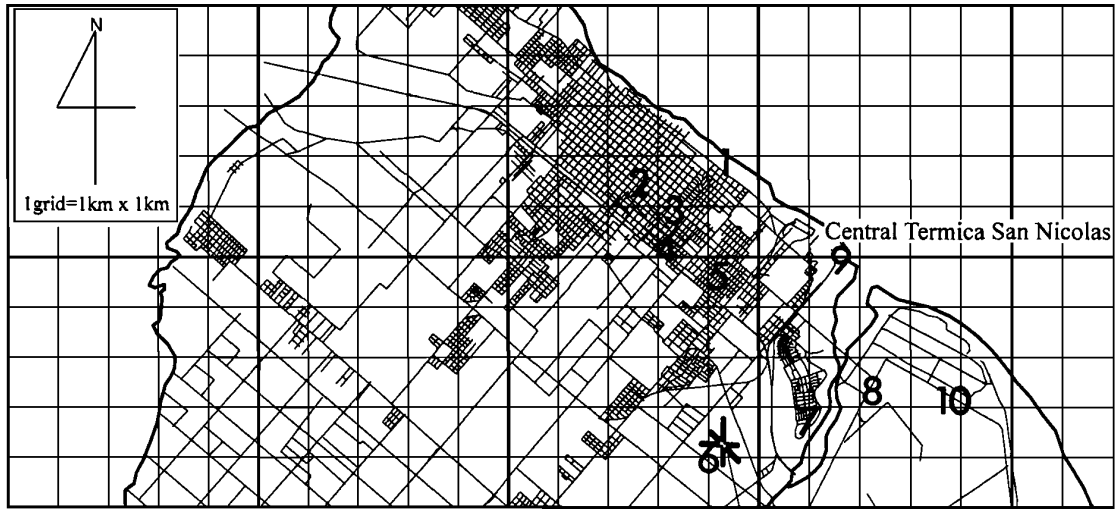
Monitoring sites	Direction and distance from the Lujan de Cuyo power plant	Surrounding conditions
ZONA FRANCA	1.85km southwest	Situated on vast premises of a bonded warehouse which is sometimes filled with dust turbulence.
ACSA	0.67km west-northwest	Situated on the premises of Aceros Cartellone S. A.
CTM		Situated on the power plant premises.
ALMACEN	2.8km southeast	Situated on the premises of the container factory facing an arterial highway, and front of the YPF.
MISTA	5.7km east-southeast	Situated on the premises of a machine factory.
CHIPOLETTI	5km east-northeast	Situated at the dam observation post of the Mendoza river.
VISTALBA	5.25km northeast	Situated in a villa area
YPF GAS STATION	3.25km north-northeast	Situated next to a gas station facing an arterial highway.
CASA UHGO	2.74km north	Situated in the garden of a personal residence facing an arterial highway.

- The automatic monitoring site was determined at Centrales Termicas Mendoza (CTM).

### 3) San Nicolas

For manual sampling, the 9 monitoring sites of to were selected in summer and 9 slightly different sites of to and in winter. For automatic analyzers, a site on a premises of the UTN (National University of Technology) was selected. NOx analysis was carried out in a chemical laboratory at the power plant in summer, while at the UTN in winter. The other analyses were carried out in CNEA. Figure 5.2.3 indicates the location of

the monitoring sites and Table 5.2.3 shows their general description.



**Figure 5.2.3 Location of the Monitoring Sites of San Nicolas**

**Table 5.2.3 General Description of the Monitoring Sites of San Nicolas**

Monitoring sites	Direction and distance from the power plant	Surrounding conditions
Universidad Nacional Tech.	3.85km northwest	Situated on the rooftop of the 3-story building of the National University of Technology facing the Paraná river.
HOTEL RIO	5.1km west-northwest	Situated on the rooftop of a barn back of a hotel on a busy street.
TANQUE	4.04km west-northwest	It faces an arterial highway.
TRANSIBA	3.85km west	Situated on a premises of a transformer station on a busy street.
B ° FAMILY	3.1km west-southwest	Situated in a residential area.
AERO CLUB	4.6km south-southwest	Situated in an airport for Cessna, which is sometimes filled with dust turbulence.
CASA DE MINA	3.52km south	Situated in a residential area
METALURGICA FLOGG	2.89km south-southeast	Situated on premises of a welding shop
CENTRAL TERMICA*1		Situated on the premises of the power plant
ESTABLECIMINET METALURGICO UNIVERSAL*2	4.1km southeast	Situated on the premises of a metal processing factory.

The automatic monitoring site was determined on the rooftop of the 3-story building of the UTN.

\*1: Monitoring site only in summer.

\*2: Monitoring site only in winter.

### 5.2.3 Monitoring Item, Frequency and Analytical Method

Table 5.2.4 gives monitored items and frequencies, and also analytical methods employed for the monitoring.



**Table 5.2.4 Monitoring Item, Frequency and Analytical Method**

	Item	Analytical Method	Monitoring Frequency
Manual sampling	SO <sub>2</sub>	ASTM D-2914-95 Ion chromatography	6 times a day (each 1 hour at 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 o'clock) for 7 days
	NO <sub>x</sub>	ASTM D-3608-95 Saltzman Absorptiometry	6 times a day (each 1 hour at 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 o'clock) for 7 days
	TSP	ASTM D-4096-91 High volume air sampler	Once a day (from 12 to 12 o'clock) for 7 days
Automatic analyzers	SO <sub>2</sub>	UV Fluorescence	For 7 days continuously
	NO <sub>x</sub>	Chemiluminescence	For 7 days continuously
	PM	-ray absorption	For 7 days continuously

#### 5.2.4 Monitored and Collected Data

##### 1) General

The integrated results of air quality monitoring implemented by both manual sampling and automatic analyzers in summer is summarized in Table 5.2.5, and that of winter monitoring in Table 5.2.6, respectively. The results are evaluated in the Article 5.3.

##### 2) Buenos Aires

The summer monitoring was carried out from noon Thursday 8 March 2001 to noon Thursday 15 March 2001.

S5-A1 describes the detailed results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP), and S5-A2 does of the automatic analyzers (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) respectively.

S5-A3, S5-A4 and S5-A5 give the operating data, the pollutant source data and the meteorological data of the Puerto power plant, respectively. The sets of data for the Costanera power plant are shown in S5-A6, S5-A7 and S5-A8, respectively. Except the monthly data (NO<sub>x</sub>, TSP, Settled dust, etc.) from 1997 to 1999 given by the City of Buenos Aires (#121), the Study Team was unable to acquire additional data monitored by other research agencies in this model area during the summer monitoring.

The winter monitoring was planned to be carried out from noon Friday, 13 July, 2001 to noon Sunday, 22 July, 2001. However, the monitoring was called off for two days, Wednesday 18 and Thursday 19 July because of a strike. Consequently the schedule was extended for two more days on Saturday 21 and Sunday 22 July. S5-A9 describes the detailed results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP), and S5-A10 shows the automatic analyzers (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) respectively. The operating data, the pollutant source data and the meteorological data of the Puerto power plant obtained during

the Field Works are shown in S5-A11, S5-A12 and S5-A13, respectively. S5-A14, S5-A15 and S5-A16 show the results of the Costanera power plant, respectively. No additional data monitored by other research agencies was acquired during the winter monitoring.

### **3) Lujan de Cuyo**

The summer monitoring was carried out from noon Sunday 18 February 2001 to noon Sunday 25 February 2001.

S5-A17 and S5-A18 contain the detailed results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP), and automatic analyses (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM).

S5-A19 summarizes the operating data of the Lujan de Cuyo power plant and the pollutant source data during the monitoring. The meteorological data observed by the Provincial Government of Mendoza on a premise of the Lujan de Cuyo power plant are shown in S5-A20.

The winter monitoring was carried out from noon Wednesday 27 June 2001 to noon Wednesday 4 July 2001.

S5-A21 describes the detailed results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP), and S5-A22 shows the automatic analyzers (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) respectively. S5-A23 summarizes the operating data of the Lujan de Cuyo power plant and the pollutant source data during the monitoring. The meteorological data observed by the Provincial Government of Mendoza on a premise of the Lujan de Cuyo power plant are shown in S5-A24.

The Mendoza Province official gave to the Study Team daily data of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, etc. monitored at sites in Mendoza City from 1/1999 to 7/2000, in YPF Refinery from 1/1999 to 6/2000 (#130), and also at CTM and YPF from 1/2000 to 12/2000 (#232).

Since the Provincial Government of Mendoza had stopped the monitoring at CTM during the summer monitoring of the Study, the monitoring data at CTM measured by the Provincial Government of Mendoza in a proximal period of the summer work is shown in S5-A25 and that of winter in S5-A26, respectively. Table 5.2.7 shows the integrated results of both analyses. The data are shown in the Table 5.2.6 and in S5-2-13. In comparison of the existing available data with the monitored data in the summer by the Study Team, no good correspondence is found. This discrepancy may arise from the different methodologies. Namely, the sampling period of the NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring was 1 hour for the Study, while it was 1 day in the case of the of Mendoza Provincial Government. The Study Team employed high volume air samplers for TSP monitoring, and the Mendoza Government did low volume samplers. In contrast, the monitoring results in winter of both NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are approximately consistent with the existing data.

#### 4) San Nicolas

The summer monitoring was carried out from noon Monday 5 February 2001 to noon Monday 12 February 2001.

S5-A27 and S5-A28 show the results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP) and automatic analyses (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) respectively. S5-A29 and S5-A30 give the operating and pollutant source data of San Nicolas power plant during the summer monitoring period of the Study. The meteorological data of the same period observed by UTN are shown in S5-A31. The Study Team obtained daily ambient air quality data (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) from January 1997 to December 1998 and the similar daily data (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, etc.) in January and March 1999 provided by ENRE (#137). No additional air quality data monitored by other research agencies could be acquired during the summer monitoring period.

The winter monitoring was carried out from noon Friday 27 July 2001 to noon Friday 3 August 2001.

S5-A32 describes the detailed results of the manual sampling (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP), and S5-A33 describes the automatic analyzers (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and PM) respectively. S5-A34, S5-A35 and S5-A36 give the operating data and the pollutant source data of the San Nicolas power plant, respectively. The meteorological data during the monitoring period observed by the UTN is shown in S5-A37. No additional air quality data monitored by other research agencies could be acquired during the winter monitoring period.

**Table 5.2.5 Integrated Results of Summer Monitoring Data (Mean Value)**

			Unit	Buenos Aires	Lujan de Cuyo	San Nicolas
Period of monitoring				3/8 ~ 3/15	2/5 ~ 2/12	2/18 ~ 2/25
NO <sub>x</sub>	Manual sampling	whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	7.7(<4 ~ 59.3)	5.6(<4 ~ 30.9)	4.9(<4 ~ 45.5)
		weekday daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	11.7	6.3	5.5
		weekday night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	5.5	5.0	4.8
		weekend daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	<4	5.6	<4
		weekend night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6	4.5	4.1
	Continuous and automated monitoring whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	49.1 (8 ~ 169)	11.5(0 ~ 113)	21.8(0 ~ 141)	
SO <sub>2</sub>	Manual sampling	mean value	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	111.1(25 ~ 1009)	63.2(<9 ~ 466)	43.2(<9 ~ 1075)
		weekday daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	111.3	55.8	42.9
		weekday night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	115.3	71.9	51.8
		weekend daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	124.7	66.6	16.3
		weekend night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	113.5	42.5	28.3
	Automatic analyzers whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	63(34 ~ 89)	32(0 ~ 105)	73(26 ~ 479)	
TSP (PM)	Manual sampling	whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	69(48 ~ 129)	180(68 ~ 443)	108(32 ~ 230)
		weekday	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	75	187	117
		weekend	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	55	151	57
	Automatic analyzers whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	5.1(0 ~ 12)	5.1(0 ~ 12)	13.0(0 ~ 56)	

**Table 5.2.6 Integrated Results of Winter Monitoring Data (Mean Value)**

			Unit	Buenos Aires	Lujan de Cuyo	San Nicolas
Period of monitoring				7/13 ~ 7/22	6/27 ~ 7/4	7/27 ~ 8/3
NO <sub>x</sub>	Manual sampling	whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	32.4(<4 ~ 1200)	18.1(<4 ~ 64.4)	12.6(<4 ~ 45.5)
		weekday daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	36.8	26.6	11.1
		weekday night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	32.4	21.0	16.1
		weekend daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	20.0	8.5	8.8
		weekend night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	21.6	9.5	10.3
	Continuous and automated monitoring whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	44.7 (6 ~ 133)	60.2(15 ~ 165)	6(<8 ~ 164)	
SO <sub>2</sub>	Manual sampling	mean value	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	94.7(10.8 ~ 1200)	45.0(0 ~ 791.7)	39.7(10.8 ~ 516.7)
		weekday daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	107.8	66.7	45.4
		weekday night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	81.2	31.2	38.2
		weekend daytime	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	101.8	20.8	28.4
		weekend night	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	234.9	22.2	26.1
	Automatic analyzers whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	58(50 ~ 68)	68(60 ~ 73)	113(23 ~ 199)	
TSP (PM)	Manual sampling	whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	64(19 ~ 153)	116(40 ~ 346)	92.6(18 ~ 254)
		weekday	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	67	124	95.1
		weekend	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	48	64	61.7
	Automatic analyzers whole period	μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	4.8(0 ~ 10)	6(0 ~ 17)	---	

**Table 5.2.7 Air Quality Data by Other Agencies in the Monitoring Period**

Monitoring Item	CTM in Lujan de Cuyo (measured by the Provincial Government of Mendoza)	
	Summer (31/1/2001 ~ 23/2/2001)	Winter (5/6/2001 ~ 20/7/2001)
NO <sub>x</sub> (ppm)	0.009 (0.002 ~ 0.023)	0.013 (0.004 ~ 0.031)
SO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	---	0.006 (0.001 ~ 0.019)
TSP( μ g/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 (nil ~ 2)	---

### 5.2.5 Notice on Automatically Analyzed Data

The data by automatic analyzers during the summer monitoring period had a considerable amount of missing and negative indications. The results (S5-2-2, S5-2-10 and S5-2-15) gave no correlative sign with monitoring time or day. In the winter monitoring, the results of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> approximately consistent with the results of the manual sampling, while the results of TSP were extremely low in comparison with those of the manual sampling. The automatic analyzers are not adequate for the operators to grasp a tendency of the analyzed data continuously, because they are not equipped with plotters for continuous recording, although it has a display to indicate current spot values.

## 5.3 Air Quality Analyses

### 5.3.1 Air Pollution Episodes in Model Areas

#### 1) Air Pollution in Buenos Aires Area by Mobile Sources

The City of Buenos Aires has advantageous conditions for good dispersion of air pollutants because of its location on the flat terrain and with relatively strong winds. However, daytime emissions, from mobile sources on weekdays in the downtown area and around the major traffic corridors at peak hours, are heavy insomuch that the street canyons phenomena present. As a result, the air pollutants from the mobile sources are not sufficiently dispersed (#54).

#### 2) Dustfall in San Nicolas Area

In San Nicolas, complaints about settling dust thick on roofs, yards and gardens, were frequently reported by the residents. Several sources including chemical factories, iron works and a power plant exist in the area (#107).

#### 3) Lujan de Cuyo and Mendoza Areas

From dawn to noon on 18 May, 1995, an episode occurred in Mendoza. Many residents

complained about respiratory stimulation. According to the record of the meteorological condition at that time, it was calm and had a ground inversion at an altitude of 100 to 200 m. From the wind direction, it was estimated that the source was the petrochemical plant in the provincial industrial park and the causative agents were SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S (#160).

### **5.3.2 Climatological Aspects involved in Air Pollution in Argentina**

In view of synoptic climatology, Argentina has characteristic winds under the influence of three anticyclones; the warm and humid winds by the Atlantic anticyclone, which characterizes the climate of North Patagonia, the west winds by the Pacific anticyclone, and the cold winds by the Antarctic anticyclone. These three typical winds underlie the climatology of Argentina.

Local winds are also important factors of the climate of Argentine. The Zonda, which is a warm and dry wind and blows generally from May to October, is in the west of pre-cordillera including La Rioja, San Juan and Mendoza. The Sudestada originates locally on the Pampa coast and is extremely humid. The Pampero is a cold and dry south local wind and blows mainly in summer. The temperature and humidity soar after the Pampero blows for several days from October to March. The Plata Basin has tornadoes with a central wind speed of up to 500 km/h (#162).

It is assumed that an internal boundary layer would be formed due to both the difference of aerodynamical roughness and the difference of the heat capacity between water of the La Plata River and land. The height of the internal boundary layer can be estimated by semi-empirical formula (S5-A38). In Buenos Aires and San Nicolas, no meteorological observation is carried out at present to find out the structure of the internal boundary layer.

### **5.3.3 Meteorological Data**

#### **1) Buenos Aires Area**

According to the data provided by the Aeroparque station, the mean wind speed for 10 years (1981-1990) is about 4.4m/s (#109), and the prevailing wind direction is the east. Distinction of wind speed depending on the wind direction is not observed. The calm appears frequently at a rate of 8 ~ 9% in winter (#109).

A daytime mixing layer height is the key parameter for the determination of the atmospheric capability to disperse air pollutants. The mixing layer height in this area was estimated by Holzworth's method, using both the daytime surface hourly meteorological data for 5 years at the Aeroparque station and the upper air meteorological data at 12 GMT (9 Local Time; LT) of Ezeiza Airport (#102). The seasonal and annual hourly means of the

mixing layer height are shown in Table 5.3.1 and in S5-A39. In general the maximum mixing layer height is observed at 14 LT. The mixing layer height is the lowest in winter among all seasons and is half of that in summer.

S5-A39 (Fig.2) shows the derived seasonal and annual occurrence frequencies of daytime atmospheric stability classes. The Turner atmospheric stability is defined using wind speed, solar radiation and cloud amount. The unstable situation of the atmosphere is dominant in summer (#102).

**Table 5.3.1 Hourly Mixing Layer Height**

Mixing layer height (m)	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Annual
Max.	1170	822	592	891	870
Min.	547	363	261	468	410
Mean range	264 - 405	333 - 833	272 - 413	205 - 349	262 - 667
RMS	289	234	144	275	265
Frequency of occurrence < 1500m	85%	95%	99%	94%	93%

**2) San Nicolas Area**

According to the data measured for 10 years (1981-1990) at the Rosario weather station (#109), the mean wind speed is about 6.2m/s, and the prevailing wind direction is easterly. Distinction of wind speeds depending on the wind direction is not observed. The frequency of calm in winter is fairly high at a rate of 28%.

**3) Lujan de Cuyo and Mendoza Areas**

At the Mendoza airport, the mean wind speed in 1999 was about 2.6m/s, and the prevailing wind direction was southeast. The calm in winter appears at a rate of 19% (#109). The ground inversion layer and the upper air temperature inversion layer are formed in Mendoza and its vicinities in consequence of the Zonda (dry and warm local wind in winter) and both layers cause reportedly the air pollution problem with a high concentration of pollutants (#159). In the third Field Work, we contacted the author of the paper #159, to confirm the relationship between the Zonda and the air pollution with a high concentration of pollutants. According to his comments, the description of the paper had inaccuracies and the concentration of pollutants diminishes when the Zonda blows.

