

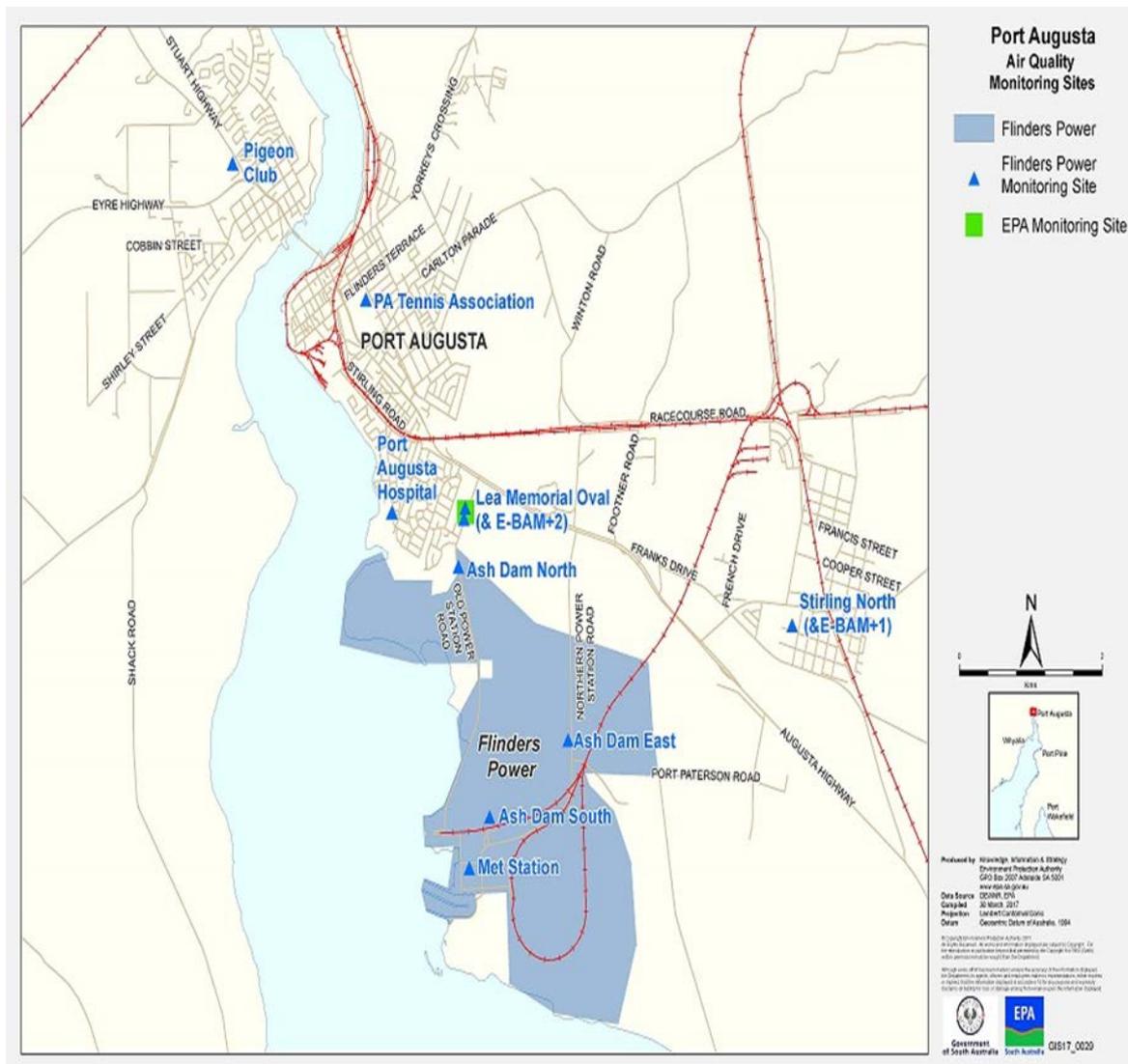
Port Augusta air quality summary report – June 2017

Issued July 2017

Introduction

One of the EPA's environmental goals is good quality air. To support this goal the EPA conducts ambient air quality monitoring at locations around the state.

This monthly air quality summary report is based on the data from the mobile station at Lea Memorial Oval, Port Augusta.



