Appendix C7:
Minutes of Meetings

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu
Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07
VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING NOTES OF THE FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD WITH eMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY OFFICIALS HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 05 MAY 2021 AT 09H00 VENUE: MS TEAMS PLATFORM

Meeting notes prepared by:

Nicolene Venter
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not verbatim, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address

ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING ATTENDEES

Name	Position	Organisation
Ordain Riba	Environmental Management and Compliance Officer	eMalahleni Local Municipality
Gideon Raath	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Savannah Environmental
Mmakoena Mmola	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

Please refer to **Appendix A** for proof of attendance.

Ordain Riba was requested to register his attendance by submitting his name and position on the chat function of MS Teams, as well as a verbal introduction to the project team. The same introductory process was followed by the Savannah Environmental team members.

Nicolene Venter welcomed Mr Riba to the Focus Group Meeting (FGM) and informed him that comments can be submitted on the chat function and verbally during the meeting and advised that any additional comments after the meeting can be submitted via e-mail, WhatsApp or SMS to the public participation office.

Mmakoena Mmola presented the project overview and description, as well as the EIA and Public Participation process, followed by a summary of the environmental findings as documented in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr).

A copy of the presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

DISCUSSION SESSION

Question / Comment	Response
Ordain Riba asked how many trucks would be travelling to and from the site, and whether the impact of these trucks on air quality has been considered	Mmakoena Mmola responded that due to the small extent of the project, a traffic impact study was not conducted as it is not envisaged that there would be a significant increase in traffic volumes resulting from the project activities. Further to Mmakoena Mmola's response, Gideon Raath indicated that a significant increase in the number of trucks travelling to and from the site would only be noted during the construction phase, and that it is envisaged that the impact on air quality due to the

Question / Comment	Response
	movement of trucks during the construction phase would be low. Gideon Raath also indicated that the impact of the trucks on air quality during the operational phase would be localised as the trucks would be moving between the slag resource to the smelter only, which is located within the development site.
Ordain Riba asked if the project will only utilise slag resource from Highveld Steel in the waste recovery process, or whether slag material will be exported to the site for utilisation in the waste recovery process.	Gideon Raath informed Mr Riba that the current slag resource available would be sufficient for 20+ years or for the duration of the operational phase, and that the client is currently not considering the import of slag. However, it was identified that should there be no slag resource left, Anglo African Metals would consider importing slag via the railway system on ste.
Ordain Riba informed the project team that according to the presentation, the air quality impact (NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.) is rated as low to medium. However, a number of issues regarding the impact of the Highveld Steel operations on air quality are currently raised by community members residing opposite the Highveld Steel site. He requested that the project team provide information as to how the additional air quality contribution in the area will be managed as the air quality report already alluded to the fact that the impacts on air quality in the area are high, and for what reason should the Municipality find this project desirable in that area.	Gideon Raath responded that the facility needs to comply with the minimum air quality standards. An Air Quality Impact Assessment Report has been drafted and will be submitted to the relevant authority as part of the application for an Air Emissions License (AEL). The understanding is that should there be any particular requirements for abatement, such requirements would be included in the provisional AEL, once issued. Should it be a requirement for the applicant to apply abatement in order to reach the minimum emissions standards, then it would be a requirement of their license once issued. In making a decision on whether to issue the AEL or not, the authority would need to look at the entirety of the property and the baseline information, and it is for this reason that the baseline monitoring data is included in the assessment. From a Need and Desirability perspective, the facility itself is serving a highly efficient function in reducing waste slag material for which there is no use. To summarise, the authority would determine what level of abatement would be required if at all, and will require monitoring of the operational emissions periodically As per the frequency indicated in the provisional AEL.

Question / Comment	Response
	Should there be any exceedances during that period the Department will either add additional restrictions or revoke the AEL issued. What is said is that there is a practical function from the Needs and Desirability perspective for the facility but from an air quality perspective, the authority will determine the need for abatement and the nature thereof in issuing the provisional AEL.
In response to Gideon Raath, Ordain Riba stated that it seems that one impact is traded for another as reclamation of the slag resource is understood. However, operation of the facility will also contribute to air pollution. He informed the project team that as a commenting authority, the Municipality will be submitting their written comments on the EIAr and the Air Quality Impact Assessment Report.	Nicolene Venter acknowledged the comment submitted and stated that the team is looking forward to receiving their written comment.
Ordain Riba inquired whether the Municipality submitted any written comments on the Scoping Report.	Nicolene Venter responded that no comments were received from the Municipality on the Scoping Report, and informed Mr Riba that the requests were channelled through the Municipal Manager and Mr Nkabinde. She also informed Mr Riba that a meeting was scheduled with the Municipality but was unfortunately not attend.
Ordain Riba requested that his Department be notified of the availability of environmental reports as information from Management does not always reach their Department timeously. He requested that the link to the Report be sent to him after the meeting	Nicolene Venter acknowledged the request and confirmed that the link and presentation would be sent to Mr Riba after the meeting. **Post-meeting note:** The link to the EIAr and release code was e-mailed to Mr Riba on Wednesday, 05 May 2021.
Ordain Riba informed the project team that he would be interested in the comments submitted by the community to date.	Nicolene Venter responded that the public participation documents applicable to the scoping phase are included in the EIAr and have been clearly separated.
Ordain Riba informed the project team that he would distribute the report to the various By-Law Directorates within the Municipality for their comment and will also send the links to their various By-Laws.	Nicolene Venter thanked Mr Riba for the information and stated that the team is looking forward to receiving the links.