### 5.3.4 Air Quality Data

#### 1) Buenos Aires

The air quality data of the manual analysis for NO<sub>x</sub>, TSP and SO<sub>2</sub> implemented in the second Field Work (Summer) were analyzed (Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.5). With regard to the time series behavior of hourly NO<sub>x</sub> concentration, generally it was low at night and high during the day, and a peak was observed at 16 LT with the maximum value of 0.03 ppm. The peak at 16 LT was recognized at 5 sites<sup>\*)</sup>. The wind speed and direction at the peak time, were 3m/s and the east, respectively. Considering the location of the large factories in relation to the measuring sites, it is estimated that the peak arose under the influence of vehicular emission (Figure 1 and 2 in S5-A40). The NO<sub>x</sub> concentration during the First Air Quality Monitoring (Summer) was below the environmental standard of the city of 0.21ppm (20min) and 0.05 ppm (1day).

<sup>\*)</sup> The 5 sites are Dines, Hospital Alemán, Casa Marilla, Metro Gas and Garhan.

Regarding the daily variation of TSP, it was the highest on Saturday, with the maximum daily value of 0.13 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, and the lowest on Sunday. The site No.1 (Dines) always marked higher value than the other sites during the Monitoring. This can be attributed to the vehicular emission. Comparing with the level of San Nicolas and Lujan de Cuyo, however, the TSP concentration is rather low. The TSP during the First Air Quality Monitoring (Summer) was also below the standard of the city of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1day).

According to the result of the manual analysis, the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration marked 0.38ppm (1hr) at its highest, although it was below the national environmental standard 1ppm (1hr). No difference of concentration depending on the wind direction and speed was recognized during the Field Work (Figure 3 and 4 in S5-A40).

The air quality data of the measurement implemented in Winter were analyzed in Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.6.

The hourly data of the manual analysis for NO<sub>x</sub> in winter were extremely higher and nearly double of that in summer. It is inferred that the height of the mixed layer caused the high concentration in winter (#102). The maximum level of NO<sub>x</sub> during the third Field Work (Winter) was 0.12ppm (1hr) and 0.05ppm (1day), which didn't exceed the environmental standard for the city of 0.05ppm (1day) and 0.21ppm (20min). Regarding the meteorological conditions at the time, the wind speed was 3.5m/s and the Pasquill atmospheric stability Class was BC. A difference of concentration depending on the wind direction was not recognized during the measuring period because of the scant wind. The concentration showed a tendency to be low on Sundays (Figure 13 and 14 in S5-A40).



The daily mean concentration of TSP in winter was slightly higher than the measurement result in summer. The maximum value marked was  $0.16\text{mg/m}^3$  (1day), which was over the environmental standard for the city of  $0.15\text{mg/m}^3$  (1day), although it was below the environmental standard for the city of  $0.5\text{ mg/m}^3$  (20min). The concentration tended to be low on Sundays.

According to the hourly data of the manual analysis, the maximum  $\text{SO}_2$  concentrations marked 0.48 ppm (1hr) and 0.16ppm (1day), which exceeded the environmental standard for the city 0.19 ppm (20min) and 0.027ppm (1hr), although it was below the national environmental standard 1ppm (1hr). No difference of concentration depending on the wind direction and speed was recognized during the Field Work. (Figure 15 and 16 in S5-A40)

According to the result of past measurements implemented by Buenos Aires City in 1998 (#82), the annual monthly mean of  $\text{NO}_x$  concentration at “Estacion : Av. Las Herasy y O. De Ocampo” was 0.11ppm, which exceeded the environmental standard for the city of Buenos Aires (0.05ppm, 1day). In order to realize a commensurate comparison between the  $\text{NO}_x$  concentration data and the environmental standard value, the Larsen model was applied to estimate the values of 24hrs and 1hr, using the monthly mean values (Table 1 in S5-A42). According to the estimation by the Larsen model, the mean concentration of 1hr was 0.09ppm and the value at the standard deviation point was 0.15ppm. The maximum value was estimated at 0.57ppm, while the national environmental standard of  $\text{NO}_x$  is 0.45ppm (1hr). As a result, it can be assumed that the maximum value would go beyond the national environmental standard. Regarding the value of 24 hours, the mean concentration was estimated by the Larsen model at 0.10ppm, at the standard deviation point at 0.12ppm and the maximum value at 0.16ppm, while the national environmental standard is 0.15ppm (1day) and the environmental standard for city is 0.05 ppm. It can also be assumed that the maximum value would go beyond the national and civic environmental standard. It is difficult to estimate maximum concentration using the Larsen model. According to an accuracy check of the Larsen model using a known hourly dataset (1year) measured in Tokyo, an error of maximum concentration comes from that of estimated standard deviation.

The concentrations of TSP and  $\text{NO}_x$  obtained by the Monitoring were nearly equal to the results of the measurement implemented in the World Bank project “the Air Quality Situation in the Gran Buenos Aires area” (#98). Accordingly it can be considered that the air pollution has not increased in Buenos Aires in the past several years.

## 2) San Nicolas

The air quality data of the manual analysis for  $\text{NO}_x$ , TSP and  $\text{SO}_2$  implemented in the second Field Work (Summer) were analyzed (Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.5).

The hourly NO<sub>x</sub> concentration during the Monitoring was below the provincial environmental standard 0.2 ppm (1hr), and marked 0.023 ppm (1hr) at the highest. Any particular patterns were not recognized for the time series behavior of NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (Figures 5 and 6 in S5-A40).

Regarding the daily variation of TSP, it was high on weekdays, with the maximum hourly data of 0.23 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1day), and low at the weekend. The maximum concentration exceeded the national environmental standard of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1month). The site No.5 (B'Family) always marked higher values than the other sites during the second Field Work. The cause is considered to be a natural origination because the site is situated in a residential area

The hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration during the First Air Quality Monitoring (Summer) was below the provincial standard 0.50 ppm (3 hrs), and marked 0.11 ppm at the highest. Any particular patterns were not recognized for the time series behavior of SO<sub>2</sub> concentration. As for the relation between the SO<sub>2</sub> concentration and the wind speed and direction, the highest concentration was observed at 2m/s of wind speed and in north-northwestern (Figure 7 and 8 in S5-A40). Factories were situated to the north of the site where the highest value was observed.

The air quality data of the measurement implemented in Winter were analyzed in Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.6.

The measurement result of the manual analysis for hourly NO<sub>x</sub> in winter was extremely higher and nearly double of that in summer. The maximum level of NO<sub>x</sub> during the third Field Work (Winter) was 0.05ppm (1hr), which was below the provincial environmental standard of Buenos Aires 0.2ppm (1hr). During the measurement period it was recognized that the concentration increased when the wind speed weakened. The concentration tended to be high when the wind direction was the northeast. (Figure 17 and 18 in S5-A40)

The daily mean concentration of TSP measured in winter (0.25mg/m<sup>3</sup> at the maximum) had almost the same trend as the measurement result in summer. A tendency was not recognized for the concentration to be low on Sundays. The maximum concentration exceeded the national environmental standard of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 month).

The hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration during the Second Air Quality Monitoring (Winter) was below the provincial environmental standard 0.50 ppm (3 hrs), and marked 0.21 ppm (1hr) at the highest. No difference of concentration depending on the wind direction and speed was recognized during the Field Work except for a few data. (Figure 19 and 20 in S5-A40).

Universida Tecnologica Nacional (UTN) is carrying out air quality monitoring in San Nicolas sponsored by the Central Termica San Nicolas. The Central Termica San Nicolas did not want to open the air quality data to this Study.

### 3) Lujan de Cuyo and Mendoza

The air quality data of the manual analysis for NO<sub>x</sub>, TSP and SO<sub>2</sub> at Lujan de Cuyo implemented in the First Air Quality Monitoring (Summer) were analyzed (Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.5). The hourly NO<sub>x</sub> concentration was below the national environmental standard of 0.45 ppm (1hr). With regard to the time series behavior of NO<sub>x</sub> concentration, it was low at night and high during the day, and a peak was observed at 16 LT with the maximum value of 0.02ppm. The peak at 16 LT was recognized at 6 sites<sup>\*)</sup>. Considering the location of these sites, the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration was high all over the area. The wind speed and direction at the peak time, were 5m/s and the east respectively, while the Pasquill atmospheric stability Class was B. At the peak time the concentration was elevated because the insolation was strong and the atmospheric state was unstable (Figure 9 and 10 in S5-A40).

<sup>\*)</sup> The 6 sites are Hotel Rio, Tarnsba, Tanque, B'Family, Aeroclub, and Casa de Mina.

Regarding the daily variation of TSP, it was high on weekdays, with the maximum value of 0.44 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, and low at the weekend. The site No.2 (ACSA) always marked higher values than the other sites during the Monitoring. The maximum concentration exceeded the national environmental standard of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 month).

According to the result of the manual analysis, the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration marked 0.17ppm at the highest, which was below the national environmental standard 1.0 ppm (1hr). During the measurement period a tendency was recognized for the concentration to increase when the wind speed weakened. The concentration tended to be high when the wind direction was the west and the east. A tendency was not recognized which elevated the concentration when the wind blew from the west as the result of NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (Figure 11 and 12 in S5-A40).

The air quality data of the measurement implemented in Winter were analyzed in Tables 5.2.4 and 5.2.6.

The measurement result of the manual analysis for hourly NO<sub>x</sub> in winter was extremely higher and nearly double of that in summer. The maximum level of NO<sub>x</sub> during the Field Work (Winter) was 0.04ppm (1hr), which was below the national environmental standard of 0.45 ppm (1hr). During the measurement period a tendency was recognized for the concentration to increase when the wind speed weakened. Depending on the wind direction, no difference of concentration was recognized (Figure 21 and 22 in S5-A40).

The daily mean concentration of TSP measured in winter (0.35mg/m<sup>3</sup> at the maximum) tended to be lower than the measurement result in summer. The maximum concentration exceeded the national environmental standard of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 month). A tendency was not recognized for the concentration to be low on Sundays.

According to the result of the manual analysis, the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration marked

0.32 ppm at the highest, which was below the national environmental standard of 1.0 ppm (1hr). No difference of concentration depending on the wind direction and speed was recognized during the Field Work (Figure 23 and 24 in S5-A40).

**Table 5.3.2 Concentration of Pollutants in Mendoza Urban Area**

	Intersection of San Juan St. and Lavalle St.	Godoy Cruz government plaza	San Martin general park
TSP period	1987-1994	1992-1994	1991-1994
average	0.138 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.42 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
max	0.721 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	0.179 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub> period	1987-1994	1992-1994	1991-1994
average	0.0019ppm	0.0006ppm	0.0009ppm
max	0.26ppm	2.7ppm	0.009ppm
NO <sub>x</sub> period	1987-1994	1992-1994	1991-1994
average	28.25 μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	15.6 μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	9.531 μ g/m <sup>3</sup>
max	988 μ g/m <sup>3</sup>	—	50 μ g/m <sup>3</sup>

The measurement of air quality in Mendoza was implemented by the Instituto de Estudios de Medio Ambiente - University of Mendoza and the Dirección de Saneamiento y Control Ambiental del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Urbanismo y Vivienda (#160). Table 5.3.2 shows the summary of the results. The measurement data of NO<sub>x</sub> and TSP are daily mean and measurement data of SO<sub>2</sub> is weekly mean. It is indicated that the principal source of pollutants is vehicular emission. Considering the seasonal change, the concentration of pollutant becomes the highest in winter.

The monthly concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> (obtained at 5 sites) and TSP (obtained at 4 sites) in Mendoza City was analyzed (Table 2 and 3 in S5-A42). In order to uniform averaging times and evaluate the actual situation of conformance to the environmental standard, the Larsen model was applied to estimate the daily and hourly mean values and the standard deviation from the monthly mean values. The maximum value of NO<sub>x</sub> concentration was estimated 0.14 ppm at the site No.20, and its value is near the national environmental standard 0.15 ppm (1day). As a result, regarding the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration it is assumable that neither hourly nor daily mean values would go beyond the national environmental standard. As for TSP, maximum monthly value (0.196 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) was observed at the site No.22 (Patricias Mendocinas), and the monthly mean exceeded the national standard (0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). It is considered to be due to the frequent departure and arrival of buses.

#### 4) Achievement of the Environmental Standards in Three Cities.

Achievement of the environmental standards in Buenos Aires, San Nicolas and Lujan de Cuyo using the air quality data implemented in the Field Works (Summer and Winter) was shown in Table 5.3.3.

**Table 5.3.3 Achievement of the Environmental Standards**

	Buenos Aires		San Nicolas		Lujan de Cuyo	
	Summer	Winter	summer	Winter	summer	winter
NO <sub>x</sub> (ppm)	○ 0.02/0.05 (1day/1day C)	○ 0.05/0.05 (1day/1day C)	○ 0.02/0.2 (1h/1h PB)	○ 0.05/0.2 (1h/1h PB)	○ 0.02/0.45 (1h/1h N)	○ 0.04/0.45 (1h/1h N)
	○ 0.03/0.21 (1h/20min C)	○ 0.12/0.21 (1h/20min C)				
TSP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	○ 0.13/0.15 (1day/ 1day C)	× 0.16/0.15 (1day/ 1day C)	○ 0.14/0.15 (7day/ 1mon N)	○ 0.15/0.15 (7day/ 1mon N)	× 0.27/0.15 (7day/ 1mon N)	○ 0.17/0.15 (7day /1mon N)
	○ 0.13/0.5 (1day/ 20min C)	○ 0.16/0.5 (1day/ 20min C)				
SO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	× 0.10/0.027 (1day/1day C)	× 0.16/0.027 (1day/1day C)	○ 0.11/0.5 (1h/3h PB)	○ 0.21/0.5 (1h/3h PB)	○ 0.17/1.0 (1h/1h N)	○ 0.32/1.0 (1h/1h N)
	× 0.38/0.19 (1h/20min C)	× 0.48/0.19 (1h/20min C)				
	○ 0.38/1.0 (1h/1h N)	○ 0.48/1.0 (1h/1h N)				

○:This marks below the environmental standard.

×:This marks over the environmental standard.

N :The National environmental standard

C : The environmental standard for Buenos Aires

PB : The environmental standard for province of Buenos Aires

Numerator of fractional number : maximum concentration during air quality monitoring.

Denominator of fractional number: concentration of the environmental standard.

Fraction in parenthesis : Sampling time (numerator) and averaging time in environmental standard (denominator).





**S5-A3 Central Puerto Operation Data (Summer)**

Consumos diarios calculados por curva de consumo especifico. ( Valores calculados )						
	NP5 Dam3	NF6 (27.5+132) Dam3	PN7 Dam3	PN8 Dam3	PN9 Dam3	CC Dam3
8-Mar	356.91	851.45	0.00	0.00	802.74	3079.50
9-Mar	399.35	983.11	0.00	0.00	953.71	3058.39
10-Mar	358.65	731.40	199.45	281.49	704.55	3012.55
11-Mar	338.05	737.48	504.72	594.61	650.08	2913.89
12-Mar	346.77	698.58	545.42	594.78	674.29	3019.41
13-Mar	411.87	718.54	0.00	689.93	983.84	2530.35
14-Mar	340.54	1015.14	0.00	606.02	996.85	2942.24
15-Mar	474.63	1088.73	0.00	637.00	1095.21	3028.78

Consumos diarios calculados por curva de consumo especifico. ( Valores calculados )						
	NP5 MWH	NF6 (27.5+132) MWH	PN7 MWH	PN8 MWH	PN9 MWH	CC MWh
8-Mar	351.00	796.05	0.00	0.00	757.99	2936.19
9-Mar	388.98	912.14	0.00	0.00	900.52	2935.71
10-Mar	353.63	685.38	165.19	206.25	659.83	2872.35
11-Mar	336.39	685.23	503.94	542.60	601.25	2766.19
12-Mar	342.87	650.69	536.76	549.71	626.96	2875.81
13-Mar	404.31	666.81	0.00	627.57	908.53	2415.52
14-Mar	334.83	936.53	0.00	545.47	945.21	2802.50
15-Mar	465.09	1002.96	0.00	570.45	1041.86	2878.54

**S5-A4 Central Puerto Nuevo and Nuevo Puerto Emission Data (Summer)**

NAME: CENTRAL PUERTO NUEVO LOCATION: BUENOS AIRES ARGENT STATION ID: 1										
CHAN NAME	O1516	OP-17	S1516	N1516	SO217	NO-17	O2-15	O2-17		
CHAN UNITS	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%		
2001/3/8 Ave.	0.7	0.6	1	-1	3	147	15.3	8		
2001/3/9 Ave.	0.7	0.6	2	-1	4	162	15.3	7		
2001/3/10 Ave.	2.0	0.6	9	20	11	131	13.1	7		
2001/3/11 Ave.	1.1	0.6	2	61	4	117	9.9	8		
2001/3/12 Ave.	1.1	0.7	11	55	13	123	9.9	7		
2001/3/13 Ave.	1.0	0.6	2	57	4	167	9.6	7		
2001/3/14 Ave.	0.7	0.6	13	47	15	187	9.2	7		
2001/3/15 Ave.	0.8	0.9	9	42	10	179	9.2	6		

NAME: CENTRAL NUEVO PUERTO LOCATION: BUENOS AIRES ARGENT STATION ID: 2										
CHAN NAME	OP-13	OP-14	SO213	NO-13	SO214	NO-14	O2-13	O2-14		
CHAN UNITS	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%		
2001/3/8 Ave.	2.1	0.5	3	2	27	15	8.6	8		
2001/3/9 Ave.	2.2	0.6	3	2	29	16	7.8	7		
2001/3/10 Ave.	2.5	0.5	3	2	27	14	8.7	8		
2001/3/11 Ave.	2.7	0.5	3	2	27	15	8.4	9		
2001/3/12 Ave.	4.5	0.5	3	2	28	17	9.0	10		
2001/3/13 Ave.	6.3	0.7	3	2	28	16	8.3	9		
2001/3/14 Ave.	7.9	0.6	3	2	29	15	9.5	7		
2001/3/15 Ave.	8.6	1.0	5	5	29	15	7.7	7		

NAME: CALDERA "J" LOCATION: CICLO COMBINADO STATION ID: 3						
CHAN NAME	NOXco	O2 "A"	NOX A	OPA A	NOXno	COMBUSTIBLE OBSERV
CHAN UNITS	ppm	%	ppm	%	mg/m3	GAS/DESTILADO
2001/3/8 Ave		12.70	13.40	18	1	0
2001/3/9 Ave		12.40	13.30	18	1	0
2001/3/10 Ave		11.60	13.40	16	1	0
2001/3/11 Ave		14.00	13.50	19	1	0
2001/3/12 Ave		12.30	13.50	17	1	0
2001/3/13 Ave		12.10	13.40	17	1	0
2001/3/14 Ave		11.70	13.40	16	0	0
2001/3/15 Ave		9.30	16.90	16	0	32

NAME: CALDERA "B" LOCATION: CICLO COMBINADO STATION ID: 4							
CHAN NAME	NOXco	O2 "B"	NOX B	OPA B	NOXno	COMBUSTIBLE OBSERV	
CHAN UNITS	ppm	%	ppm	%	mg/m3	GAS/DESTILADO	
03/13/01 00:00		12.20	13.40	17	0	23	premix
03/13/01 00:24		46.50	13.70	60	0 19<		pilot premix
03/13/01 02:42		0.10	19.90	0	0	0	F/S
03/13/01 08:30		3.30	19.90	1	-1	6	primary
03/13/01 08:36		35.60	17.80	21	-1	68	pilote premix
03/13/01 09:30		69.40	14.50	82	22 102B		pilote premix

NAME: CALDERA 15/16 STATION ID: 5				
CHAN NAME	O1516	S1516	N1516	
CHAN UNITS	%	PPM	PPM	
03/08/01 08:48	0.5	17	-1	
03/08/01 09:24	33.8	0	-1	
03/08/01 09:30	4.8	-2	-1	
03/10/01 16:00	1.5	3	20	
03/10/01 16:30	3.9	14	32	
03/10/01 16:36	25.5	4	35	
03/10/01 17:06	8.6	8	23	
03/10/01 17:30	2.6	10	61	