The EPA mobile monitoring station was installed at Lea Memorial Oval, Port Augusta on 9 March 2017. This station is equipped with continuous monitors for monitoring total suspended particulates (TSP), particles (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and meteorological conditions, as part of a short-term program to evaluate local air quality.

Total suspended particulates (TSP) is a class of particles which have equivalent aerodynamic diameters less than 50 µm and includes a mixture of large and fine particles. The larger particles that have equivalent aerodynamic diameters greater than 10 µm are generally trapped in our noses and throats, so they do not reach to the lungs; however, they may cause nuisance and soiling of surfaces.

Fine particles are often a complex mixture of materials arising from many sources, and are generally grouped into two categories, called PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Sources such as wind-blown dust, agricultural activities, motor vehicles and domestic activities might generate fine particles that affect the air quality from the region. Fine particles are able to enter the lungs and are known to have health effects.

Polar plot type 1 provides a graphical method to assist in determining the sources of airborne pollutants. Polar plots use 10-minute wind direction data to plot against pollutant concentration. Where the percentage of pollutant is greater than the percentage of wind from any given direction, this indicates a higher than average amount of pollutant and a potential source in that direction.

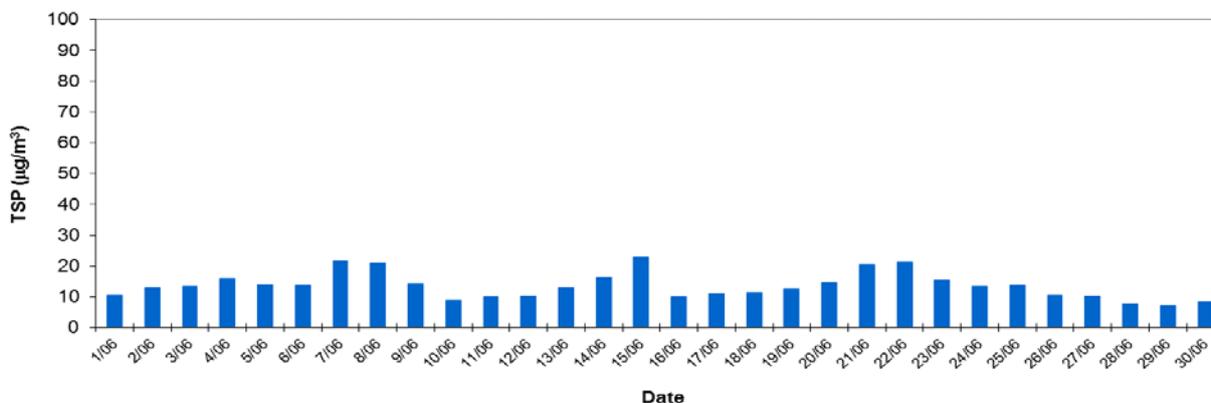
The polar plot type 2 presents 10-minute average concentrations of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} respectively as different colours, plotted against the direction from which the winds were blowing, centred on the monitoring station. Red areas indicate higher average concentrations, while blue areas show very low average concentrations. These colours are scaled and adjusted relative to the highest 10-minute concentration recorded during the month. The distance of the coloured area from the centre of the graph indicates how fast the wind was blowing on average, when the readings were recorded. So the centre point is “dead calm”. Where 24-hour health-based standards apply, for example, in the case of PM₁₀, these short term averages do not provide direct information about potential health impacts on communities. This is best described in the subsequent graphs of daily averages.

Data in this report are assessed against ground level concentration criteria for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Further information about ambient air quality is available on the EPA [website](#).