CLOSURE

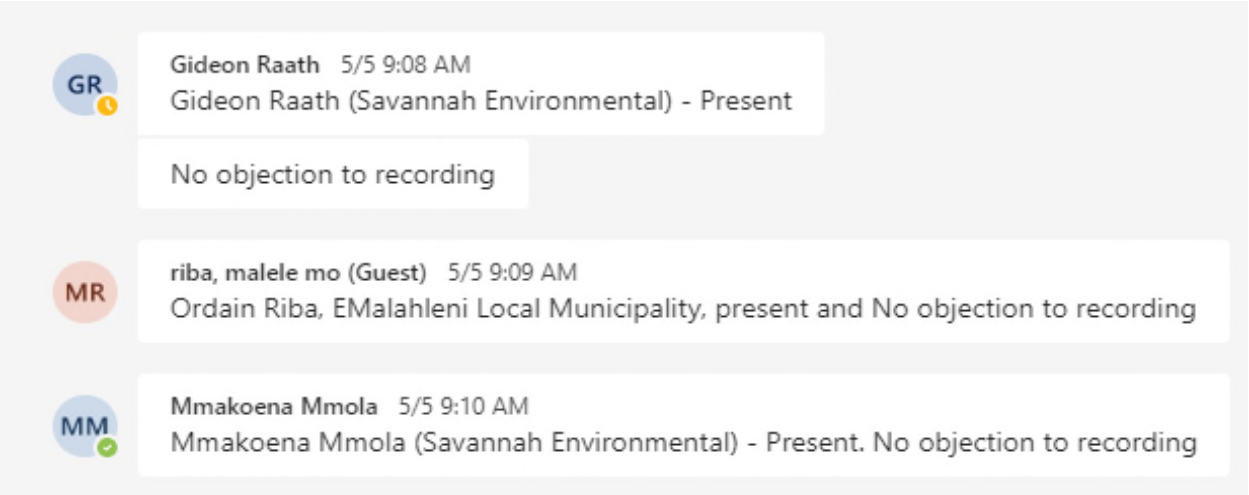
Nicolene Venter thanked Mr Riba for his attendance, as well as his valuable input into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The meeting was closed at 09h45.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AEL	Air Emission License	AQ	Air Quality
EIAr	Environmental Impact Assessment Report		

Appendix A
Attendance Record

Full Name	User Action	Timestamp
Nicolene Venter	Joined	5/5/2021, 8:52:44 AM
Mmakoena Mmola	Joined	5/5/2021, 8:53:08 AM
riba, malele mo	Joined	5/5/2021, 8:58:59 AM
riba, malele mo	Left	5/5/2021, 8:59:43 AM
riba, malele mo	Joined	5/5/2021, 9:00:41 AM
Gideon Raath	Joined	5/5/2021, 9:00:28 AM



Appendix B
Presentation

Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution and associated infrastructure near Kwa-Guqa, Mpumalanga Province

Focus Group Meetings
May 2021

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- Meeting Conduct
- Project Overview
- Environmental Studies & Findings
- Discussion
- Way Forward

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CONDUCT OF THE MEETING

- Please stay on mute during the presentation
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- Please raise your hand to indicate comment or to raise a question
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PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- Provide stakeholders and I&APs with an overview of the proposed project
- Summary of the **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Public Participation** being undertaken
- Present summary of **EIA Phase** key environmental findings
- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to seek clarity regarding the project and environmental studies
- Obtain and record comments for inclusion in the **Final EIA Report** to be submitted to the DFFE

4

PROJECT OVERVIEW

5

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- **Applicant – Anglo African Metals (Pty) Ltd**
- **Location –** Remaining Extent of the Farm Highveld Industrial Park No. 1230 JS, approximately 17 km west of eMalahleni town in the eMalahleni Local Municipality (LM) within the Nkangala District Municipality (DM) in Mpumalanga
- **Project proposal – 1)** development of a zero waste recovery plant for the extraction of both vanadium and titanium oxides from slag materials.
- **Need and desirability** – It is estimated that 52% of unclassified waste generated in South Africa during 2017 consisted of slag. The Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution project aims to develop a saleable product (i.e. vanadium and titanium oxides) from a waste source (i.e. slag materials), which will aid in the reduction of slag waste produced by Highveld Steel. This process contributes towards achieving the objectives of the NEM: WA and the NWMS through implementation of the waste management hierarchy by reducing waste material for disposal and recovering materials from waste.