NAME: CALDERA 17 STATION ID: 6			
CHAN NAME	OP-17	SO217	NO-17
CHAN UNITS	%	PPM	PPM
03/15/01 09:00	0.7	9	116
03/15/01 09:30	0.7	6	153
03/15/01 09:36	54.1	0	-2
03/15/01 09:48	0.7	8	143

NAME: CALDERA 13 STATION ID: 7				
CHAN NAME	OP-13	SO213	NO-13	O2-13
CHAN UNITS	%	PPM	PPM	%
03/09/01 11:42	0.8	2	2	8
03/09/01 12:00	0.8	2	2	8
03/09/01 12:18	26.7	2	2	8
03/09/01 12:42	2.4	3	2	9
03/09/01 13:00	2.6	3	2	9

NAME: CALDERA 14 STATION ID: 8				
CHAN NAME	OP-14	SO214	NO-14	O2-14
CHAN UNITS	%	PPM	PPM	%
03/15/01 09:36	0.5	32	20	6
03/15/01 09:54	54.3	0	-2	0
03/15/01 10:24	0.5	27	11	6





S5-A6 Central Termica Costanera Operation Data (Summer)

ENERGIA BRUTA (calculada en forma horaria a partir de una función de la energía Neta Smecc)												ΣBruta	Bruta	Bruta	ΣBruta
2001	INTERVALO	Bruta TV1	Bruta TV2	Bruta TV3	Bruta TV4	ΣBruta 14	Bruta TV6	Bruta T 7	Bruta T 8	Bruta T 9	Bruta T 10	XXαα	TG-cba	TVScba	XBA
3/8	Mwh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5585.534	5565.294	7479.297	18630.125	4492.375	2166.945	6659.320
	m³ GAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				3498730			1319930
3/9	Mwh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5504.214	5488.908	7408.330	18401.452	4447.850	2152.054	6599.904
	m³ GAS	0	0	0	5540	5540	23120	0				3490060			1308780
3/10	Mwh	0.000	0.000	0.000	826.197	826.197	2136.650	0.000	5520.661	5507.325	7401.990	21392.823	4427.927	2135.736	6563.664
	m³ GAS	0	0	0	309340	309340	713060	0				4492010			1304080
3/11	Mwh	0.000	0.000	56.250	1218.235	1274.485	3676.395	0.000	4060.829	4220.063	4994.890	18226.663	3315.676	1742.405	5058.081
	m³ GAS	0	12953	37464	436792	487210	1040440	0				4120720			1045860
3/12	Mwh	0.000	1126.667	1820.029	981.747	3928.443	6352.548	0.000	4217.017	4804.406	3143.536	22445.951	4476.149	2102.975	6579.124
	m³ GAS	0	398696	577479	325555	1301730	1693440	0				5811620			1314960
3/13	Mwh	0.000	1412.244	1735.259	2199.222	5346.724	2502.478	0.000	5330.113	5289.027	7029.039	25497.382	4366.904	2063.443	6430.347
	m³ GAS	0	441870	516650	637830	1596350	682800	0				5599140			1278720
3/14	Mwh	0.000	1773.547	2274.334	2270.574	6318.455	0.000	0.000	5356.142	5332.352	7134.629	24141.578	4423.081	2079.656	6502.737
	m³ GAS	0	535741	654619	659590	1849950	0	0				5231370			1302210
3/15	Mwh	0.000	1711.215	2081.183	2099.160	5891.558	0.000	2972.951	5264.346	5230.524	7043.506	26402.884	4442.113	2083.242	6525.355
	m³ GAS	0	516038	601937	612165	1730140	0	960910				6028690			1308940

S5-A7 Central Termica Costanera Emission Data (Summer)

C.C.S.A. Datos de Chimenea Nro. 1												8 al 15 de Marzo de 2001				2001				(Promedios Horarios)			
DIA	NOx ppm	SO2 ppm	OPAC %	TEMP °C	O2 %	GAS1 m3/h	GAS2 m3/h	FUEL1 tn/h	FUEL2 tn/h	CO1 ppm	CO2 ppm	NOx mg/m³	SO2 mg/m³	COMENTARIOS									
8	1	0	0	25	20.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Gas2 Estimado								
9	1	0	0	26	20.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Gas2 Estimado								
10	0	0	0	26	20.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gas2 Estimado								
11	7	1	1	33	20.6	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	Gas2 Estimado								
12	42	0	3	91	13.5	0	16612	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	Gas2 Estimado								
13	47	0	1	105	13	0	18411	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	Gas2 Estimado								
14	41	0	2	109	11.9	0	22323	0	0	0	0	0	96	2	Gas2 Estimado								
15	48	1	1	110	12.2	0	21502	0	0	0	0	0	115	7	Gas2 Estimado								
C.C.S.A. Datos de Chimenea Nro. 2												8 al 15 de Marzo de 2001				2001				(Promedios Horarios)			
DIA	NOx ppm	SO2 ppm	OPAC %	TEMP °C	O2 %	GAS3 m3/h	GAS4 m3/h	FUEL3 tn/h	FUEL 4 tn/h	CO 3 ppm	CO 4 ppm	NOx mg/m³	SO2 mg/m³	COMENTARIOS									
8	1	0	0	33	20.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	CO3								
9	1	0	0	35	20.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	CO3								
10	2	0	1	45	20.7	0	862	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	CO3								
11	14	0	3	95	18.1	96	10765	0	0	0	43	30	0	0	CO3								
12	20	0	0	95	16.5	881	15930	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	CO3								
13	63	0	1	117	12.3	19621	13457	0	0	0	7	148	0	0	CO3								
14	88	0	0	130	9	19589	25962	0	0	0	0	158	1	0	CO3								
15	109	0	2	137	7.9	24156	25555	0	0	0	1	174	1	0	CO3								
15	86	0	1	125	8.8	22498	23954	0	0	0	4	151	0	0	CO3								
C.C.5 Datos de Chimenea												3 MARZO				2001				(Promedios Horarios)			
DIA	NOx ppm	SO2 ppm	OPAC %	TEMP °C	O2 %	GAS m3/h	FUEL tn/h	CO ppm	NOx mg/m³	SO2 mg/m³	COMENTARIOS												
8	2	0	0	27	20.8	0	0	0	2	0													
9	3	1	0	34	20.8	0	0	2	3	1													
10	71	0	0	72	13.1	24547	0	2	115	1													
11	122	0	0	74	8	41096	0	1	208	0													
12	220	1	0	91	5.9	67776	0	90	315	2													
13	82	1	2	88	13.4	31298	0	49	120	2													
14	2	0	0	38	20.9	0	0	8	2	0													
15	1	0	0	28	20.9	0	0	7	1	0													
C.C.5 Datos de Chimenea												4 MARZO				2001				(Promedios Horarios)			
DIA	NOx ppm	SO2 ppm	OPAC %	TEMP °C	O2 %	GAS m3/h	FUEL tn/h	CO ppm	NOx mg/m³	SO2 mg/m³	COMENTARIOS												
8	1	0	0	27	20.9	6	0	0	1	0													
9	2	1	0	28	20.9	0	0	0	2	1													
10	1	0	0	28	20.9	0	0	0	1	0													
11	2	0	0	25	20.9	0	0	0	2	0													
12	2	1	0	27	20.9	0	0	0	2	1													
13	6	0	0	28	20.9	0	0	0	6	0													
14	30	0	0	28	20.9	0	0	0	30	0													
15	42	1	1	74	14	31975	0	0	70	4													







**S5-A11 Central Purto Operation Data (Winter)**

	NP5 MWH	NP6(27.5+132) MWH	PN7 MWH	PN8 MWH	PN9 MWH	TG11 MWh	TG12 MWh	TV10 MWh	CC MWh
13-Jul	0.00	2147.54	0.00	0.00	3038.42	4618.05	3994.39	5337.37	13950.17
14-Jul	0.00	2201.75	0.00	0.00	2130.84	0.00	4111.43	2566.56	6678.09
15-Jul	0.00	17.19	0.00	0.00	40.34	1197.71	2110.49	1996.96	5305.16
16-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2330.19	5221.07	1180.31	3566.79	9968.17
17-Jul	0.00	1152.45	0.00	0.00	2339.06	5017.88	3374.04	4946.83	13338.75
18-Jul	0.00	2253.42	0.00	0.00	2181.98	5009.44	0.00	2809.81	7819.26
19-Jul	0.00	2308.13	0.00	0.00	2112.93	5151.69	0.00	2748.44	7900.13
20-Jul	0.00	2426.39	0.00	0.00	2299.32	4891.97	0.06	2724.36	7616.39
21-Jul	0.00	2978.92	0.00	0.00	2113.09	1153.50	3953.40	2857.45	7964.35
22-Jul	0.00	2145.27	0.00	0.00	2109.69	5039.16	0.00	2730.27	7769.43

Consumos horarios solicitados para el control de emisiones.  
(Valores calculados)

		GAS					
	NP5 Dam*	NP6(27.5+132) Dam*	PN7 Dam*	PN8 Dam*	PN9 Dam*	CC Dam*	
13-Jul	0.00	515.06	0.00	0.00	407.02	2657.49	
14-Jul	0.00	666.34	0.00	0.00	628.74	1319.29	
15-Jul	0.00	5.38	0.00	0.00	4.17	1074.19	
16-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	689.35	1936.28	
17-Jul	0.00	334.77	0.00	0.00	689.89	2498.18	
18-Jul	0.00	687.54	0.00	0.00	650.75	1448.83	
19-Jul	0.00	700.38	0.00	0.00	633.54	1499.73	
20-Jul	0.00	729.41	8.81	0.00	679.43	1406.36	
21-Jul	0.00	862.31	0.00	0.00	634.05	1505.40	
22-Jul	0.00	658.53	0.00	0.00	632.55	1339.51	

Consumos horarios solicitados para el control de emisiones.  
(Valores calculados)

		Combustible alternativo					
	NP5 Ton	NP6(27.5+132) Ton	PN7 Ton	PN8 Ton	PN9 Ton	CC Ton	
13-Jul	0.00	123.25	0.00	0.00	385.11	0.00	
14-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22-Jul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

**S5-A12 Central Puerto Emission Data (Winter)**

		NAME: CENTRAL PUERTO NUEVO		LOCATION: BUENOS AIRES ARGENT				STATION ID: 1	
CHAN NAME		O1516	OP-17	S1516	N1516	SO217	NO-17	O2-15	O2-17
CHAN UNITS		%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%
13-Jul	Daily Average	0.5	1.9	96	10	98	174	19.8	10
14-Jul	Daily Average	0.7	0.7	7	14	8	132	19.6	11
15-Jul	Daily Average	0.7	0.9	4	14	6	24	19.6	21
16-Jul	Daily Average	1.0	0.8	3	11	5	120	19.6	10
17-Jul	Daily Average	1.3	0.7	-1	16	1	109	19.7	10
18-Jul	Daily Average	1.4	0.7	1	15	3	110	19.7	11
19-Jul	Daily Average	1.9	0.7	0	13	2	104	19.7	11
20-Jul	Daily Average	1.5	0.7	-1	12	1	120	19.8	10
21-Jul	Daily Average	0.6	0.6	-1	15	1	115	19.8	11
22-Jul	Daily Average	0.6	0.6	0	16	2	106	19.6	11

		NAME: CENTRAL NUEVO PUERTO		LOCATION: BUENOS AIRES ARGENT				STATION ID: 2	
CHAN NAME		OP-13	OP-14	SO213	NO-13	SO214	NO-14	O2-13	O2-14
CHAN UNITS		%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%
12-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	6.0	3	2	63	86	21.1	6
13-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	5.8	3	2	47	54	21.1	6
14-Jul	Daily Average	2.2	2.1	3	2	31	23	21.1	6
15-Jul	Daily Average	2.4	0.6	3	2	15	14	21.1	15
16-Jul	Daily Average	2.2	0.4	3	2	14	15	21.1	15
17-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	1.1	3	2	25	21	21.1	11
18-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	1.3	3	2	28	20	21.1	6
19-Jul	Daily Average	1.9	1.3	3	2	30	22	21.1	6
20-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	1.5	3	2	28	17	21.1	6
21-Jul	Daily Average	2.0	1.9	3	2	37	37	21.1	5
22-Jul	Daily Average	2.1	1.7	3	2	32	30	21.1	6

		NAME: CALDERA "A"		LOCATION: CICLO COMBINADO				STATION ID: 3	
CHAN NAME		NOXco	O2"A"	NOx A	OPA A	NOXno			
CHAN UNITS		ppm	%	ppm	%	mg/m3			
12-Jul	Daily Average	17.7	14.4	20	1	34			
13-Jul	Daily Average	18.3	14.6	20	2	35			
14-Jul	Daily Average	-0.1	22.3	0	0	0			
15-Jul	Daily Average	19.3	19.7	13	1	37			
16-Jul	Daily Average	15.3	14.0	19	1	29			
17-Jul	Daily Average	14.5	13.9	18	1	28			
18-Jul	Daily Average	14.7	14.0	18	1	28			
19-Jul	Daily Average	15.0	13.9	19	1	29			
20-Jul	Daily Average	14.9	14.0	18	1	28			
21-Jul	Daily Average	14.8	20.0	12	2	28			
22-Jul	Daily Average	16.7	14.4	19	1	32			

		NAME: CALDERA "B"		LOCATION: CICLO COMBINADO				STATION ID: 4	
CHAN NAME		NOXco	O2"B"	NOx B	OPA B	NOXno			
CHAN UNITS		ppm	%	ppm	%	Mg/m3			
12-Jul	Daily Average	9.3	13.7	12	0	18			
13-Jul	Daily Average	9.1	13.6	11	0	17			
14-Jul	Daily Average	9.2	13.5	12	0	17			
15-Jul	Daily Average	4.7	16.7	6	0	9			
16-Jul	Daily Average	9.4	18.2	10	1	18			
17-Jul	Daily Average	11.4	13.4	15	0	22			
18-Jul	Daily Average	0.2	20.4	0	1	0			
19-Jul	Daily Average	0.1	20.3	0	1	0			
20-Jul	Daily Average	0.2	20.3	0	1	0			
21-Jul	Daily Average	19.2	14.1	20	0	37			
22-Jul	Daily Average	0.1	20.8	0	0	0			



**S5-A14 Central Termica Costanera Operation Data (Winter)**

Mwh

	SMC_U1	SMC_U2	SMC_U3	SMC_U4	SMC_U6	SMC_U7
7/13	0	0	0	0	1793	0
7/14	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/15	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/16	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/17	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/18	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/19	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/20	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/21	0	0	0	0	0	0
7/22	0	0	0	0	6.45	0

	SMC_U8	SMC_U9	SMC_U10	SMC_BATV	SMC_BATG
7/13	354	0	1921	0	0
7/14	339	0	1836	0	0
7/15	376	0	2116	0	0
7/16	337	0	1887	0	0
7/17	343	0	1897	0	0
7/18	202	1887	2031	0	0
7/19	0	3563	1914	0	0
7/20	0	3653	1990	0	0
7/21	0	3611	1933	0	0
7/22	0	3752	1986	0	0

**S5-A15 Central Termica Costanera Emission Data (Winter)**

C. C. S. A CHIMENEA1 CAMMESA #1															
dia	NOX(mg/Nm3)			SO2(mg/Nm3)			O2(%)			GAS (mg/dia)	FUEL (tn/dia)	OPACIDAD(%)			
	MIN	RROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX			MIN	PROM	MAX	
7/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.76	20.8	857	0	0	0	0
7/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.81	20.9	68	0	0	0	0
7/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.8	20.9	25	0	0	0	0
7/16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.8	21.1	0	0	0	0	0
7/17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.6	20.85	21.6	4	0	0	0	0
7/18	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.85	21	0	0	0	0	0
7/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.89	21.2	18	0	0	0	0
7/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.9	20.93	21	348	0	0	0	0
7/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.9	20.92	21.1	3263	0	0	0	0
7/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.9	20.79	21.7	4914	0	0	0.6	12

C. C. S. A CHIMENEA2 CAMMESA #2															
dia	NOX(mg/Nm3)			SO2(mg/Nm3)			O2(%)			GAS (mg/dia)	FUEL (tn/dia)	OPACIDAD(%)			
	MIN	RROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX			MIN	PROM	MAX	
7/13	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	20.6	20.77	20.9	0	1.71	0	0	0
7/14	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	20.5	20.74	21	0	1.03	0	0	0
7/15	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	20.5	20.73	21	0	0.4	0	0	0
7/16	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	20.5	20.76	21	0	0	0	0	0
7/17	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	20.2	20.74	21.6	0	0.15	0	0.01	2
7/18	0	4	15	0	0	0	0	20.5	20.84	21.1	0	0.26	0	0	0
7/19	0	3	11	0	0	0	1	20.5	20.86	21.6	0	1.3	0	0	0
7/20	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.91	21	0	2.19	0	0	0
7/21	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.94	21.1	0	0.98	0	0	0
7/22	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	19.5	20.56	21	11523	1.72	0	0.42	12

C. C. S. A CHIMENEA4 CAMMESA #3															
dia	NOX(mg/Nm3)			SO2(mg/Nm3)			O2(%)			GAS (mg/dia)	FUEL (tn/dia)	OPACIDAD(%)			
	MIN	RROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX			MIN	PROM	MAX	
7/13	0	147	323	0	0	0	0	11	16.22	21.2	5E+05	68.53	0	0	0
7/14	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	20.9	21.08	21.2	0	0	0	0	0
7/15	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.96	21.2	0	0	0	0	0
7/16	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	20.7	20.97	21.2	0	0	0	0	0
7/17	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	20.3	20.81	21.2	0	0	0	0	0
7/18	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	20.6	20.87	21.2	0	0	0	0	0
7/19	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	20.7	20.88	21.1	0	0	0	0	0
7/20	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	20.8	20.97	21.2	0	0	0	0.02	2
7/21	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	20.6	20.9	21	0	0	0	0	0
7/22	0	8	20	0	0	0	2	18.7	20.55	21.2	2366	0	0	0.44	6

C. C. S. A CHIMENEA4 CAMMESA4															
dia	NOX(mg/Nm3)			SO2(mg/Nm3)			O2(%)			GAS (mg/dia)	FUEL (tn/dia)	OPACIDAD(%)			
	MIN	RROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX	MIN	PROM	MAX			MIN	PROM	MAX	
7/13	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0	0	0.18	1
7/14	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0.11	0	0.02	1
7/15	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0.38	0	0.07	7
7/16	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0.06	0	0.09	1
7/17	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0	0	0	0
7/18	0	2	7	0	0	0	1	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0	0	0	0
7/19	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0	0	0	0
7/20	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	20.7	20.75	20.8	0	0	0	0	2
7/21	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7	0	0	0	0	0
7/22	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	20.7	20.7	20.7	0	0	0	0	0





S5-A17

Lujan de Cuyo Manual Monitoring Data (2001.2)