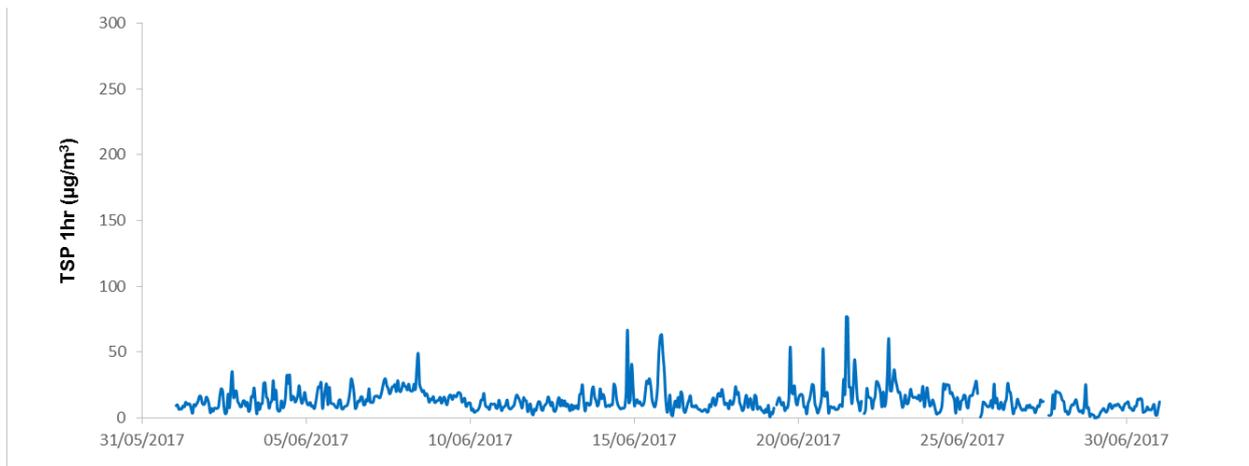
Total suspended particulates (TSP)

TSP can provide an indication of the levels of visible nuisance dust in an area. One-hour averages of TSP levels exhibit short-term elevated values at times, indicating the presence of visible dust. It is important to note that there are no health-based ground level concentration criteria for TSP, as it is largely a cause of environmental nuisance.

The graph below displays the 24-hour average (daily) TSP at Lea Memorial Oval in June 2017.



Port Augusta Lea Memorial Oval daily average TSP, June 2017

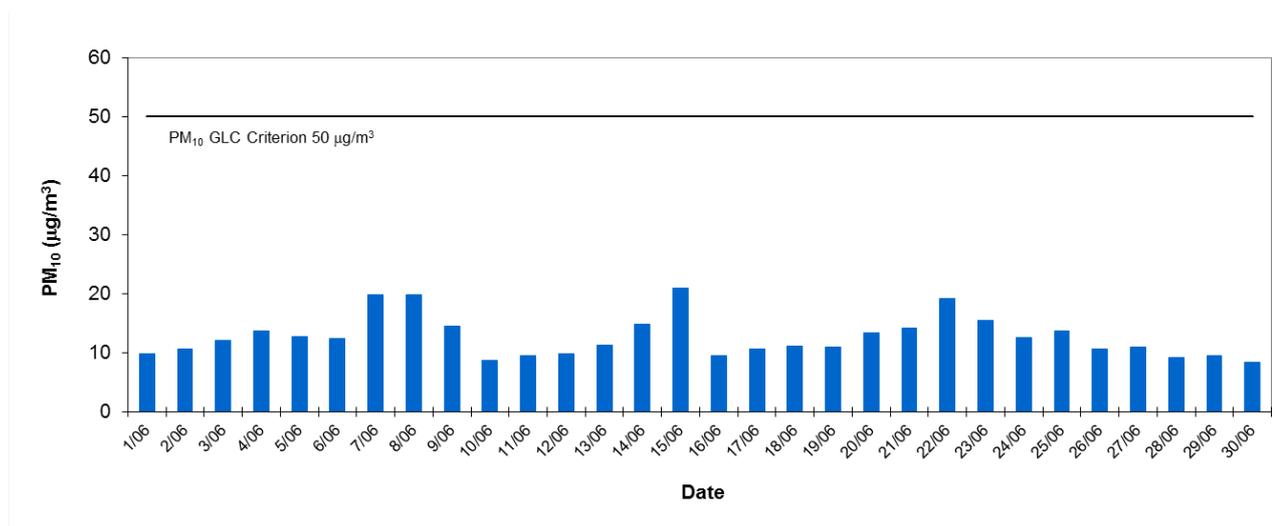


Port Augusta Lea Memorial Oval one-hour TSP, June 2017

There were no major visible dust (TSP) events in this month

Particles (PM₁₀)