6

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- **The plant will comprise the following key infrastructure:**
  - Chemical plant area, where all process chemicals including acid are produced, stored and handled as required by the waste recovery process.
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  - Slag stockpile.
  - Crushing plant.
  - Mill.
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  - Parking lot.
  - Admin and control room including offices and ablutions for staff.
- The plant will be developed to process 2000 tonnes of tailings/slag per month, approximately 3 tons per hour, 72 tons per day, and will be primarily fuelled by LPG and Sasol gas brought into site by dedicated transport truck deliveries.
- Operation of the plant is anticipated for 24 hours per day, 365 per year (i.e. non-stop operation) and will utilise the slag produced by the Highveld Steel operations.

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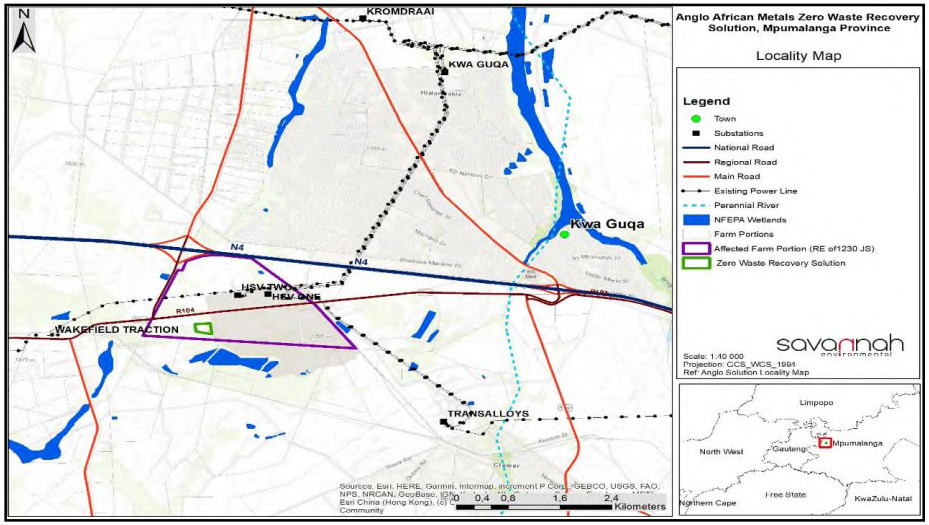

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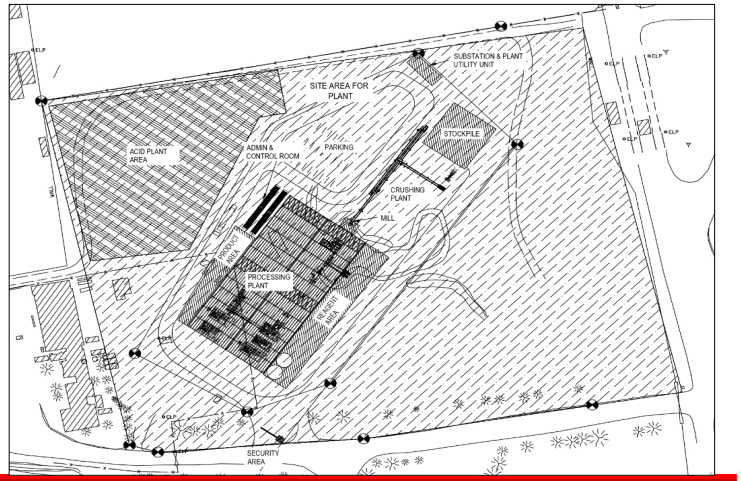

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EIA & Public Participation Process and Summary of environmental studies

10

EIA PROCESS

- The proposed project requires Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of NEMA & the EIA Regulations (2014), as amended
- A Waste Management License (WML) is also required in terms of the NEM: Waste Management Act
- An Integrated Application process is being undertaken
- An EIA Report has been prepared for the project and is available for a 30-day review period
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EIA PROCESS

- Project Initiation
- Desktop Independent Specialist Studies
- Scoping Report (Plan of Study for EIA)
- Public Participation Process — 30 days
- Finalise Scoping Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 44 days
- Detailed Independent Specialist Studies
- EIA Report and EMPr
- **We are here**
- Public Participation Process — 30 days — **16 April – 18 May 2021**
- Finalise EIA Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 107 days

12

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED

- Understanding the nature of the proposed development and the impacts associated with the project, the following has been considered and assessed within the EIA phase:
  - Impacts on air quality associated with the operation of the waste recovery process.
  - Impacts on heritage sites, such as direct impacts on below-ground archaeological or palaeontological deposits as a result of ground disturbance during construction.
  - Impacts on the socio-economic environment, including positive impacts associated with job creation and potential negative intrusion impacts during construction.