		No 1			No 2			No 3			No 4			No 5			No 6			No 7			No 8				
hr		SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP		
2/18	12	44	<4	92	<9	<4	215	23	ND	90	-	ND	139	213	<4	124	48	<4	208	23	<4	186	28	<4	97		
	16	56	<4		<9	<4		19	<4		-	<4		23	<4		28	<4		24	<4		31	<4		37	<4
	20	43	<4		74	<4		66	<4		-	<4		61	17.72		26	<4		31	<4		-	<4		-	<4
2/19	0	61	<4	149	47	<4	275	45	<4	127	-	<4	150	41	<4	196	32	<4	196	-	<4	159	-	<4	114		
	4	46	<4		36	<4		32	<4		-	<4		44	<4		57	<4		41	<4		36	<4		47	<4
	8	34	<4		41	<4		32	<4		39	<4		62	<4		35	<4		36	<4		49	<4		39	<4
2/20	12	102	<4	123	37	<4	339	52	<4	133	56	<4	155	44	<4	179	54	<4	232	6	6	179	49	<4	196		
	16	57	<4		29	<4		38	4.34		34	<4		32	<4		37	<4		72	<4		34	<4		34	<4
	20	39	<4		36	<4		32	<4		27	<4		36	<4		34	<4		46	<4		35	<4		35	<4
2/21	0	29	4.58	185	26	4.07	315	26	5.61	316	26	8.19	203	28	8.19	215	22	7.16	232	-	ND	268	-	ND	203		
	4	29	<4		58	6.13		27	<4		36	<4		44	4.58		27	5.1		32	<4		31	<4		31	<4
	8	40	<4		32	<4		33	<4		42	<4		31	<4		37	<4		32	<4		32	<4		31	<4
2/22	12	189	6.44	217	41	13.28	443	36	15.28	231	106	11.37	216	29	12.45	265	53	11.99	232	132	11.38	254	32	11.58	240		
	16	87	ND		22	30.92		27	19.91		22	26.91		33	26.19		22	22.74		18	21.97		44	13.64			
	20	58	<4		52	4.27		45	<4		35	7.83		39	11.02		35	4.84		33	8.70		31	<4			
2/23	0	27	10.76	121	22	5.97	179	28	6.74	110	28	8.24	117	24	9.32	142	29	6.23	152	27	8.24	152	29	6.39	141		
	4	57	4.58		34	9.37		41	5.41		27	6.03		30	6.8		27	10.71		37	7.93		33	7.88			
	8	34	5.36		26	<4		26	4.23		25	<4		19	4.18		19	6.13		29	6.75		43	6.33			
2/24	12	29	9.53	185	57	8.53	315	80	9.94	316	37	10.09	203	53	8.18	215	37	8.60	232	104	8.29	268	87	9.53	203		
	16	225	<4		92	<4		53	<4		147	<4		91	<4		44	<4		136	<4		69	<4			
	20	86	<4		95	<4		61	<4		92	<4		57	<4		47	<4		34	<4		36	<4			
2/25	0	44	<4	217	45	<4	443	57	9.45	231	72	<4	216	37	<4	265	47	<4	232	76	<4	254	41	<4	240		
	4	37	<4		33	<4		40	<4		41	<4		57	<4		52	<4		41	<4		208	<4			
	8	62	<4		62	<4		36	<4		39	<4		37	<4		49	<4		67	<4		36	<4			
2/25	12	139	<4	121	68	<4	179	46	<4	110	142	<4	117	72	<4	142	47	<4	152	44	<4	152	67	<4	95		
	16	115	<4		41	10		47	12.1		50	<4		44	<4		42	<4		33	<4		42	<4		42	<4
	20	41	<4		55	<4		44	<4		44	<4		87	<4		48	<4		48	<4		35	<4			
2/25	0	233	<4	121	190	<4	179	295	<4	110	157	<4	117	375	<4	142	225	<4	152	46	<4	152	27	<4	141		
	4	34	<4		135	<4		41	<4		174	<4		64	<4		176	<4		99	<4		59	<4			
	8	46	<4		37	<4		47	<4		36	<4		42	<4		215	<4		214	<4		165	<4			
2/25	12	39	<4	121	30	<4	179	61	<4	110	27	<4	117	48	<4	142	32	<4	152	41	<4	152	-	<4	141		
	16	135	<4		44	5.46		36	4.44		39	4.44		67	<4		39	<4		31	<4		27	<4			
	20	248	4.95		77	<4		60	<4		154	8.51		152	5.7		157	5.05		79	6.22		97	<4			
2/25	0	40	<4	75	37	4.44	115	42	5.46	70	-	<4	68	40	<4	84	34	<4	99	27	<4	99	49	<4	95		
	4	127	<4		136	4.44		155	<4		124	5.46		174	4.95		77	4.95		111	7.49		48	<4			
	8	66	6.98		47	11.1		34	11.1		32	17.16		33	10.54		27	5.96		136	6.98		116	8.97			
2/25	12	56	<4	75	-	12.2	115	68	<4	70	52	<4	68	62	<4	84	49	<4	99	22	<4	99	82	5.86	95		
	16	40	<4		32	5		29	5.62		27	<4		27	<4		31	<4		37	<4		38	<4			
	20	157	<4		44	<4		79	<4		90	7.05		48	4.42		41	4.42		216	7.05		43	8.56			
2/25	0	62	<4	75	142	4.73	115	132	<4	70	56	<4	68	59	<4	84	37	5.36	99	29	<4	99	36	<4	95		
	4	197	6.94		94	4.73		119	6.41		177	11.71		97	6.1		170	5.52		122	5.36		87	12.71			
	8	79	5.52		117	4.94		56	5.84		33	9.25		31	6.05		48	7.62		107	12.34		466	14.55			



**S5-A19 Central Termica Lujan de Cuyo Generation Data (Summer)**

Day	Unit No.	Out put		Fuel Type	Fuel burned		Stack gas				
		Unit (Mw)	Total (Mw)		Unit (m <sup>3</sup> N/h)	Total (m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> /h)	Temp (°C)	NO <sub>x</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> )	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> )		
2001/2/18	25	170.5	291.5	GN	47568	63704	129	36.4	14.33		
	15	81		GN-GO	8068						
	23	20									
	24	20									
2001/2/19	25	172.8	293.3	GN	45984	61428	128.9	43.69	14.37		
	15	80.5		GN-GO	7722						
	23	20									
	24	20									
2001/2/20	25	165	311.8	GN	44400	69172	127.8	40.8	14.35		
	15	79.8		GN-GO	9500						
	22	17									
	14	12									
	23	19								GN-GO	7636
	24	19									
2001/2/21	25	176.5	326.4	GN	46944	71760	128.9	41.07	14.3		
	15	80.9		GN-GO	9500						
	22	18									
	14	12									
	23	19.5								GN-GO	7658
	24	19.5									
2001/2/22	25	170.8	320.1	GN	45552	70244	127.9	39.77	14.3		
	15	81.3		GN-GO	9500						
	22	18									
	14	12									
	23	19								GN-GO	7596
	24	19									
2001/2/23	25	176	326.4	GN	44928	69722	128.2	42.22	14.3		
	15	82		GN-GO	9500						
	22	18.4									
	14	12									
	23	19								GN-GO	7647
	24	19									
2001/2/24	25	175	296	GN	44256	59692	127.9	42.89	14.35		
	15	81		GN-GO	7718						
	23	20									
	24	20									
2001/2/25	25	174	296	GN	45648	61290	128.5	44	14.35		
	15	82		GN-GO	7821						
	23	20									
	24	20									



S5-A21

Lujan de Cuyo Manual Monitoring Data (6,7.2001)

	No 1			No 2			No 3			No 4			No 5			No 6			No 7			No 8											
	hr	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP								
6/27	12	165.8	26.3	48	366.7	31.6	118	175	30.3	179	100.8	25.7	118	107.5	28.4	95	140	27.4	93	35	21.7	44	275	36.0	67								
	16	516.7	33.7		155	24.6		49.2	28.9		58.3	29.7		35	28.0		12.5	29.5		22.5	34.5		62.5	24.9									
	20	57.5	-		29.2	21.7		40.8	16.5		30	18		57.5	22.2		37.5	20.6		45.8	22.0		31.7	75.5									
	Av																																
6/28	0	25.8	32.3	47	30.8	31.1	80	46.7	33.4	171	44.2	39.3	124	48.3	34.3	96	55.8	31.9	54	65	30.9	79	76.7	31.1	56								
	4	14.2	13.0		15	<4		10.8	15.9		17.5	19.4		39.2	17.8		19.2	16.6		10.8	19.1		22.5	15.0									
	8	36.7	28.8		18.3	19.5		25.8	19.6		11.7	19.9		62.5	29.7		25.8	17.4		19.2	18.0		36.7	20.8									
	12	34.2	44.0		27.5	34.6		20.8	35.8		34.2	34.5		18.3	37.2		13.3	33.4		10.8	32.8		30	35.2									
6/28	16	100.8	43.4	47	225	35.3	80	65.8	35.0	171	55	45.8	124	333.3	38.4	96	69.2	36.9	54	250	43.2	79	216.7	38.0	56								
	20	23.3	38.9		11.7	35.4		27.5	36.0		35	57.4		25.8	40.5		23.3	39.5		22.5	43.8		20.8	35.6									
	Av																																
	0	30	39.8		22.5	36.7		24.2	37.4		27.5	37.5		11.7	S/D		23.3	40		26.7	38.8		10.8	27.5									
6/29	4	30	19.9	17.5	17.1	63.3	18.6	22.5	15.5	15.8	12.7	19.2	15.7	31.7	14.9	17.5	14.2																
	8	39.2	24.8	36.7	19.6	25.8	19.2	41.7	27.7	57.5	24.0	24.2	18.1	45	18.4	34.2	14.7																
	12	26.7	64.4	84.2	42.7	20.8	44.2	23.3	40.50	40.8	44.6	20.8	40.60	30	41.6	70.8	44.2																
	16	208.3	57.3	316.7	45.9	65.8	52.3	98.3	50.80	54.2	43.9	39.2	46.10	18.3	55.5	60	48.1																
6/29	20	55.8	22.0	35.8	18.9	27.5	22.1	49.2	18.90	32.5	15.7	15.8	23.70	17.5	13.5	39.2	23.5																
	Av																																
	0	32.5	29.1	62.5	25.9	24.2	30.8	40	27.70	143.3	31.9	43.3	43.10	63.3	30.0	37.5	23.9																
	4	25.8	19.0	20.8	17.4	63.3	18.3	25.8	18.60	19.2	19.4	10.8	17.60	19.2	16.8	10.8	16.5																
6/30	8	13.3	22.4	39.2	18.9	25.8	21.5	35.8	24.10	34.2	23.9	22.5	20.70	15	18.8	9.2	21.0																
	12	46.7	26.1	28.3	13.4	125.8	14.9	24.2	17.10	19.2	18.7	62.5	14.80	28.3	18.6	31.7	13.0																
	16	63.3	<4	24.2	<4	208.3	4.5	14.2	<4	13.3	<4	14.2	<4	19.2	<4	9.2	<4																
	20	60.8	16.1	31.7	12.1	18.3	12.6	13.3	13.30	44.2	13.0	51.7	11.60	19.2	18.8	34.2	13.6																
6/30	Av																																
	0	10.8	<4	10.8	<4	49.2	<4	22.5	<4	15.8	<4	18.3	4.4	10.8	<4	11.7	<4																
	4	10.8	<4	28.3	<4	29.2	4.6	10.8	10.1	10.8	8.5	29.2	4.9	13.3	5.4	14.2	5.9																
	8	31.7	11.7	32.5	9.3	12.5	13.2	10.8	10.4	19.2	9.4	38.3	10.4	22.5	11.7	17.5	9.3																
7/1	12	34.2	4.0	16.7	4.2	22.5	4.9	53.3	4	38.3	4.3	15.8	5.7	10.8	5.7	25.8	6.5																
	16	10.8	9.4	26.7	9.2	13.3	7.6	10.8	7	10.8	7.5	10.8	9	11.7	14.0	13.3	13.8																
	20	13.3	9.1	36.7	7.3	26.7	7.5	53.3	9.9	36.7	11.8	51.7	9.2	27.5	25.5	34.2	8.1																
	Av																																
7/1	0	0	10.8	10.8	9.9	13.3	9.7	0	6.7	10.8	7.8	10.8	7.7	10.8	7.4	10.8	4.0																
	4	18.3	5.8	16.6	<4	15	<4	35.8	<4	31.7	<4	38.3	<4	28.3	<4	10.8	<4																
	8	21.7	21.1	30	20.1	55	21.5	32.5	27.3	51.7	26.1	60.8	18.9	28.3	20.2	17.5	20.4																
	12	72.5	23.7	791.7	23.7	84.2	32.6	37.5	30.3	65	35.4	87.5	29.7	50	20.2	94.2	28.6																
7/2	16	58.3	18.5	112.5	24.5	75.8	33.0	36.7	30.7	61.7	29.1	27.5	19.9	48.3	35.8	99.2	29.1																
	20	19.2	16.2	18.3	20.0	0	22.9	37.5	32.9	30	24.0	75.8	19.8	23.3	21.7	16.7	21.5																
	Av																																
	0	23.3	24.8	28.3	23.0	31.7	22.3	30	20.6	36.7	20.8	27.5	19.9	20	19.2	25	20.4																
7/3	4	24.2	18.3	30.8	15.5	49.2	10.9	13.3	7.1	17.5	12.8	18.3	7.1	49.2	7.6	34.2	8.8																
	8	41.7	9.3	55.8	<4	57.5	<4	88.3	36.2	90	31.7	0	26.4	41.7	19.8	67.5	21.8																
	12	16.7	27.3	114.2	29.7	66.7	38	95.8	41.6	34.2	28.1	25.8	27.5	41.7	44.9	52.5	28.6																
	16	27.5	19.7	35	28.1	39.2	21.2	36.7	20.9	57.5	24.8	25	26.1	32.5	34.2	28.3	30.3																
7/3	20	25.8	24.0	32.5	26.1	22.5	34.1	40	32.5	32.5	34.6	31.7	39.3	19.2	39.2	18.3	32.5																
	Av																																
	0	19.2	23.3	19.2	34.4	45	21.5	21.7	18.3	108.3	16.0	25.8	23	19.2	18.7	72.5	17.2																
	4	10.8	17.0	28.3	15.7	19.2	18	25	18	53.3	15.4	19.2	15.5	55	11.1	48.3	10.9																
7/4	8	18.3	10.5	29.2	26.4	15.8	10.5	13.3	16.5	43.3	14.7	31.7	8.7	14.2	13.8	18.3	24.4																



**S5-A23 Central Termica Lujan de Cuyo Generation Data (Winter)**

Day	Unit No.	Out put		Fuel Type	Fuel burned		Stack gas			
		Unit (Mw)	Total (Mw)		Unit (m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> /h)	Total (m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> /h)	Temp (°C)	NO <sub>x</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> )	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sub>N</sub> )	
2001/6/27	25	162	283.1	GN	48625	69938	117.35	91	14.4	
	15	78								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/6/28	25	156	275.1	GN	45455	66768	116.08	117	14.45	
	15	76								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/6/29	25	162	283.1	GN	47486	68799	117.42	95	14.38	
	15	78								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/6/30	25	150	267.1	GN	45033	66346	115.69	106	14.43	
	15	74								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/7/1	25	162	282.1	GN	46922	68235	116.45	123	14.34	
	15	77								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/7/2	25	188	317.1	GN	53860	75731	116	88	14.2	
	15	86								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/7/3	25	168	291.1	GN	47487	68800	117	95	14.2	
	15	80								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	
2001/7/4	25	128	229.1	GN	38869	60209	115	75	14.3	
	15	58								
	23	21.3		GN-GO	10698		135	179	14.8	
	24	21.8		GN-GO	10615		130	182	14.8	





S5-A25

**CTM No.23 Concentration Data (Summer)**

Estación N° 23 - Centrales Termicas Febrero de 2001		
FECHA	NOx (ppm)	Partículas en suspensión (µg/m3)
31-1	0.004	s/m
01-02	0.002	s/m
05-06	0.003	s/m
06-07	0.003	s/m
07-08	0.002	s/m
08-09	0.003	s/m
12-13	0.019	2
13-14	0.013	2
14-15	0.013	2
15-16	0.023	2
19-20	0.014	
20-21	0.014	
21-22	0.004	
22-23	0.004	
promedio	0.009	2.000

s/m : nil

S5-A26

**CTM No.23 Concentration Data (Winter)**

Estación N° 23 - Centrales Termicas Junio de 2001		
FECHA	NOx (ppm)	SO2 (ppm)
5	0.016	0.001
6	0.016	0.001
7	0.010	0.01
8	0.009	0.011
12	0.011	0.019
13	0.012	0.018
14	0.007	0.009
15	0.006	0.007
19	0.016	0.006
20	0.015	0.006
21	0.016	0.006
22	0.014	0.006
promedio	0.012	0.009
Estación N° 23 - Centrales Termicas Julio de 2001		
FECHA	NOx (ppm)	SO2 (ppm)
3	0.008	0.003
4	0.008	0.004
5	0.031	0.002
6	0.028	0.001
17	0.014	0.002
18	0.015	0.002
19	0.006	0.002
20	0.004	0.002
promedio	0.014	0.002