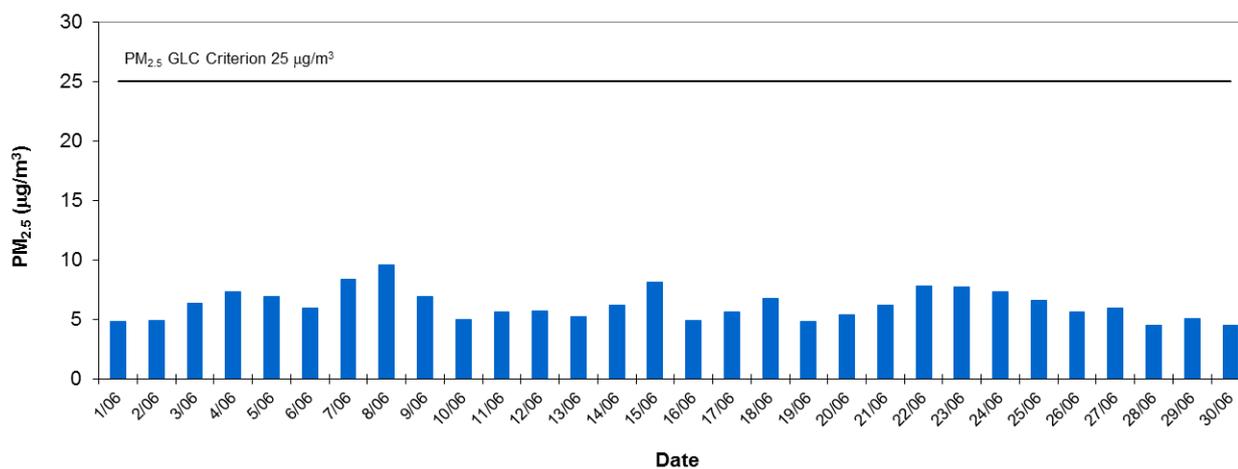
There were no exceedences of the health-based South Australian 24-hour ground level concentration criterion for PM₁₀ (50 µg/m³), at Lea Memorial Oval in June 2017.



Port Augusta Lea Memorial Oval daily average PM₁₀, June 2017

Particles (PM_{2.5})

There were no exceedences of the health-based South Australian 24-hour ground level concentration criterion for PM_{2.5} (25 µg/m³), at Lea Memorial Oval in June 2017

