



## DEMOS DRACOULIDES & ASSOCIATES ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS

AIR POLLUTION & NOISE MODELLING AND MONITORING STUDIES,  
ACOUSTICS, & VIBRATION CONTROL

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13/03/2025

**C. Ganten-Bein**

**Manager: Air Quality**

**West Coast District Municipality**

Dear Ms Ganten-Bein,

### **Re: West Point Processors Atmospheric Impact Report**

An atmospheric impact report was compiled by DDA for West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd in June 2024. The atmospheric impacts were assessed based on the following:

- The plant processing capacity was 65 tons per hour (tph) and in Phase 3 of the plant upgrade, the processing capacity would reach 82 tph.
- Two cookers operate at any given time.
- There are four fish pits.
- The vapours collected from the various plant sections and the production operations are treated in a Seawater Scrubber and a Chemical Scrubber, before being released into the atmosphere via the scrubber stack.

Six point sources were included in the assessment:

- 20-ton coal boiler, point source code PS1,
- 16-ton coal boiler, point source code PS6,
- 20-ton coal boiler, point source code PS8,
- 11-ton HFO boiler, point source code PS2,
- 10-ton HFO boiler, point source code PS3 (standby), and
- Chemical Scrubber, point source code PS6.

The emissions inventory for these sources was developed based on the past stack emission testing results and emissions standards for smaller boilers. For the H<sub>2</sub>S emission from the scrubber stack, the MCDM emission limit of 5 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> was utilised as a worst-case scenario.

Air dispersion modelling was performed for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO for the boiler stacks and H<sub>2</sub>S for the chemical scrubber stack.

West Point Processors wishes to include fish material (off-cuts and trimmings) from white fish (Demersal Fish) processing facilities (frozen or fresh) in the existing process facility.

The quality of the fish material is not expected to deteriorate from the moment it is received to the moment it is processed since:

- The fish material will be stored in temperature-controlled environments until processing. The quantity of trimmings will be managed to match the daily processing capacity of the fishmeal plant, considering the normal production of fresh fish.
- The processing of the off-cuts and trimmings will commence within 30 hours from being removed from the cold storage and defrosted or from being generated from the initial plant.

The introduction of this fish material to the processing facility will not increase the plant's capacity, and the facility will operate within the approved capacity range.

Given the quality of the off-cuts and trimmings, along with the unchanged production capacity and processing parameters, the dispersion modelling results from the 2024 Atmospheric Impact Assessment remain valid. Therefore, no further modelling is required.

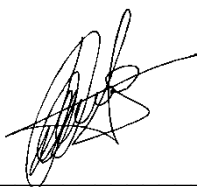
It is recommended that the backup plan for controlling offensive odours as per the AEL is to be followed:

Scale back or halt operation if:

- Emissions have or are likely to have a negative impact on the environment as well as human health and wellbeing or are in contravention with NEM: AQ relating to control of offensive odours.
- When critical control points such as odour control equipment are non-functional or require maintenance.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information.

Yours faithfully,



Demos Dracoulides

***DDA Environmental Engineers***

13/03/2025

Date