		No 1			No 2			No 3			No 4			No 5			No 6			No 7			No 8		
hr		SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP
2/5	12	160	<4		121.7	<4		86.7	<4		11.17	<4		-	<4		126.7	<4		150.8	<4		132	-	
	16	79.2	<4		152.5	<4		121.7	<4		81.7	<4		81.7	<4		70	<4		90.8	<4		-	-	
	20	48.3	<4		74.2	<4		75	<4		103.3	<4		96.7	<4		262.5	<4		44.2	<4		-	-	
2/6	0	-	<4	90	112.5	<4	114	72.5	<4	119	59.2	<4	60	35	<4	202	28.3	<4	153	35.8	<4	122	-	-	
	4	-	<4		75.8	<4		129.2	<4		132.5	<4		65	<4		40.8	<4		63.3	<4		-	-	
	8	ND	<4		10.5	<4		26.7	<4		30	<4		21.7	<4		22.5	<4		14.2	<4		-	-	
2/7	12	ND	<4	74	79.2	<4	95	19.2	<4	105	22.5	<4	93	45	<4	197	19.2	<4	127	30.8	<4	102	-	-	
	16	61.7	<4		56	<4		95.8	<4		29.2	<4		51.7	<4		17.5	<4		19.2	<4		-	-	
	20	ND	37.8		21.7	<4		30	<4		26	<4		ND	<4		15	<4		19.2	<4		-	-	
2/8	0	15	<4	70	ND	<4	182	9.2	<4	106	ND	<4	174	10.8	<4	220	ND	<4	117	ND	<4	95	-	-	132
	4	20.6	<4		ND	<4		17.5	6.90		14.2	<4		ND	<4		ND	<4		9.2	<4		-	-	
	8	21.7	<4		ND	7.38		14.2	<4		35	<4		49.2	<4		52.5	13.8		37.5	4.91		-	-	
2/9	12	31.7	<4	70	36.7	<4	182	37.5	<4	106	41.7	<4	174	29.2	<4	220	17.5	<4	117	35	<4	95	-	-	132
	16	76.7	45.5		25.3	6.89		15	5.40		41.7	<4		81.7	<4		90.3	<4		76.7	<4		89.2	-	
	20	58.3	<4		34.2	<4		73.3	4.00		34.2	8.82		27	<4		42.5	<4		23.3	<4		-	-	
2/10	0	-	ND	70	84.2	<4	182	62.5	<4	106	112.5	<4	174	123.3	<4	220	62.5	<4	117	91.7	<4	95	89.2	<4	132
	4	64	ND		34.2	9.36		45	<4		10.8	<4		24.2	<4		56.7	<4		41.7	<4		4.40		
	8	26.7	<4		16.7	<4		36.7	<4		40.8	<4		45	<4		28.3	<4		48.3	<4		47.5	<4	
2/11	12	20	4.00	32	61.7	<4	111	18.3	<4	63	52.5	<4	53	26.7	<4	102	12.5	<4	75	25.8	<4	74	24.2	11.34	115
	16	35	<4		18.3	<4		19.2	<4		20	5.90		30	<4		28.3	8.87		-	4.90		49.2	6.39	
	20	ND	<4		15	<4		38.3	<4		43.3	<4		40	<4		35	<4		44	<4		-	<4	
2/12	0	25.8	<4	32	21.7	<4	111	70.8	<4	63	49.2	<4	53	67.5	9.17	102	160	7.77	75	60.8	10.13	74	-	<4	115
	4	53.3	<4		41.7	<4		37.5	<4		34.2	<4		66.7	6.16		48	11.5		26.7	<4		51.7	<4	
	8	43.3	<4		55.8	6.06		45	<4		59.2	4.96		45	<4		33	<4		57.5	7.02		35	6.17	
2/13	12	10.8	<4	139	46.7	6.67	185	14.2	6.06	185	54.2	6.06	149	49.2	<4	230	37	<4	199	19.2	<4	165	14.2	10.7	197
	16	39.2	<4		26.7	9.17		31.7	8.17		ND	5.16		17.5	<4		38.3	<4		79.2	5.16		44.2	13.2	
	20	24.2	<4		24.2	<4		15.8	<4		69.2	<4		28.2	<4		20.8	<4		26	<4		46.7	<4	
2/14	0	-	-	139	-	-	185	-	-	185	-	-	149	-	-	230	-	-	199	-	-	165	-	-	197
	4	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
	8	29.2	<4		21.7	<4		19.2	<4		-	<4		27.5	<4		19.2	<4		14.2	<4		22	<4	
2/15	12	32.5	6.37	95	15.8	8.91	106	11.7	10.3	51	35.8	5.66	107	44.2	<4	84	16.7	<4	54	25.8	5.16	82	53.3	<4	71
	16	30	4.16		24.2	<4		41.7	5.67		50.8	<4		12.5	<4		47.5	<4		19.2	<4		-	ND	
	20	39.2	<4		45	6.87		23.3	4.16		204	<4		1075	<4		25.8	<4		89.2	<4		34.2	<4	
2/16	0	35.8	<4	95	44.2	7.17	106	42.5	6.87	51	62.5	<4	107	20.8	<4	84	ND		54	57.5	<4	82	25	<4	71
	4	24.2	<4		27.5	6.32		17.5	6.82		15	<4		10	<4		10.8	<4		12.8	<4		-	ND	
	8	ND	<4		10.8	<4		ND	<4		10.8	<4		12.5	<4		ND	<4		11.7	<4		-	ND	
2/17	12	20.8	<4	52	10.8	<4	66	11.7	<4	72	ND	<4	58	16.7	<4	53	ND	<4	43	14.2	<4	48	-	ND	-
	16	34.2	<4		26.7	<4		32.5	<4		20	<4		30	<4		19.2	<4		17.5	<4		-	ND	
	20	13.3	<4		25.8	<4		65	<4		37.5	<4		25.8	<4		ND	<4		ND	<4		48.3	ND	-
2/18	0	9.2	<4	52	16.7	4.9	66	ND	4.40	72	12.5	<4	58	9.2	<4	53	34.2	<4	43	12.5	<4	48	-	ND	-
	4	15	<4		75.8	<4		-	<4		27.5	4.42		16.7	<4		19.2	<4		30	<4		-	<4	
	8	35.8	<4		45.8	4.9		20.8	7.33		75.8	4.42		12.5	<4		-	<4		19.2	<4		-	<4	



**S5-A29 Central Termica San Nicolas Operation Data (Summer)**

Fecha Date	Producción/ Production	CARBON - Turbio/Turbio coal		GAS NATURAL/NATURAL GAS			
	DAILY	DAILY		DAILY		DAILY	
		Consumo	PCI	Consumo	PCI	Consumo	PCI
	MWh	Tn/Tons	kcal/kg	Tn/Tons	kcal/kg	m <sup>3</sup>	kcal/m <sup>3</sup>
5-Feb-01	4213	75	5623	94	6068	1143127	8400
6-Feb-01	4278	39	5623	531	6068	865096	8400
7-Feb-01	4317	364	5623	56	6068	994659	8400
8-Feb-01	4305	120	5623	180	6068	1078183	8400
9-Feb-01	4306	187	5623	434	6068	846095	8400
10-Feb-01	4282	78	5623	401	6068	938886	8400
11-Feb-01	3989	138	5623	204	6068	952746	8400
12-Feb-01	4006	0	5623	431	6068	865768	8400

**S5-A30 Central Termica San Nicolas Emission Data (Summer)**

DATE TIME	SO2_B5	NO_B5	OPAC_B5	O2_B5
2001/2/5	29	76	2	4
2001/1/6	85	153	5	4
2001/2/7	88	74	3	4
2001/2/8	53	87	2	3
2001/2/9	99	129	2	8
2001/2/10	59	119	2	8
2001/2/11	65	109	1	9
2001/2/12	62	183	4	10

S5-A31 San Nicolas Wind Speed and Direction (UTN, Summer)

Date	Time	wsp	wdir	Date	Time	wsp	wdir	Date	Time	wsp	wdir
05.02.01	0	4.8	2	08.02.01	200	0	255	11.02.01	400	11.3	5
05.02.01	100	6.4	1	08.02.01	300	0	255	11.02.01	500	14.5	5
05.02.01	200	4.8	1	08.02.01	400	0	255	11.02.01	600	14.5	4
05.02.01	300	3.2	1	08.02.01	500	0	255	11.02.01	700	11.3	7
05.02.01	400	0	2	08.02.01	600	0	255	11.02.01	800	11.3	6
05.02.01	500	0	255	08.02.01	700	0	255	11.02.01	900	9.7	6
05.02.01	600	0	255	08.02.01	800	19.3	15	11.02.01	1000	9.7	6
05.02.01	700	0	255	08.02.01	900	9.7	0	11.02.01	1100	11.3	7
05.02.01	800	1.6	0	08.02.01	1000	3.2	2	11.02.01	1200	9.7	6
05.02.01	900	1.6	0	08.02.01	1100	11.3	4	11.02.01	1300	6.4	6
05.02.01	1000	4.8	0	08.02.01	1200	16.1	1	11.02.01	1400	6.4	7
05.02.01	1100	4.8	0	08.02.01	1300	16.1	0	11.02.01	1500	11.3	7
05.02.01	1200	6.4	15	08.02.01	1400	22.5	1	11.02.01	1700	14.5	7
05.02.01	1300	9.7	15	08.02.01	1500	19.3	1	11.02.01	1800	14.5	7
05.02.01	1400	9.7	15	08.02.01	1600	19.3	0	11.02.01	1900	14.5	7
05.02.01	1500	8	0	08.02.01	1700	25.7	0	11.02.01	2000	11.3	7
05.02.01	1600	8	15	08.02.01	1800	24.1	1	11.02.01	2100	9.7	7
05.02.01	1700	8	15	08.02.01	1900	14.5	1	11.02.01	2200	9.7	7
05.02.01	1800	8	15	08.02.01	2000	9.7	1	11.02.01	2300	4.8	6
05.02.01	1900	6.4	15	08.02.01	2100	1.6	1	11.02.01	2400	3.2	7
05.02.01	2000	6.4	15	08.02.01	2200	0	255	12.02.01	0	3.2	7
05.02.01	2100	6.4	15	08.02.01	2300	0	255	12.02.01	100	4.8	7
05.02.01	2200	4.8	15	08.02.01	2400	0	255	12.02.01	200	3.2	8
05.02.01	2300	6.4	14	09.02.01	0	0	255	12.02.01	300	4.8	7
05.02.01	2400	6.4	14	09.02.01	100	0	255	12.02.01	400	6.4	7
06.02.01	0	6.4	14	09.02.01	200	0	255	12.02.01	500	4.8	7
06.02.01	100	6.4	13	09.02.01	300	0	255	12.02.01	600	6.4	8
06.02.01	200	8	14	09.02.01	400	0	255	12.02.01	700	6.4	8
06.02.01	300	6.4	14	09.02.01	500	0	255	12.02.01	800	4.8	8
06.02.01	400	6.4	13	09.02.01	600	0	255	12.02.01	900	4.8	7
06.02.01	500	4.8	13	09.02.01	700	0	255	12.02.01	1000	4.8	6
06.02.01	600	3.2	13	09.02.01	800	0	255	12.02.01	1100	6.4	4
06.02.01	700	1.6	11	09.02.01	900	0	255	12.02.01	1200	6.4	4
06.02.01	800	3.2	8	09.02.01	1000	0	255	12.02.01	1300	6.4	4
06.02.01	900	1.6	8	09.02.01	1100	6.4	0	12.02.01	1400	8	4
06.02.01	1000	1.6	11	09.02.01	1200	17.7	0	12.02.01	1500	6.4	3
06.02.01	1100	4.8	13	09.02.01	1300	22.5	1	12.02.01	1600	6.4	3
06.02.01	1200	6.4	0	09.02.01	1400	24.1	0	12.02.01	1700	8	4
06.02.01	1300	8	15	09.02.01	1500	17.7	0	12.02.01	1800	9.7	5
06.02.01	1400	8	15	09.02.01	1600	16.1	0	12.02.01	1900	9.7	5
06.02.01	1500	8	15	09.02.01	1700	14.5	0	12.02.01	2000	12.9	4
06.02.01	1600	8	15	09.02.01	1800	17.7	0	12.02.01	2100	11.3	4
06.02.01	1700	8	0	09.02.01	1900	19.3	0	12.02.01	2200	14.5	4
06.02.01	1800	8	15	09.02.01	2000	14.5	1	12.02.01	2300	9.7	3
06.02.01	1900	8	15	09.02.01	2100	16.1	1	12.02.01	2400	14.5	3
06.02.01	2000	8	15	09.02.01	2200	14.5	1				
06.02.01	2100	6.4	14	09.02.01	2300	14.5	0				
06.02.01	2200	4.8	14	09.02.01	2400	9.7	0				
06.02.01	2300	8	15	10.02.01	0	9.7	0				
06.02.01	2400	8	14	10.02.01	100	8	8				
07.02.01	0	8	14	10.02.01	200	4.8	14				
07.02.01	100	9.7	14	10.02.01	300	4.8	8				
07.02.01	200	9.7	14	10.02.01	400	3.2	8				
07.02.01	300	8	14	10.02.01	500	0	8				
07.02.01	400	3.2	14	10.02.01	600	0	255				
07.02.01	500	1.6	8	10.02.01	700	0	255				
07.02.01	600	1.6	7	10.02.01	800	0	255				
07.02.01	700	1.6	7	10.02.01	900	0	255				
07.02.01	800	3.2	3	10.02.01	1000	0	255				
07.02.01	900	3.2	3	10.02.01	1100	3.2	6				
07.02.01	1000	3.2	2	10.02.01	1200	12.9	6				
07.02.01	1100	1.6	2	10.02.01	1300	11.3	5				
07.02.01	1200	3.2	0	10.02.01	1400	9.7	6				
07.02.01	1300	6.4	0	10.02.01	1500	9.7	6				
07.02.01	1400	6.4	0	10.02.01	1600	9.7	5				
07.02.01	1500	6.4	0	10.02.01	1700	11.3	5				
07.02.01	1600	6.4	0	10.02.01	1800	14.5	5				
07.02.01	1700	4.8	0	10.02.01	1900	17.7	4				
07.02.01	1800	6.4	0	10.02.01	2000	12.9	4				
07.02.01	1900	4.8	2	10.02.01	2100	9.7	4				
07.02.01	2000	3.2	4	10.02.01	2200	9.7	5				
07.02.01	2100	1.6	4	10.02.01	2300	8	6				
07.02.01	2200	0	255	10.02.01	2400	9.7	5				
07.02.01	2300	0	255	11.02.01	0	9.7	5				
07.02.01	2400	0	255	11.02.01	100	19.3	4				
08.02.01	0	0	255	11.02.01	200	17.7	4				
08.02.01	100	0	255	11.02.01	300	14.5	4				

0=N  
1=NNE  
2=NE  
3=ENE  
4=E  
5=ESE  
6=SE  
7=SSE  
8=S  
9=SSW  
10=SW  
11=WSW  
12=W  
13=WNW  
14=NW  
15=NNW  
255=calmo

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San Nicolas Manual Monitoring Data (7,8.2001)

		No 1			No 2			No 3			No 4			No 5			No 6			No 7			No 8				
		SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP	SO2	NOx	TSP		
7/27	8	57.5	13.7		258.3	18.8		23.3	18.6		65	13.5		36.7	13.9		16.7	13.8		35	14.8		52.5	16.4			
	12	76.7	10.8		15.8	12.7		33.3	13.7		75.8	11.7		35	10.5		41.7	7.8		25	17.9		12.5	10.9			
	16	57.5	11.8		22.5	15.1		40	13.7		84.2	9.7		26.7	8.5		31.7	8.5		20.8	9.4		30	11.2			
	20	60	21.9		30	20.1		31.7	25.2		66.7	25.8		15.8	15.6		14.2	20.6		21.7	17.5		32.5	10.2			
7/28	0	10.8	8.2	48	18.3	10.4	63	10.8	14.8	55	216.7	17.8	26	16.7	16.3	81	10.8	22.9	53	10.8	15.7	60	10.8	S/D	32	10.8	26
	4	19.2	19.9		11.7	40.7		48.3	34.1		16.7	35.4		10.8	25.2		16.7	30.3		15.8	32.6		10.8	26			
	8	66.7	23.4		43.3	26.1		25.8	25		25.8	26		14.2	22.3		16.7	21.9		13.3	27.8		30.8	27.6			
	12	13.3	8.1		21.7	10.2		39.2	9.7		43.3	14.3		25.8	6.6		60.8	7.4		55.8	9.3		10.8	6.1			
	16	20	7.3	16.7	9.9	10.8	10.2	10.8	10.2	50.8	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	8.8	19.2	15.3	10.8	7.2								
	20	43.3	<4	10.8	9.2	10.8	10.1	10.8	10.2	10.8	8.9	11.7	6.6	11.7	9.2	16.7	9.2	30	S/D								
	Av																										
	7/29	0	10.8	<4	36	10.8	8.6	43	35	5.8	51	21.7	5.1	18	15	<4	124	19.2	9.3	110	11.7	13.7	61	23.3	S/D	103	76.7
4	10.8	7	10.8	6		16.7	6.20		12.5	7.5		11.7	6.1		11.7	<4		10.8	9.3		12.5	5.9		12.5	5.9		
8	10.8	7.8	10.8	8.6		25.8	6.6		10.8	13.1		10.8	6.8		23.3	5.9		23.3	5.9		16.7	S/D					
12	10.8	6.1	10.8	8.1		48.3	9		10.8	7.8		24.2	7.4		22.5	9.2		11.7	10.2		35.8	S/D					
16	10.8	6.6	10.8	13.2	34.2	12.40	53.3	14	60.8	7.3	67.5	12.2	72.5	12.1	30.8	S/D											
20	16.7	10.8	15	19.5	10.8	<4	61.7	12.5	55.8	<4	10.8	12	62.5	22.2	19.2	S/D											
Av																											
7/30	0	19.2	<4	28	22.5	6.9	42	11.7	7.8	49	12.5	8.6	39	10.8	8.8	190	11.7	6.5	99	12.5	13.7	89	30.8	S/D	81	19.2	13.10
4	14.2	21.4	16.7		6.9	11.7		20.5	16.7		6.9	32.5		12.3	27.5		11.6	42.5		17.4	12.5		10.9				
8	13.3	10.6	17.5		9	16.7		11.5	13.3		13	10.8		12.7	10.8		9.8	10.8		10.2	12.5		10.9				
12	21.7	<4	27.5		<4	10.8		<4	12.5		<4	11.7		<4	60		5.1	12.5		5.6	58.3		15.3				
16	30	<4	20	7.1	11.7	11	24.2	9.50	10.8	4.4	13.3	5	76.7	7.90	20	<4											
20	20.8	<4	54.2	13	26.7	12	13.3	10.3	17.5	<4	10.8	21.4	15.8	73.7	15.8	4											
Av																											
7/31	0	23.3	87.3	80	26.7	32.7	57	20	4.8	69	45.8	11.5	65	51.7	13.2	149	19.2	15.80	75	40.8	10.1	72	41.7	S/D	85	516.7	6.3
4	28.3	20.8	65		<4	14.2		11.8	21.7		10.2	24.2		<4	40.8		10.4	196.7		<4	40.8		9.8				
8	47.5	6.4	81.7		7.1	92.5		14.5	23.3		19.4	58.3		12.4	32.5		14.1	81.7		7	40.8		9.8				
12	50.8	<4	341.7		13	74.2		9.2	25.8		6.7	21.7		6.4	71.7		5.6	40		4.3	95		<4				
16	44.2	14.5	146.7	15.8	113.3	16.5	11.7	<4	15	13	10.8	10	34.2	11.6	40	<4											
20	36.7	8	86.7	29.1	12.5	27.3	37.5	19.7	35.8	9.9	20.8	<4	27.5	9.8	38.3	<4											
Av																											
8/1	0	58.3	<4	150	35	8.8	184	12.5	6.1	183	56.7	<4	147	13.3	5.5	254	88.3	6.1	118	15	6.8	35	10.8	9.4	65	35	<4
4	51.7	6.3	74.2		<4	16.7		<4	65.8		<4	15.8		<4	175		<4	15		5.8	35		<4				
8	63.3	<4	18.3		4.4	117.5		<4	120.8		<4	14.2		7.4	43.3		7.4	30		7.4	101.7		5.2				
12	50	<4	155.8		5.6	39.2		6.8	45		4.5	75		5.3	83.3		4	25.8		<4	123.3		4.9				
16	52.5	<4	31.7	12.4	15.8	11	32.5	5.7	12.5	9.6	10.8	8.3	25.8	13.5	10.8	7.9											
20	28.3	8.6	66.7	18.5	10.8	21.4	65	10.3	14.2	17.8	11.7	10.5	34.2	15.1	10.8	11.2											
Av																											
8/2	0	65.8	12.3	39	32.5	17.1	95	10.8	14.5	89	28.3	16.3	18	20	12.4	254	15	13	116	31.7	16.4	142	33.3	15.8	210	49.2	37.5
4	133.3	12.4	31.7		16.5	28.3		33.8	34.2		13.9	26.7		14.6	12.5		16.6	34.2		18.6	49.2		37.5				
8	26.7	19.1	96.7		18.3	183.3		18.1	33.3		11.2	13.3		14.8	15.8		14.4	20		16.6	29.2		16				
12	63.3	12.8	135		14.3	16.7		17.2	25		9	12.5		9.8	14.2		11.1	20		11.8	55		14.9				
16	233.3	8.1	30.8	15.2	15	14.1	30.8	14.9	30.8	16.5	27.5	9.9	22.5	19.9	37.5	17.1											
20	49.2	<4	50	15.5	15.8	24	191.7	47.1	28.3	20	15	18.9	27.5	18.9	14.2	9.5											
Av																											
8/3	0	62.5	4.4	91	105	8.1	85	17.5	5.80	76	113.3	12.3	174	10.8	10.7	218	10.8	9.8	116	85	9.8	181	12.5	14.4	181	33.3	36.2
4	91.7	20.6	80.8		22.9	25.8		23.9	75		23.5	25.8		24.6	20.8		24.3	71.7		26.1	33.3		36.2				
8																											





**S5-A34 Central Termica San Nicolas Fuel Consumption Data (Winter)**

No.5

	Gas M3	CARBON Tn
27/7/01	151.475	1722
28/7/01	115.456	1559
29/7/01	16665	1589
30/7/01	47006	1581
31/7/01	159965	1660
1/8/01	0	0
2/8/01	0	0
3/8/01	0	0