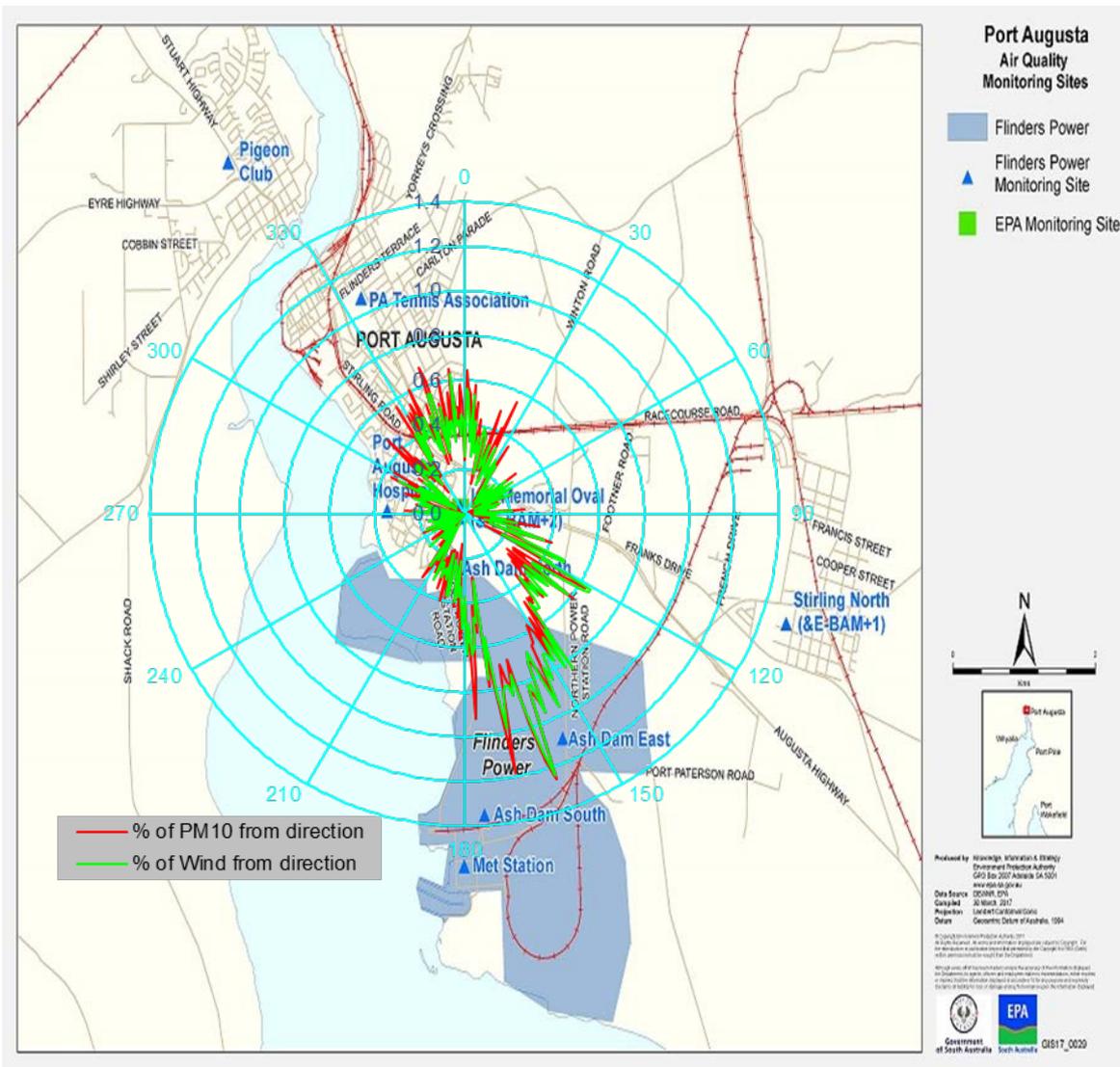


Port Augusta Lea Memorial Oval daily average PM_{2.5}, June 2017

Polar plots

PM₁₀ polar plot

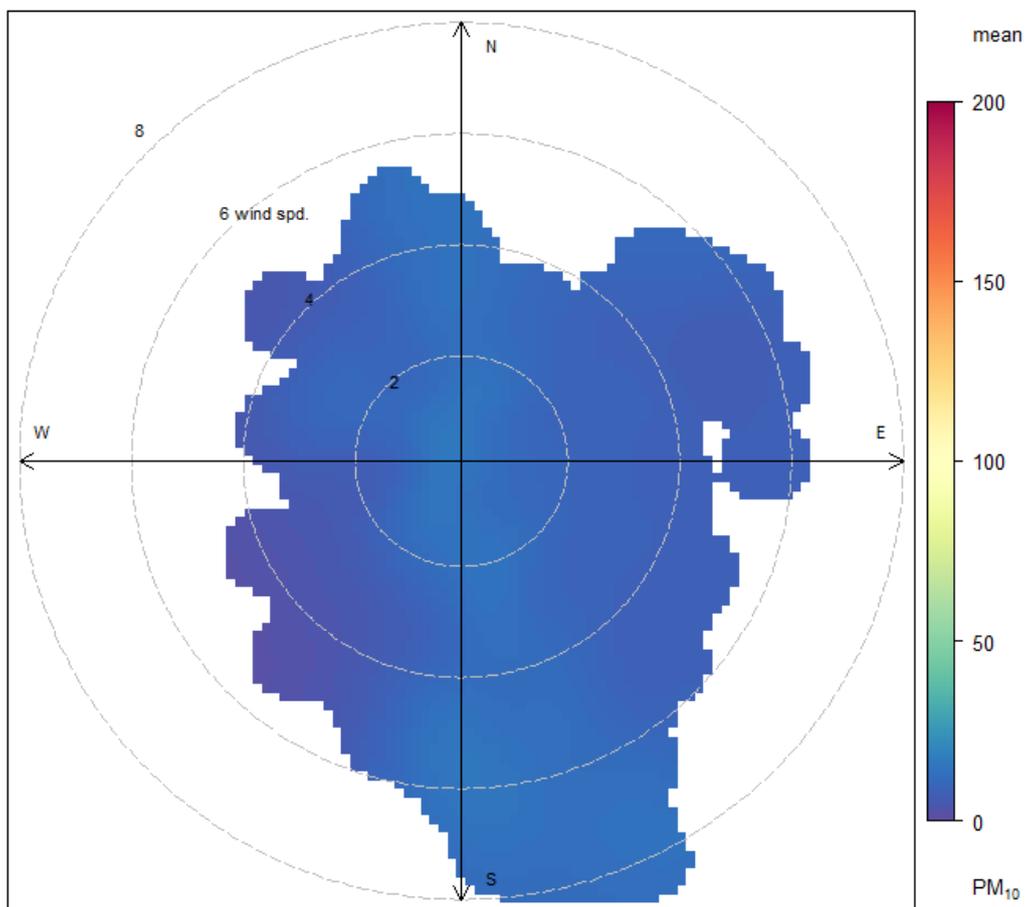
The polar plot Type 1 showed predominately that a higher percentage of PM₁₀ and wind came from the sector of 150 to 180° (south-southeast and south directions). However, there were occasions when other sources of PM₁₀ particles came from north and north-northwest directions.



Polar plot Type 1

Polar plot Type 2

Polar plot type 2 indicates that PM₁₀ concentrations were low throughout June 2017.

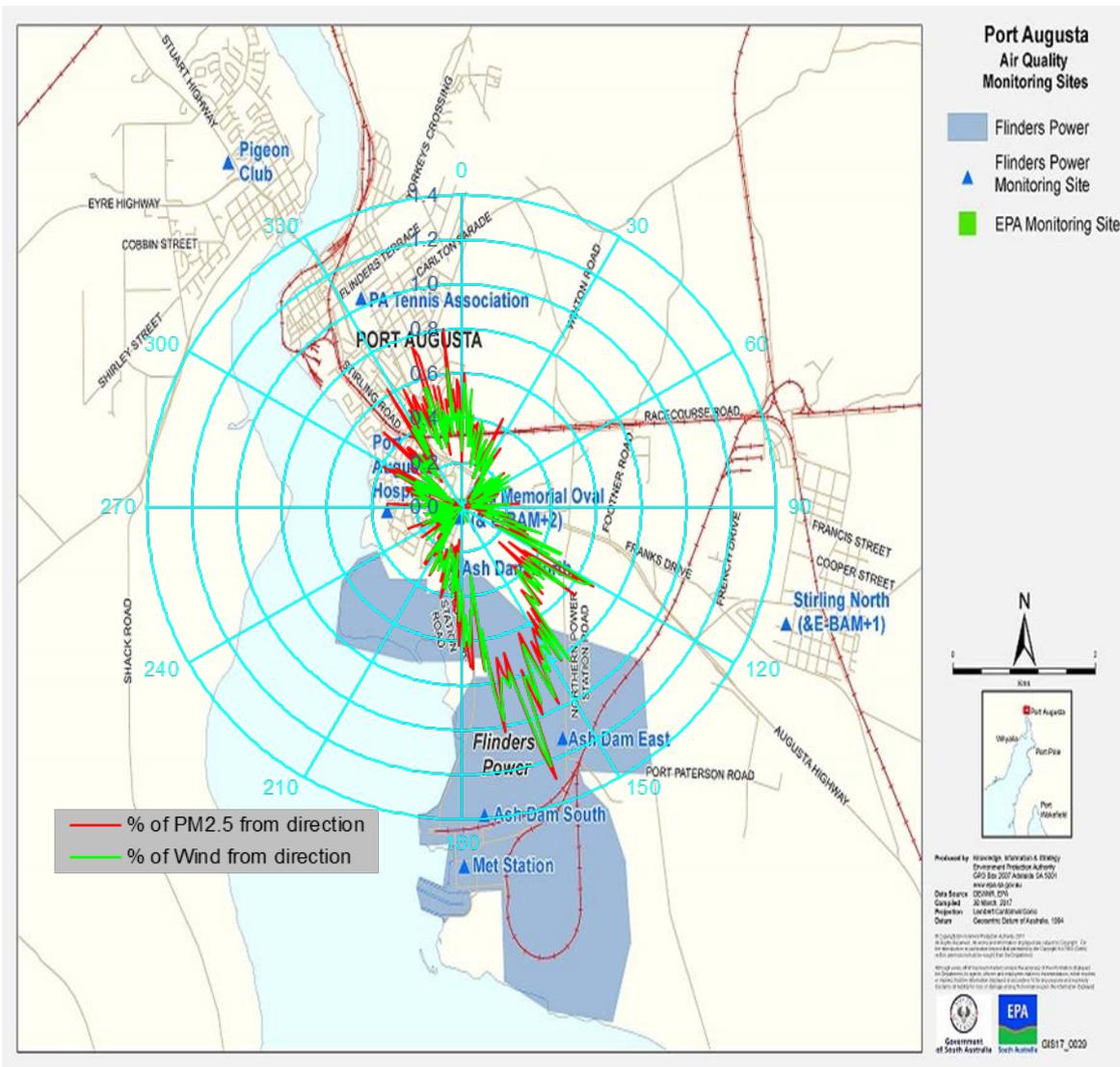


Polar plot Type 2

There were no high concentration PM₁₀ events recorded this month.