TV, TG1, TG2

Consumo de gas ciclo combinado	
2001/7/27	0
2001/7/28	0
2001/7/29	0
2001/7/30	659.42
2001/7/31	670.9
2001/8/1	1637.896
2001/8/2	1559.082
2001/8/3	997

**S5-A35 Central Termica San Nicolas Generation Data (Winter)**

Time	SNICM11P	SNICM12P	SNICM13P	SNICM14P	SNICM15P	TV	TG 2	TG1
	1 - MWhd	1 - MWhd	1 - MWhd	1 - MWhd	1 - MWhd	1 - kWhd	1 - kWhd	1 - kWhd
2001/7/26	0	0	0	0	4180.08	0	0	3691832
2001/7/27	0	0	0	0	4520.94	0	134915	2911829
2001/7/28	0	0	0	0	4121.28	0	0	0
2001/7/29	0	0	0	0	3764.76	0	0	0
2001/7/30	0	0	0	0	3918.42	823775	0	2178288
2001/7/31	0	0	0	0	3865.14	901022	2241509	0
2001/8/1	0	0	0	0	0	810289	2623919	1526868
2001/8/2	0	0	0	0	0	2619954	5536031	38745

**S5-A36 Central Termica San Nicolas Emission Data (Winter)**

DATETIME	SO2_B5	NO_B5	OPAC_B5	O2_B5	Day	NOx ppm	O2 %	
2001/7/27	309	336.8	10.2	5.5	27/7	TG1	32.7	14.7
						TG2	43	16.06
2001/7/28	309.2	337	7.3	6.3	30/7	TG1	25.6	16.06
2001/7/29	309	336.5	4.9	6.9		TG2	32.7	14.7
2001/7/30	393.3	241.5	3.6	6.5				
2001/7/31	438	190	3.3	6.5	31/07	TG2	42.9	15.9
					01/08	TG1	33.3	15.6
						TG2	41.8	16.5
					02/08	TG2	45.2	19.09

S5-A37 San Nicolas Meteorological Data (UTN, Winter)

Fecha	Hora	Temp. Exterior	Vel. Viento	Dirección	Fecha	Hora	Temp. Exterior	Vel. Viento	Dirección	Referencia
30.07.01	0	10.4	11.3	1	01.08.01	700	13.3	11.3	5	0 N
30.07.01	100	10.3	12.9	1	01.08.01	800	13.1	12.9	5	1 NNE
30.07.01	200	10.4	11.3	0	01.08.01	900	13.1	12.9	4	2 NE
30.07.01	300	11	12.9	0	01.08.01	1000	14.5	9.7	5	3 ENE
30.07.01	400	11.2	9.7	1	01.08.01	1100	16.3	6.4	4	4 E
30.07.01	500	11	9.7	2	01.08.01	1200	17.8	6.4	3	5 ESE
30.07.01	600	10.8	9.7	2	01.08.01	1300	19.8	9.7	3	6 SE
30.07.01	700	10.6	6.4	3	01.08.01	1400	21.9	11.3	3	7 SSE
30.07.01	800	10.3	8	3	01.08.01	1500	23.4	12.9	1	8 S
30.07.01	900	10.3	8	2	01.08.01	1600	24	14.5	0	9 SSW
30.07.01	1000	11.8	8	2	01.08.01	1700	24.4	12.9	0	10 SW
30.07.01	1100	14.4	12.9	0	01.08.01	1800	24.7	9.7	1	11 WSW
30.07.01	1200	14.8	12.9	0	01.08.01	1900	24.1	9.7	3	12 WSW
30.07.01	1300	16.2	14.5	0	01.08.01	2000	22.7	8	3	13 WNW
30.07.01	1400	17.2	8	0	01.08.01	2100	21.1	9.7	3	14 NW
30.07.01	1500	18.2	11.3	0	01.08.01	2200	20.4	6.4	2	15 NNW
30.07.01	1600	19.2	9.7	0	01.08.01	2300	20.1	12.9	0	
30.07.01	1700	20.1	11.3	2	01.08.01	2400	19.9	9.7	1	
30.07.01	1800	19.9	11.3	3	02.08.01	0	19.9	9.7	1	
30.07.01	1900	18.7	6.4	4	02.08.01	100	19.7	8	1	
30.07.01	2000	18.2	9.7	3	02.08.01	200	19.4	4.8	1	
30.07.01	2100	17.3	11.3	3	02.08.01	300	19.1	8	1	
30.07.01	2200	16.5	8	3	02.08.01	400	18.7	6.4	1	
30.07.01	2300	15.8	8	4	02.08.01	500	18.5	8	2	
31.07.01	0	15.4	4.8	1	02.08.01	600	18.2	9.7	2	
31.07.01	100	14.8	1.6	1	02.08.01	700	17.8	6.4	1	
31.07.01	200	14.8	3.2	1	02.08.01	800	17.3	3.2	1	
31.07.01	300	14.6	4.8	4	02.08.01	900	18.3	3.2	0	
31.07.01	400	14.3	4.8	4	02.08.01	1000	21.1	4.8	1	
31.07.01	500	14.2	3.2	5	02.08.01	1100	23.6	4.8	1	
31.07.01	600	13.9	4.8	6	02.08.01	1200	23.3	11.3	0	
31.07.01	700	13.6	4.8	6	02.08.01	1300	24.1	14.5	15	
31.07.01	800	13.4	8	5	02.08.01	1400	25.4	12.9	15	
31.07.01	900	13.8	4.8	5	02.08.01	1500	25.8	12.9	15	
31.07.01	1000	15.2	1.6	4	02.08.01	1600	25.8	12.9	15	
31.07.01	1100	18.4	1.6	3	02.08.01	1700	26	8	15	
31.07.01	1200	18.8	1.6	7	02.08.01	1800	25.7	4.8	0	
31.07.01	1300	19.8	4.8	4	02.08.01	1900	25.6	6.4	1	
31.07.01	1400	20.8	6.4	4	02.08.01	2000	23.6	6.4	0	
31.07.01	1500	21.4	6.4	4	02.08.01	2100	22.7	4.8	0	
31.07.01	1600	21.8	6.4	4	02.08.01	2200	22.4	4.8	1	
31.07.01	1700	21.9	8	5	02.08.01	2300	21.7	6.4	1	
31.07.01	1800	21.6	4.8	6	02.08.01	2400	20.9	4.8	2	
31.07.01	1900	20.7	4.8	6	03.08.01	0	20.9	4.8	2	
31.07.01	2000	19.9	4.8	6	03.08.01	100	20.4	6.4	1	
31.07.01	2100	19.1	4.8	6	03.08.01	200	19.9	6.4	1	
31.07.01	2200	18.2	8	6	03.08.01	300	19.7	6.4	2	
31.07.01	2300	17.1	12.9	5	03.08.01	400	19.7	8	2	
01.08.01	0	16.1	11.3	5	03.08.01	500	19.2	9.7	2	
01.08.01	100	15.3	11.3	5	03.08.01	600	19	8	2	
01.08.01	200	14.7	8	5	03.08.01	700	18.7	3.2	2	
01.08.01	300	14.5	4.8	6	03.08.01	800	18.1	1.6	2	
01.08.01	400	13.8	11.3	7	03.08.01	900	18.1	0	255	
01.08.01	500	13.2	8	6	03.08.01	1000	19.8	0	255	
01.08.01	600	13	6.4	6	03.08.01	1100	22.1	1.6	0	

### S5-A38 Height of the Thermal Internal Boundary Layer

Height of the thermal internal boundary layer (TIBL) is derived from the heat conservation equation.

$$\frac{\partial\theta(x)}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial\theta(x)}{\partial x} = - \frac{1}{\rho C_p} \frac{\partial H(x,z)}{\partial z} \quad (1)$$

- $\theta(x)$  : potential temperature (K)
- $U$  : mean wind speed within the TIBL(m/s)
- $C_p$  : specific heat (J/kg/K)
- $\rho$  : air density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- $H(x,z)$  : heat flux (W/m<sup>2</sup>/s)
- $x$  : distance from the shoreline (m)
- $z$  : height from the earth's surface (m)
- $\theta(x)$  : potential temperature (K)

It is considered that the thermal internal boundary layer is built up when wind speed is weak and insolation is strong. The convective mixed layer developed overland keeps on growing and the air temperature increases continually, until a sea breeze is generated at the shoreline. Once a sea breeze blows into the shoreline, the growth of the convective mixed layer and the elevation in air temperature are inhibited by the cold sea breeze. Therefore it can be assumed that  $\theta(x) = \theta_0(x)$  /  $t=0$ , and the following equation (2) is derived from the equation (1).

$$U \frac{\partial\theta(x)}{\partial x} = - \frac{1}{\rho C_p} \frac{\partial H(x,z)}{\partial z} \quad (2)$$

The vertical profile of the heat flux  $H(x,z)$  on the shoreline is given by the following formula, according to the empirical result of airplane observation.

$$H(x,z) = H_0(x) \left(1 - z/h_t(x)\right) \quad (3)$$

- $H_0(x)$  : heat flux at the earth's surface(W/m<sup>2</sup>/s)
- $h_t(x)$  : height of thermal internal boundary layer(m)

The heat conservation equation (2) in the steady state is integrated over height  $z$ , using equation (3). The boundary condition at the height  $z$  gives  $H=H_0$  and at the height  $z = h_t$  gives  $H=0$ .

$$\frac{\partial \theta(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\rho C_p} \frac{H_0}{U h_t} \quad (4)$$

The profile of potential temperature in respect to the height in upper stable layer is given by the following equation (5).

$$\frac{\partial \theta(x)}{\partial h_t} = \gamma \quad (5)$$

where  $\gamma$  is the temperature lapse rate in the upper stable layer. Based on the observation, the overland heat flux  $H_0(x)$  is a constant value.

$$h_t(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho C_p} \frac{H_0 x}{\gamma U}} \quad (6)$$

It is proved that the height of the thermal internal boundary layer is proportional to the square root of the distance from the shoreline.

S5-A39 Hourly Mean and Standard Deviations of Mixing Layer Height, and Frequency of Occurrence of Daytime Atmospheric Stability Classes

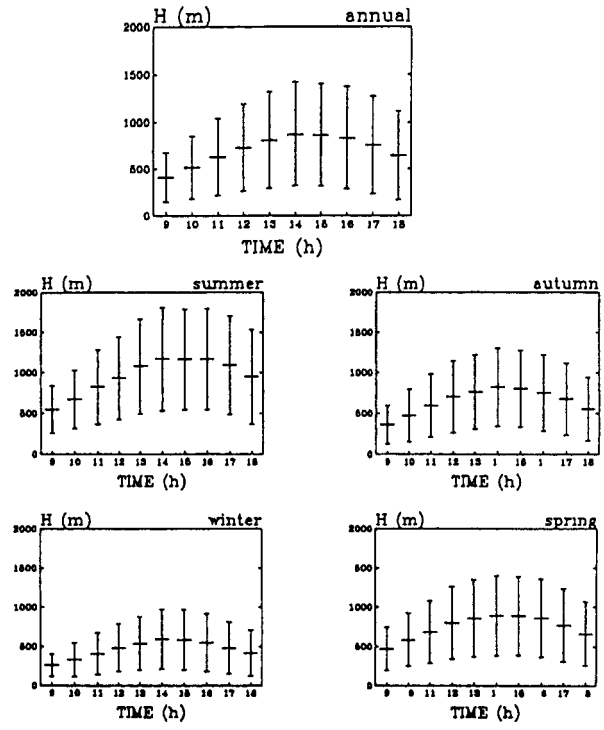


Figure 1 Hourly Mean and Standard Deviations of Mixing Layer Height

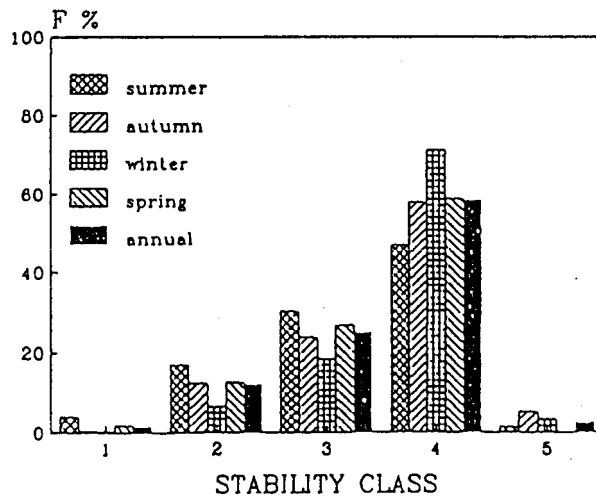
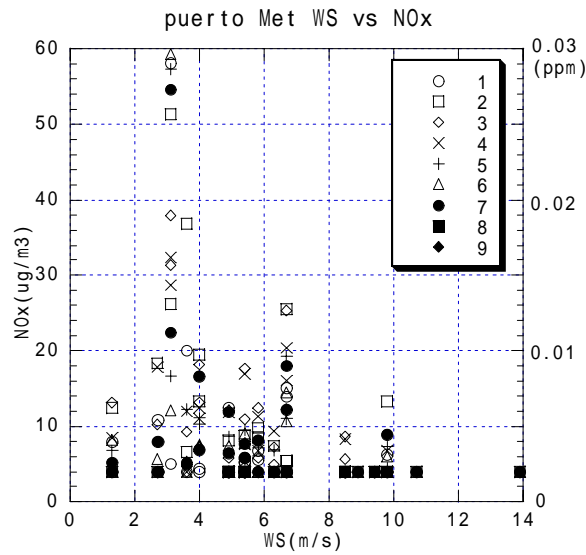
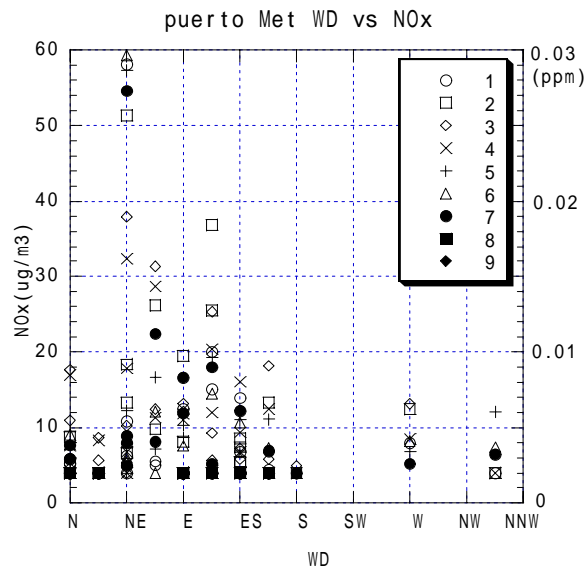


Figure 2 Frequency of Occurrence of Daytime Atmospheric Stability Classes (x-axis indicates Turner's stability class)

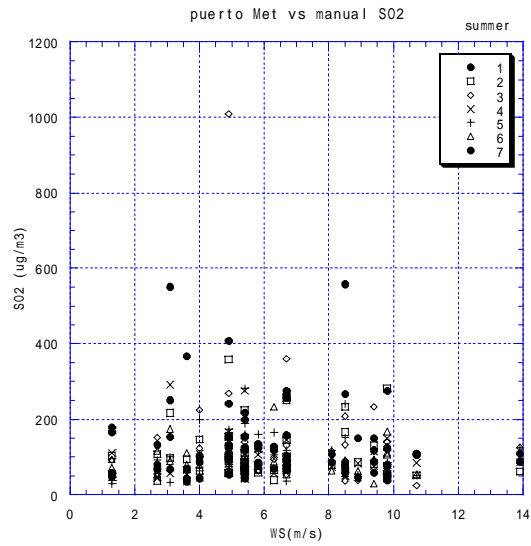
**S5-A40 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub>, TSP and SO<sub>2</sub> with Wind Speed or Wind Direction in Buenos Aires, San Nicolas, and Lujan de Cuyo**



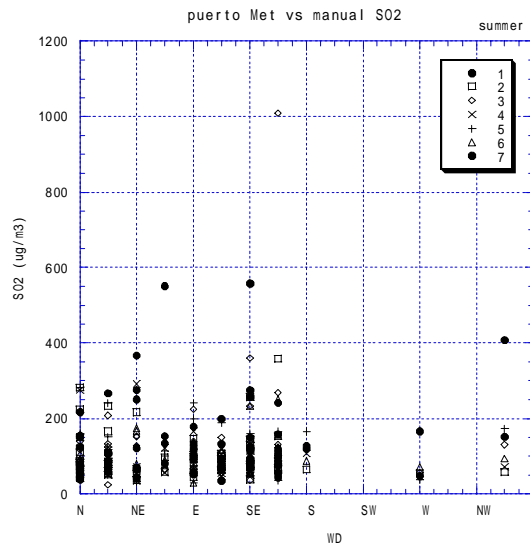
**Figure 1 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Buenos Aires (Summer)**



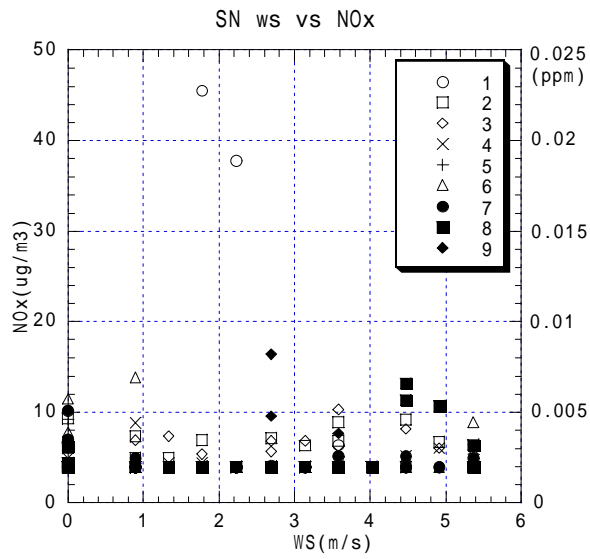
**Figure 2 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Buenos Aires (Summer)**



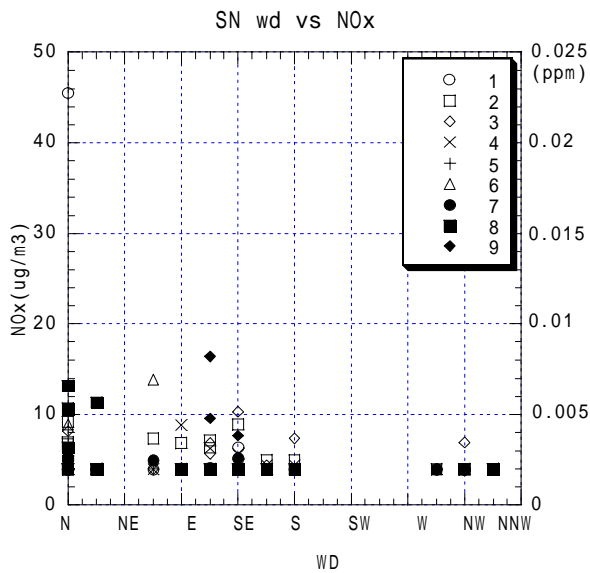
**Figure 3** Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Buenos Aires (Summer)