PM_{2.5} polar plot

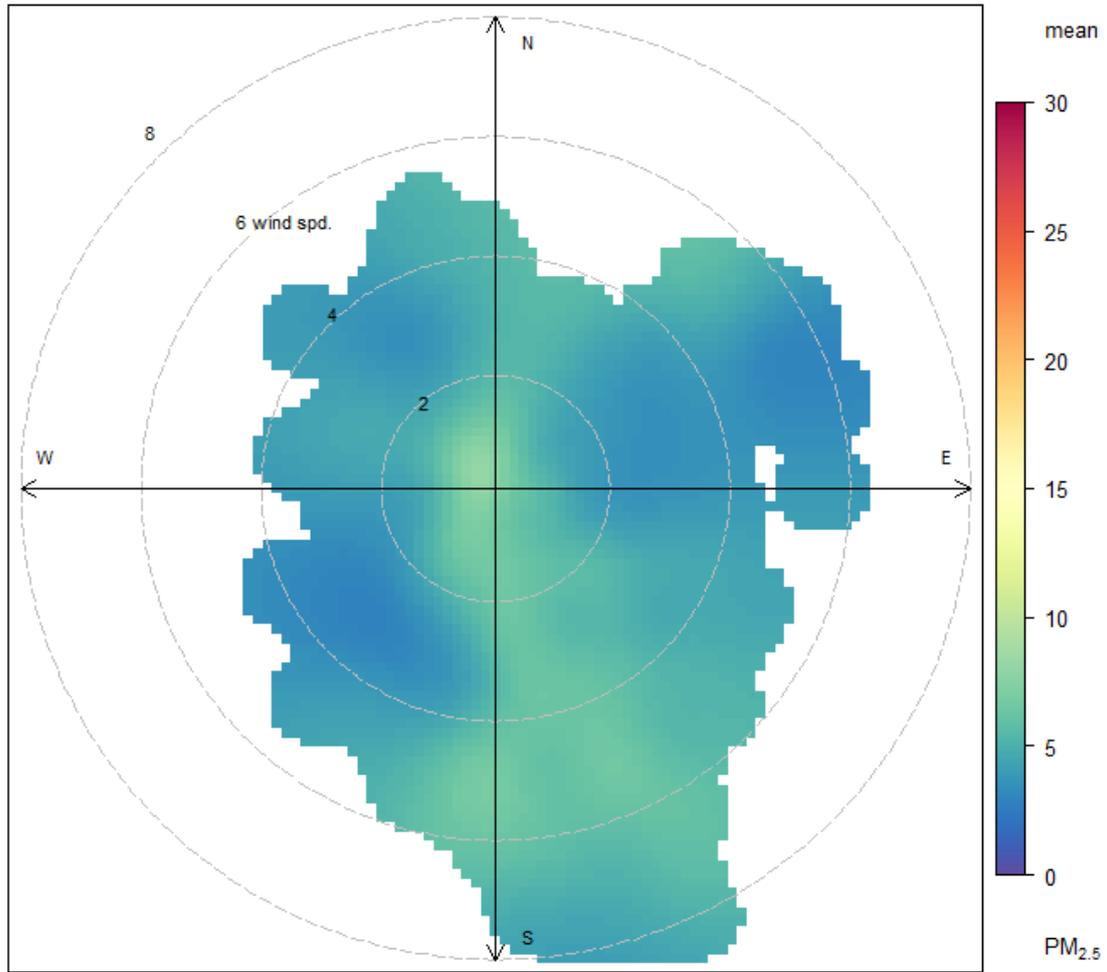
The polar plot Type 1 showed that a high percentage of PM_{2.5} particles came from the wind sector of 150 to 180 degrees (south, and southeast directions). However, there were occasions when other sources of PM_{2.5} particles came from north and north-northwest directions.



Polar plot Type 1

Polar plot Type 2

Polar plot Type 2 showed that a high concentration of PM_{2.5} occurred when wind was from north-northwest and south-southeast directions.

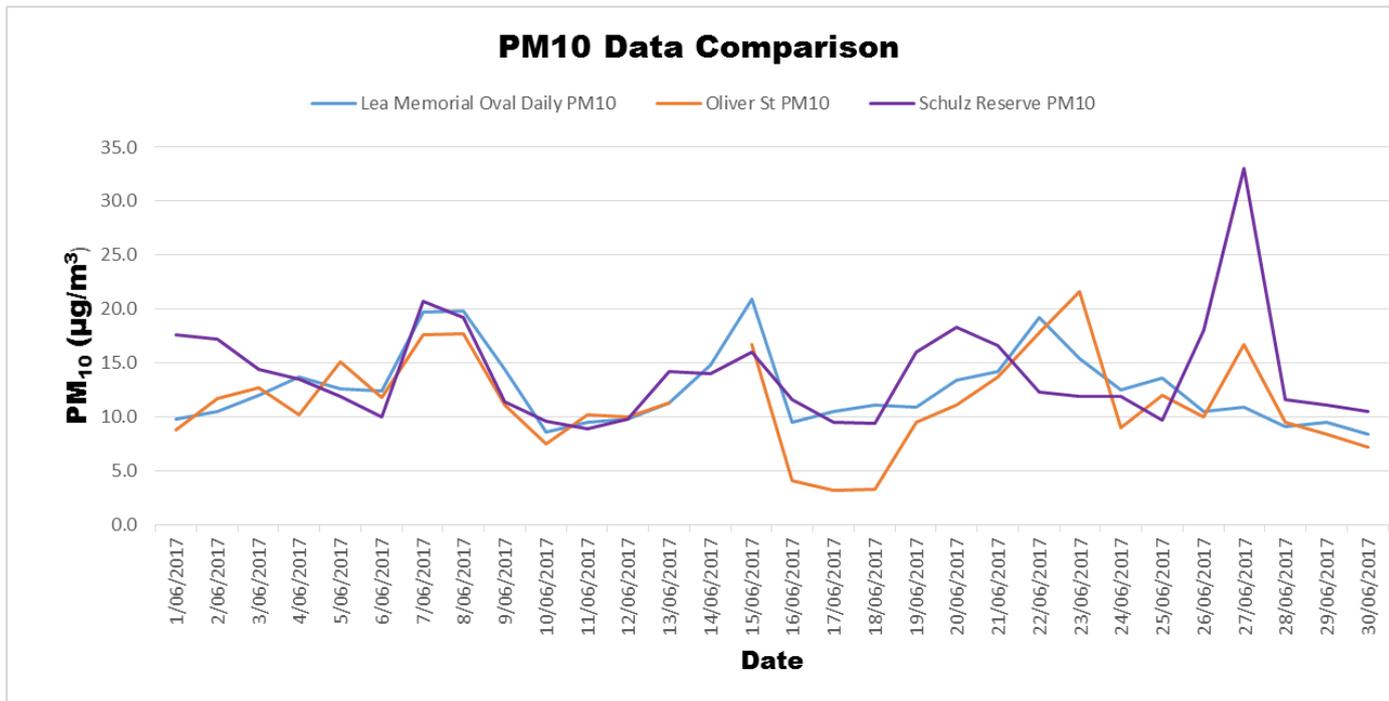


Polar plot Type 2

There were no high concentration $PM_{2.5}$ events recorded this month.

PM_{10} data comparison

PM_{10} data from Lea Memorial Oval, Oliver Street (Port Pirie) and Schulz Reserve (Whyalla) stations are presented in the following graph. PM_{10} levels at Lea Memorial Oval station have exhibited a similar trend and concentrations to the other two stations during the monitoring period.



Further information

Legislation

[Online legislation](#) is freely available. Copies of legislation are available for purchase from:

Service SA Government Legislation Outlet
 Adelaide Service SA Centre
 108 North Terrace
 Adelaide SA 5000

Telephone: 13 23 24
 Facsimile: (08) 8204 1909
 Website: shop.service.sa.gov.au
 Email: ServiceSAcustomerservice@sa.gov.au

General information

Environment Protection Authority
 GPO Box 2607
 Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: (08) 8204 2004
 Facsimile: (08) 8124 4670
 Freecall: 1800 623 445 (country)
 Website: www.epa.sa.gov.au
 Email: epainfo@sa.gov.au