**Figure 4** Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Buenos Aires (Summer)



**Figure 5** Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in San Nicolas (Summer)



**Figure 6** Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in San Nicolas (Summer)



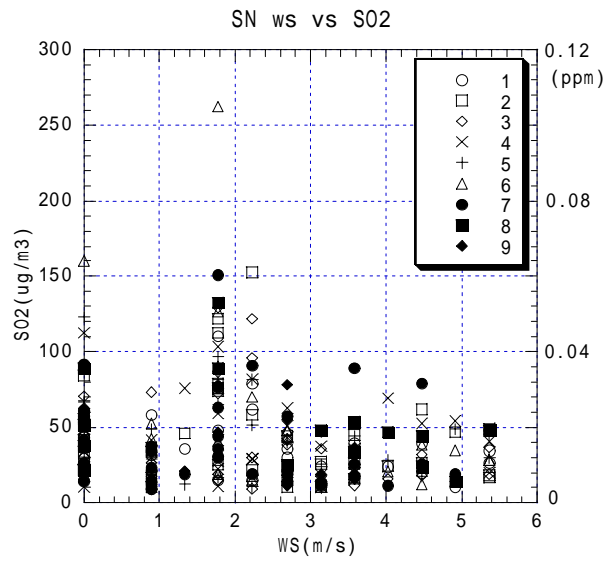


Figure 7 Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in San Nicolas (Summer)

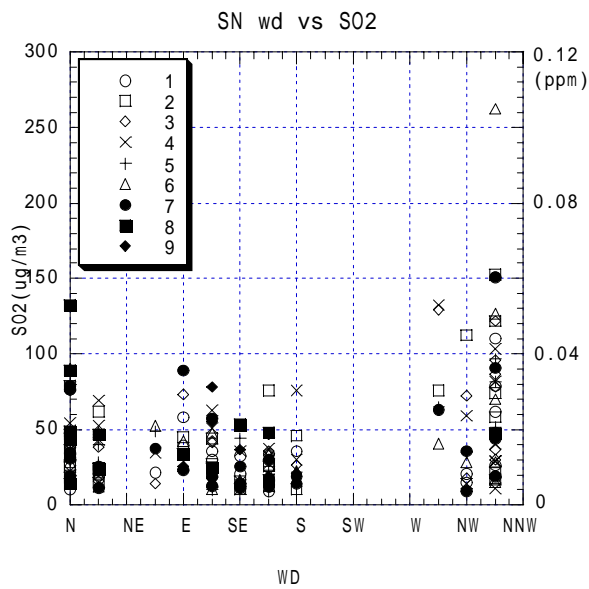
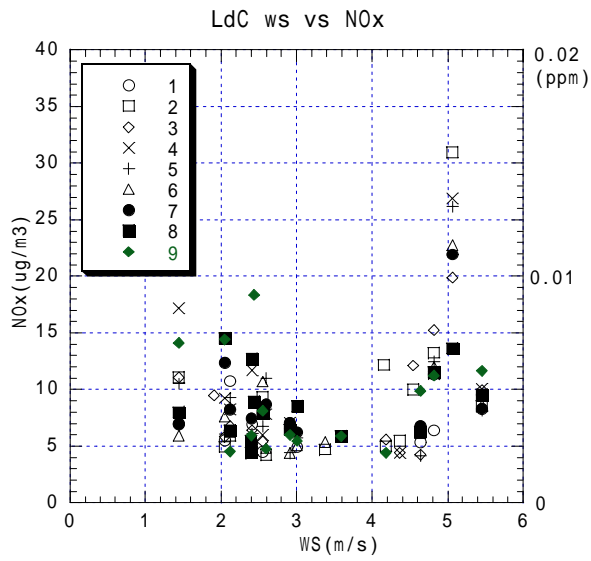
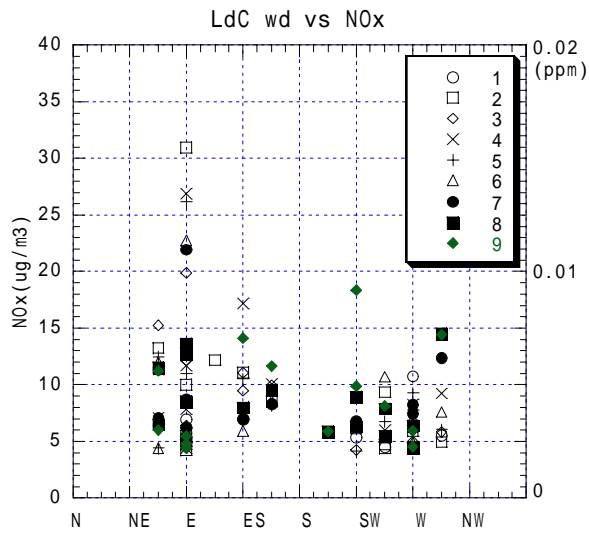


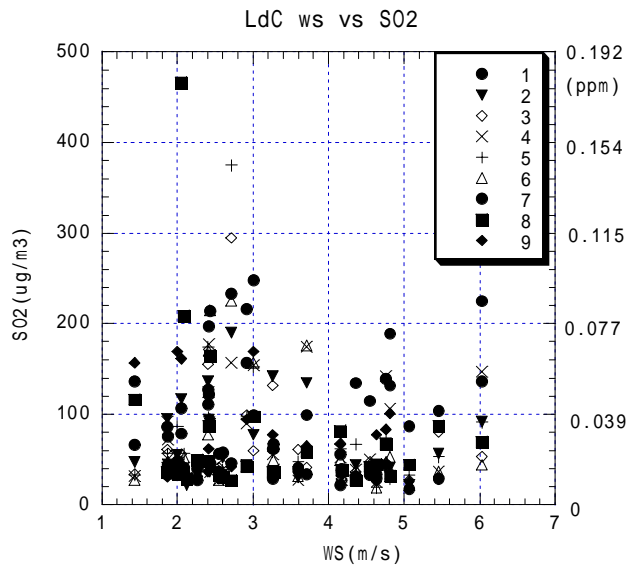
Figure 8 Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> concentration with wind direction in San Nicolas (Summer)



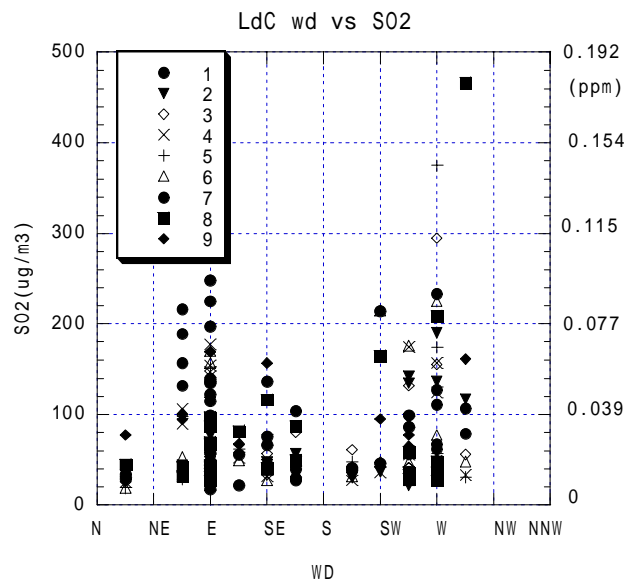
**Figure 9** Variation of  $\text{NO}_x$  Concentration with Wind Speed in Lujan de Cuyo (Summer)



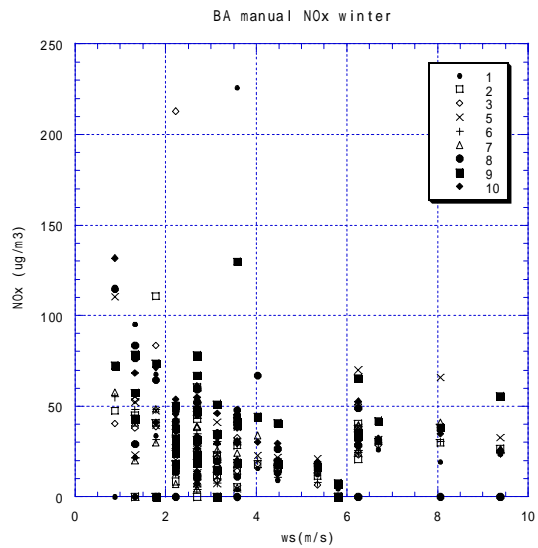
**Figure 10** Variation of  $\text{NO}_x$  Concentration with Wind Direction in Lujan de Cuyo (Summer)



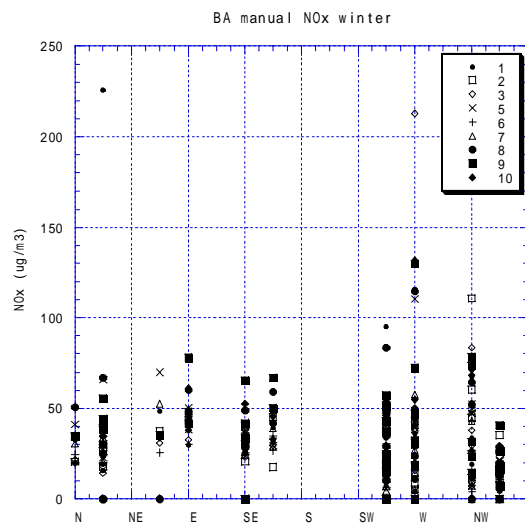
**Figure 11** Variation of SO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Lujan de Cuyo (Summer)



**Figure 12** Variation of SO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Lujan de Cuyo (Summer)



**Figure 13** Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Buenos Aires (Winter)



**Figure 14** Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Buenos Aires (Winter)

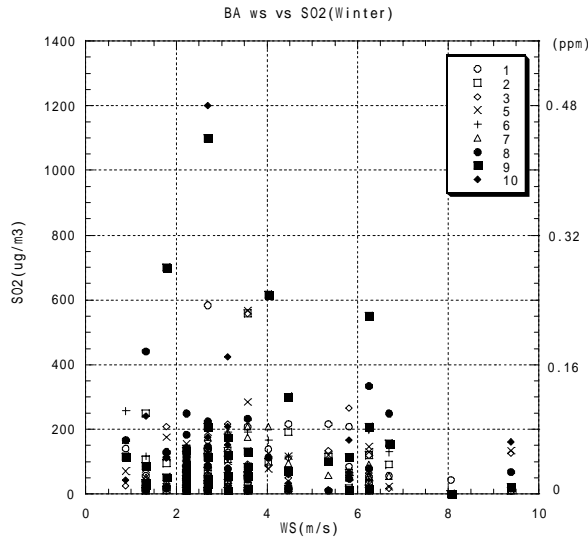


Figure 15 Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Buenos Aires (Winter)

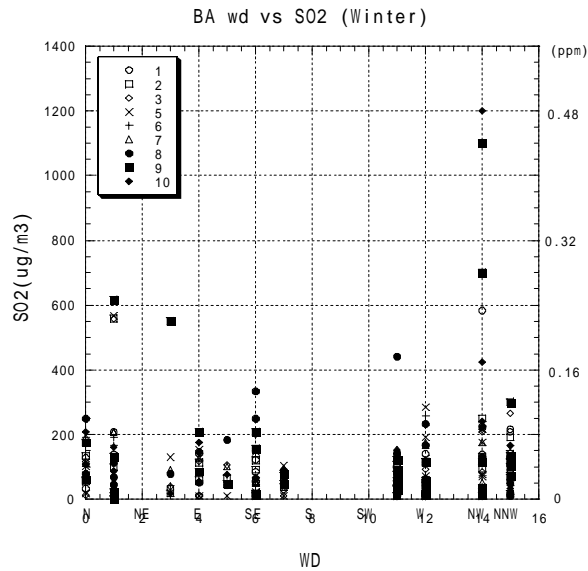


Figure 16 Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Buenos Aires (Winter)

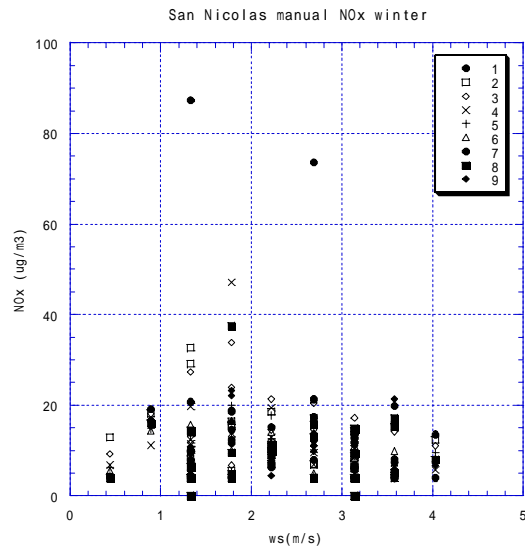


Figure 17 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in San Nicolas (Winter)

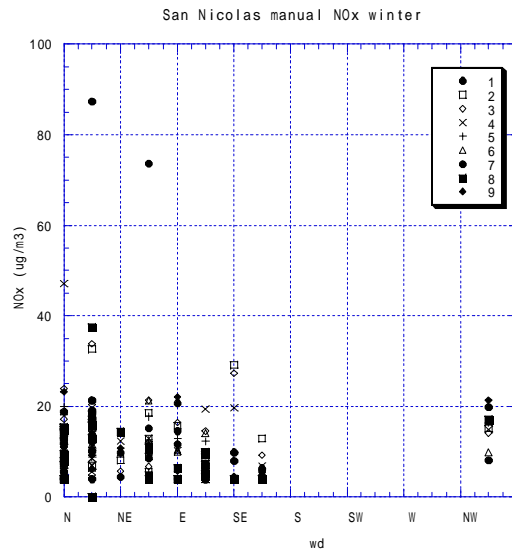
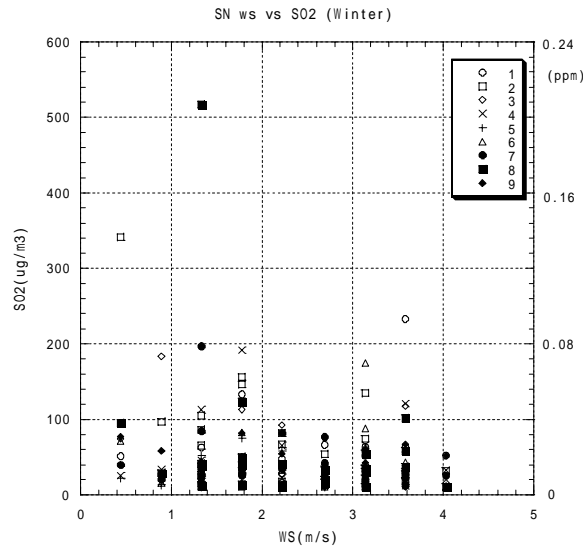
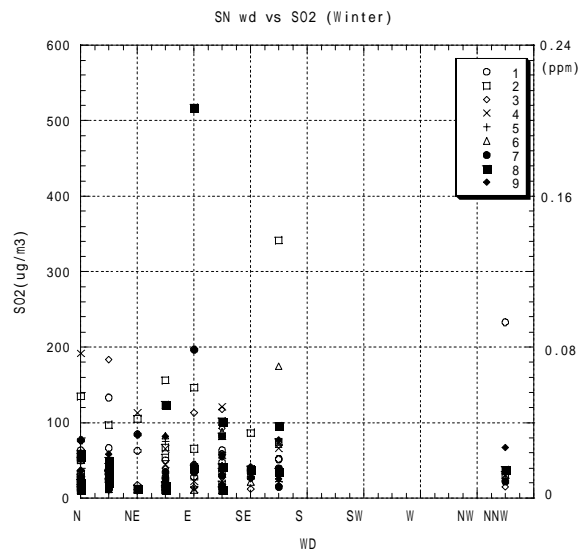


Figure 18 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in San Nicolas (Winter)



**Figure 19** Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in San Nicolas (Winter)



**Figure 20** Variation of SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in San Nicolas (Winter)

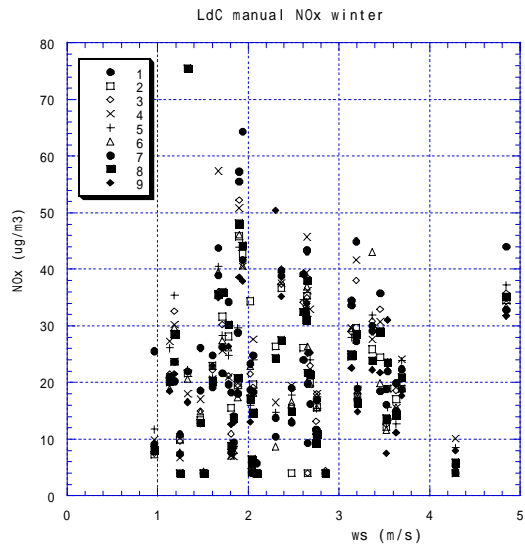


Figure 21 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Speed in Lujan de Cuyo (Winter)

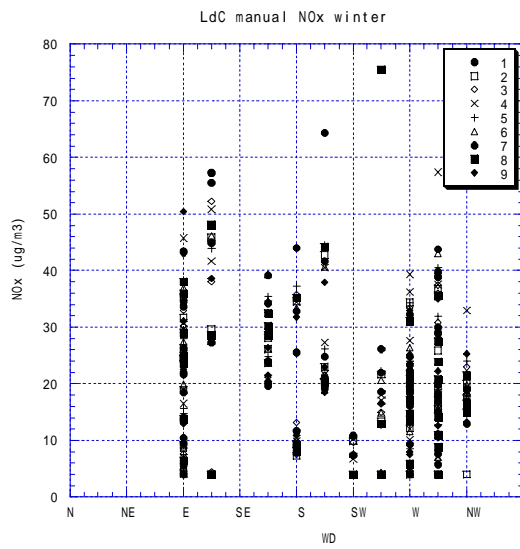
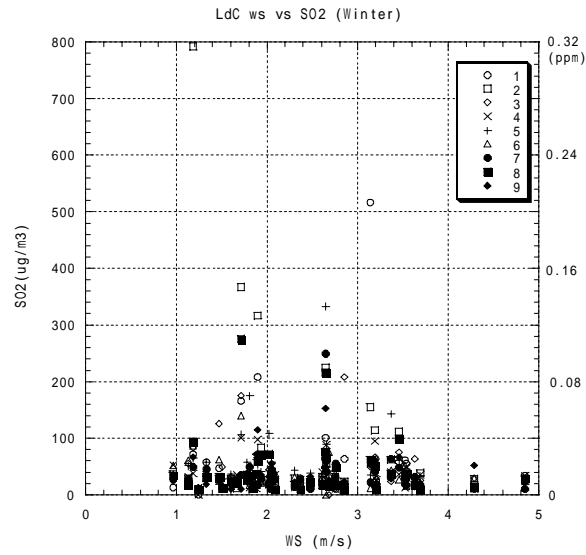
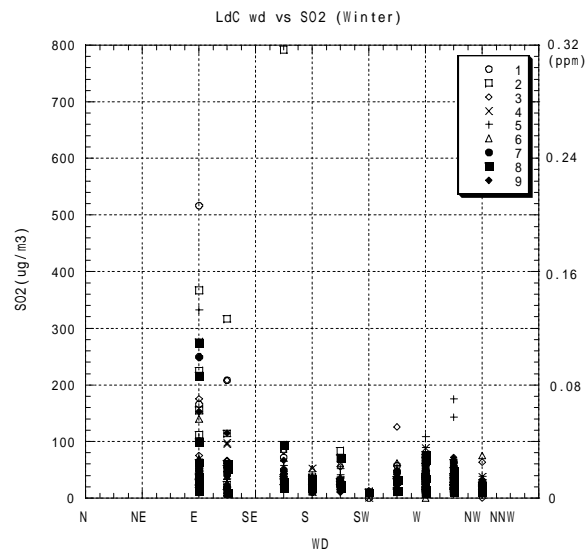


Figure 22 Variation of NO<sub>x</sub> Concentration with Wind Direction in Lujan de Cuyo (Winter)





**Figure 23** Variation of  $\text{SO}_2$  Concentration with Wind Speed in Lujan de Cuyo (Winter)



**Figure 24** Variation of  $\text{SO}_2$  Concentration with Wind Direction in Lujan de Cuyo (Winter)

## **S5-A41 Review of Air Quality of Buenos Aires, San Nicolas and Mendoza**

In this section, the air quality of Buenos Aires, San Nicolas and Mendoza Cities is reviewed based on the information obtained during the Field Works.

### **1. Buenos Aires Area**

In the World Bank project “the Air Quality Situation in the Gran Buenos Aires area” (#98), the passive tube monitoring of NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> was performed to measure the concentration in May to July, 1997. The exposure time was one month. The 20 sites of the City of Buenos Aires and the 25 extra urban sites in the province of Buenos Aires were selected for sampling sites. The monthly average of NO<sub>2</sub> concentration was once high, up to 0.06ppm, in the central and southern parts of the City, which went beyond the environmental standard value of the city (0.05ppm,1day). The highest monthly average of SO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 0.012ppm in the Pompeya area, which was below the national environmental standard value (0.03ppm). Accordingly, it is considered that it would not be a matter to pose health problems. The result of passive tube monitoring indicates that the local point sources on rivers, such as power plants and dockyards, do not contribute high concentrations of pollutants around the area.

The concentration of TSP and PM<sub>10</sub> in the Buenos Aires metropolitan area was also measured in June to August 1997, using low volume air sampler, as part of the same project of the World Bank. The monthly average concentration of TSP was 0.12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at Isla Maciel and 0.11 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at Moron, which were slightly below 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1day), the environmental standard of the city. The monthly average concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> were 0.06 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at Isla Maciel and 0.053 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at Liniers.

On the other hand, JICA implemented daily measurement of the air quality in July 1993 (#161). According to the results, NO<sub>2</sub> concentration was in the range of 0.004 ~ 0.007ppm, which was below the environmental standard of the city (0.05ppm,1day). The SO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 0.001 ~ 0.005ppm, which was also below the standard of the city of 0.19 ppm (20min). The TSP concentration was 0.01 ~ 0.09 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, which was below the provincial environmental standard of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1day).

### **2. San Nicolas Area**

In November 1994, the CNEA carried out a concentration measurement of TSP and PM<sub>10</sub> (#104). The monthly averages of TSP concentration at Prefectura Naval and Residencia Scaglia were 0.135 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and 0.064 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively, which were both below the provincial standard 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The monthly averages of PM<sub>10</sub> concentration at Barrio

Guemes and Escuela Industrial were  $0.144 \text{ mg/m}^3$  and  $0.048 \text{ mg/m}^3$  respectively, which were also below the provincial standard  $0.15 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (1day).

The CNEA also implemented the chemical analysis of samples and examined the sources by the Chemical Mass Balance method (#98). As a result, it was found that the sources of pollutants were mainly unpaved road, chemical plants and iron works, and the effect of the power plant was slight. However, in the respect that the wind direction adopted for the analysis was obtained at the Airport site at a distance of 70 km from this city, the results on week wind conditions should not be absolutely interpreted as they were.

According to the daily mean measurement of the air quality implemented by JICA in July 1993 (#161), the  $\text{SO}_2$  concentration was  $\text{ND} \sim 0.001\text{ppm}$ , which was below the provincial standard  $0.14\text{ppm}$  (1day).

### **3. Lujan de Cuyo Area**

The Dirección de Saneamiento y Control Ambiental del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Urbanismo y Vivienda implemented an air quality measurement. According to the results, at Lavalley and San Juan in the urban area of Mendoza City, the daily mean concentration of  $\text{NO}_2$ , TSP, and  $\text{SO}_2$  were respectively  $0.01\text{ppm}$ ,  $0.018 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , and under the detection limit. At Colegio don Bosco, also in the same urban area, the daily mean concentration of  $\text{NO}_2$ , TSP and  $\text{SO}_2$  were respectively  $0.035\text{ppm}$ ,  $0.018 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , and under the detection limit.

According to the daily mean measurement of air quality implemented by JICA in August 1993 (#161),  $\text{NO}_2$  concentration was  $0.0003 \sim 0.002\text{ppm}$ , which was below the provincial standard  $0.1\text{ppm}$  (1day), while the  $\text{SO}_2$  concentration was  $0.0001 \sim 0.002\text{ppm}$ , which was also below the provincial standard of  $1.0 \text{ ppm}$  (1hr). The TSP concentration was  $0.03 \sim 0.25 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , which exceeded the provincial standard  $0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (1day).

## S5-A42 Averaging Time Analyses Mathematical Model

Data have been analyzed and plotted by computer as a function of averaging time and frequency for each year, and up to a 7-year period, for concentration of nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, in downtown Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Washington. Analysis of these plots has resulted in a general mathematical model with the following characteristics (Larsen,1969).

(Reference)

Larsen, R.I. :A New Mathematical Model of Air Pollutant Concentration, Averaging Time, and Frequency. J. Air Poll. Contr. Assoc. 19,24-30,1969.

- Concentrations are lognormally distributed for all averaging times (Figure.1).
- The median concentration is proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent ( and thus plots as a straight line on logarithmic paper ).
- The arithmetic mean concentration is the same for all averaging times.
- For the longest averaging time calculated ( usually 1 year ), the arithmetic mean, geometric mean, maximum concentration, and minimum concentration are all equal.
- Maximum concentration is approximately inversely proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent for averaging times of less than 1 month.

The following equations can be used to analyze data collected for one averaging time.

$$m = \frac{\sum c}{n} \quad (1)$$

where  $m$  = the arithmetic mean,

$c$  = the concentrations,

$n$  = the number of concentrations measured.

$$S = \left( \frac{\sum (c - m)^2}{n} \right)^{0.5} \quad (2)$$

where  $S$  = the standard deviation (RMS).

$$m_g = \exp \left( \frac{\sum \ln c}{n} \right) \quad (3)$$

where  $m_g$  = the geometric mean.

$$S_g = \exp \left[ \frac{\sum (\ln c - \ln m_g)}{n} \right]^{0.5} \quad (4)$$

where  $S_g$  = the standard geometric deviation.

$$S_g = \exp \left[ \frac{\ln(c_h/c_i)}{z_h - z_i} \right] \quad (5)$$

where  $z$  = number of deviation a point is located away from the median.

$h$  = one given concentration point,

$i$  = a second given concentration point at the same averaging time as  $h$ ,

$$S_g = \exp \left\{ z - \left[ z^2 - 2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{m} \right) \right]^{0.5} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$m_g = \frac{c}{S_g^z} \quad (7)$$

$$c = m_g S_g^z \quad (8)$$

The following equations can be used to calculate values for one averaging time from values that are available for another averaging time.

$$S_{gb} = S_{ga}^{v^{0.5}} \quad (9)$$

$$S_{ga} = \exp \left\{ \frac{w \pm (w^2 - 2(1-v) \ln(c_a/c_b))^{0.5}}{1-v} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$v = \frac{\ln(t_{total}/t_b)}{\ln(t_{total}/t_a)} \quad (11)$$

$$w = z_a - z_b v^{0.5} \quad (12)$$

$$m_{gb} = m \left( \frac{m_{ga}}{m} \right)^v \quad (13)$$

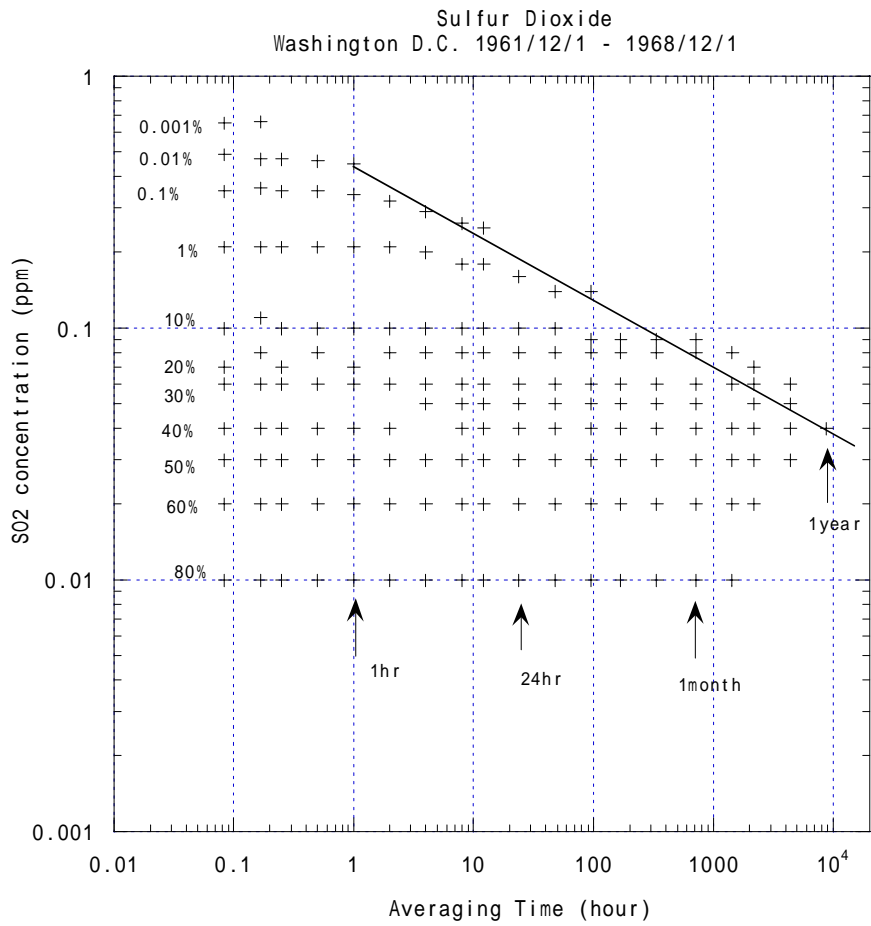
$$m_{gb} = m_{ga} \exp[0.5(1-v)\ln^2 S_{ga}] \quad (14)$$

Where

- a = one averaging time,
- b = a second averaging time,
- t = averaging time,
- t<sub>total</sub> = total averaging time, usually 1 year (8760 hr),
- z = number of deviation a point is located away from the median.

According to Larsen model (1969), daily and hourly concentration was estimated using monthly concentration in Buenos Aires (Table 1) and Mendoza (Table 2 and 3).

Relationship between environmental standard and its to averaging time was shown in Figures 2 for NO<sub>x</sub>, Figure 3 for TSP and Figure 4 for SO<sub>2</sub>. According to the Larsen model, the maximum or median air quality concentrations are approximately inversely proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent for averaging times. We could estimate arbitrarily environmental concentration from the relation based on the Larsen model.



**Figure 1 SO<sub>2</sub> Concentration with Various Averaging Time**

**Table 1 Estimation of Daily and Hourly Concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> in Buenos Aires (1998) using Monthly Concentration Values**

**Estacion:Av. Las Herasy y O. De Ocampo**

		Hr	Day	Mon	Yr
NO <sub>x</sub> (ug/m3)	Mg	178	198	187	201
	Sg	1.63	1.18	1.29	-
	mg+Sg	290	234	241	-
	Cmax	1142	323	293	201
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.28	0.26	0.18

		Hr	Day	Mon	Yr
NO <sub>x</sub> (ppm)	mg	0.089	0.099	0.094	0.101
	Sg	1.63	1.18	1.29	-
	mg+Sg	0.145	0.117	0.121	-
	Cmax	0.571	0.162	0.147	0.101
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.283	0.257	0.176

**Air Quality Standards in the City of Buenos Aires**

Pollutant	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	Time
NO <sub>2</sub>	100	0.053	1hr

**Air Quality Standards in Argentina**

Pollutant	(ppm)			
	Normal	Alert	Alarm	Time
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.45	0.6	1.2	1hr
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.15	0.3	0.4	24hr

Mg : Geometric mean

Sg : Geometric standard deviation

Cmax : Maximum concentration

Cmaxhr : Maximum ratio of hourly concentration



**Table 2 Estimation of Daily and Hourly Concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> in Mendoza using Monthly Concentration Values**

(concentration unit: ppm)

NO.	Item	Hourly	Daily	Monthly	Yearly
NO.9	Mg	0.014	0.018	0.019	0.019
	Sg	2.19	1.51	1.31	-
	mg+Sg	0.031	0.027	0.025	-
	Cmax	0.108	0.061	0.035	0.019
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.56	0.32	0.18
NO.20	Mg	0.022	0.023	0.026	0.028
	Sg	2.04	1.85	1.49	-
	mg+Sg	0.045	0.043	0.039	-
	Cmax	0.148	0.142	0.048	0.028
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.96	0.32	0.19
NO.21	Mg	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.014
	Sg	2.11	1.7	1.41	-
	mg+Sg	0.021	0.020	0.018	-
	Cmax	0.074	0.056	0.024	0.014
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.76	0.32	0.19
NO.22	Mg	0.029	0.030	0.032	0.034
	Sg	1.75	1.56	1.33	-
	mg+Sg	0.051	0.047	0.043	-
	Cmax	0.161	0.111	0.052	0.034
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.69	0.32	0.21
NO.23	Mg	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.010
	Sg	1.49	1.34	1.21	-
	mg+Sg	0.013	0.013	0.012	-
	Cmax	0.043	0.023	0.014	0.010
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.53	0.33	0.23

Mg : Geometric mean

Sg : Geometric standard deviation

Cmax : Maximum concentration

Cmaxhr : Maximum ratio of hourly concentration

**Table 3 Estimation of Daily and Hourly Concentration of TSP in Mendoza using Monthly Concentration Values**

(concentration unit:ug/m<sup>3</sup>)

NO.	Item	Hourly	Daily	Monthly	Yearly
NO.9	Mg	57	55	57	62
	Sg	1.52	1.68	1.61	-
	mg+Sg	87	92	92	-
	Cmax	269	249	87	62
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.93	0.32	0.23
NO.20	Mg	22	23	24	25
	Sg	1.74	1.61	1.37	-
	mg+Sg	38	36	33	-
	Cmax	120	92	39	25
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.77	0.33	0.21
NO.21	Mg	35	35	37	38
	Sg	1.53	1.58	1.35	-
	mg+Sg	54	55	50	-
	Cmax	167	133	54	38
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.80	0.32	0.23
NO.22	Mg	131	134	139	142
	Sg	1.49	1.38	1.23	-
	mg+Sg	195	186	171	-
	Cmax	604	348	196	142
	Cmax/Cmaxhr	-	0.58	0.32	0.24

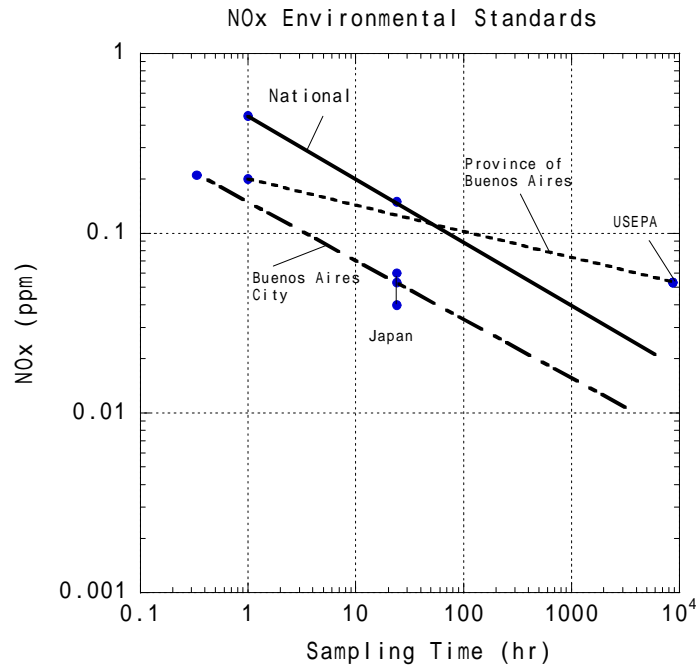
Mg : Geometric mean

Sg : Geometric standard deviation

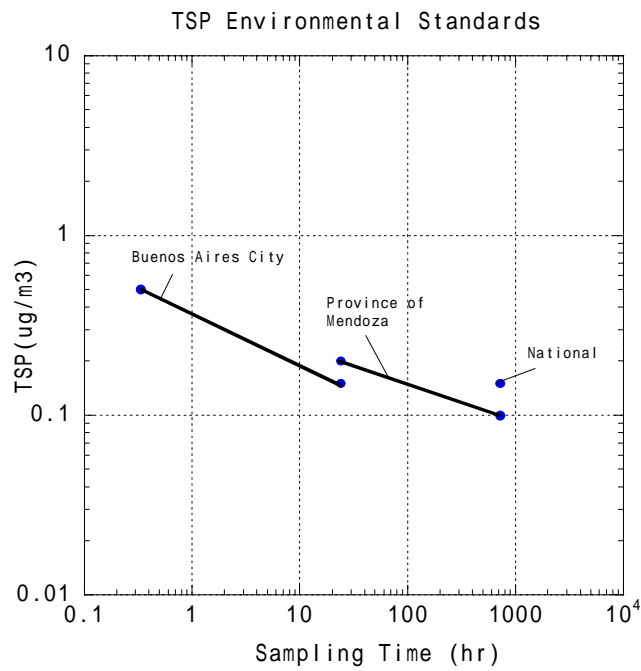
Cmax : Maximum concentration

Cmaxhr : Maximum ratio of hourly concentration

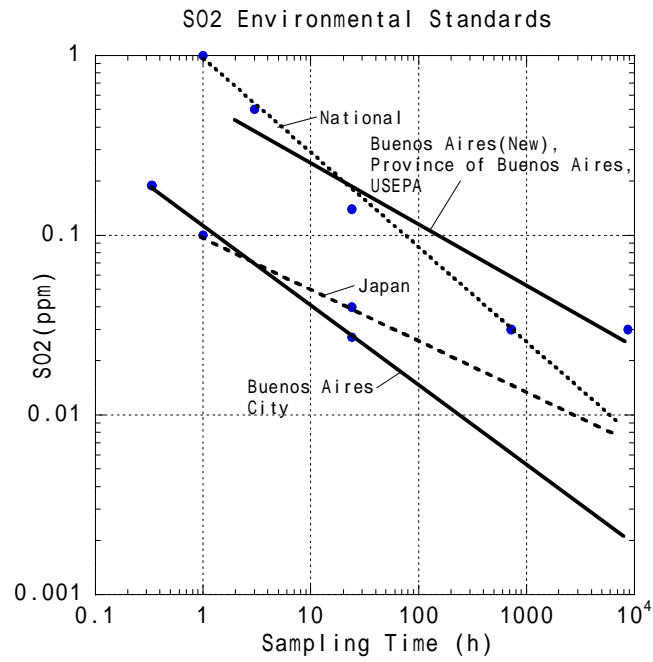
\*) The daily value of the site No.9 was estimated by the hourly value, while in the other cases, all the daily and hourly values were estimated based on the monthly values.



**Figure 2 Relationship between NO<sub>x</sub> Environmental Standard and its Averaging Time**



**Figure 3 Relationship between TSP Environmental Standard and its Averaging Time**



**Figure 4 Relationship between SO<sub>2</sub> Environmental Standard and its Averaging Time**

## Photographs

### Air Quality Automatic Continuous Analyzers



### Manual Air Sampling Unit



Some of Manual Sampling Sites in Model Areas

Hospital de Pediatría “Prof. Dr. J. P. Garrahan” in the Buenos Aires Area



Aceros Cartellone S.A. in the Lujan de Cuyo Area



TRANSIBA (Transforming station) in the San Nicolas Area