13

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Air Quality	• Based on the minimum emission standards for slag processing the main criteria pollutants of concern for associated with this project are NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Ambient air quality monitoring data for the period 2020 indicates exceedances in the daily concentrations for SO_2, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Current baseline particulate concentrations already exceed the SA NAAQS • Dispersion modelling simulations were undertaken to determine highest hourly, highest daily and annual average ground level concentrations of each of the pollutants considered for the operational phase • Impacts are expected to be of **Low – medium negative significance** • Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude

14

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	• Observations of heritage sites based on field assessments and SAHRIS database • No heritage resources were identified in the study area during the field assessment • Area of Very High palaeontological sensitivity • Impacts expected to be of **Low negative significance**
Socio-Economic	• The review of key national, provincial, and local policy documents indicates that the development of the plant is supported at all levels from a socio-economic perspective • The promotion of the manufacturing sector has been identified as a key area of priority. • Creation of jobs due to the development of the plant and the contribution of the plant to a zero-waste society is directly in line with the identified policy documents • Impacts expected to be of **low- medium positive significance** and **low negative significance**

15

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Assessment of Issues
Impacts on Ambient Air Quality:	• Particulate and gaseous pollutant emissions during the construction and operational phases • **Low – medium cumulative contribution** Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude. It is therefore recommended that best available technologies be employed to mitigate point source and fugitive particulate emissions.
Impacts on Heritage Resources:	• Impact on palaeontological resources • **Low cumulative contribution**
Impacts on the Social Environment:	• Increase in production and creation of employment opportunities • **Medium cumulative contribution**

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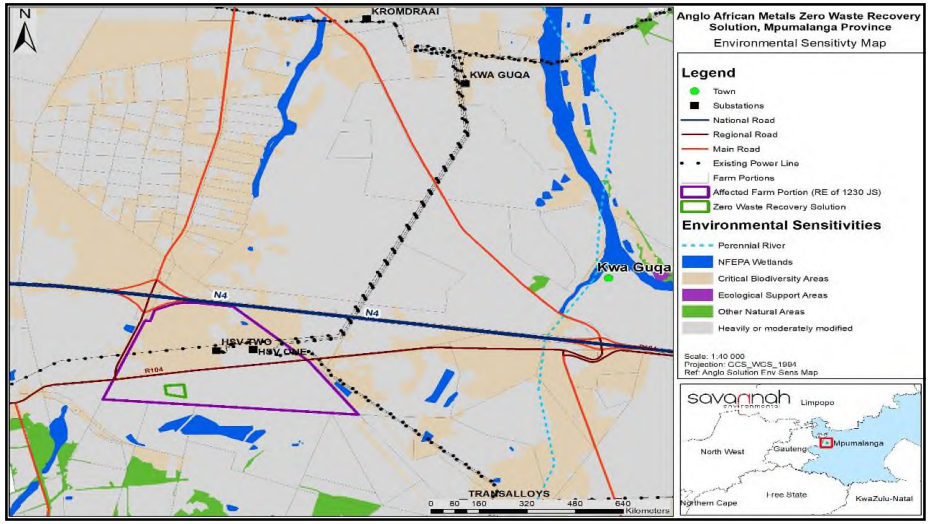

17

FINDINGS

- Majority of potential impacts are associated with the construction phase
- Impacts range from local to regional/national in extent
- No identified environmental fatal flaws or areas of sensitivity associated with the zero waste recovery plant.
- Through the assessment of the development of the zero waste recovery plant within the project site, it can be concluded that the development of the facility is environmentally acceptable (subject to the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures).

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18

DISCUSSIONS

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19

WAY FORWARD

- Meeting notes will be distributed for verification
- Presentation will be distributed
- Review and comment period ending **18 May 2021**
- Submission of Final EIA Report to DFFE in May 2021

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20

WHO TO CONTACT

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Nicolene Venter
Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com
PO Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Fax: 086 684 0547
www.savannahSA.com

Nicolene Venter

From: Public Process <publicprocess@savannahsa.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 2:55 PM
To: Ordain Riba
Cc: Mmakoena Mmola; Nicolene Venter
Subject: ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT (DFFE Ref.No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401): Focus Group Meeting Notes - Wednesday, 05 May 2021
Attachments: SE2015-Zero Waste Recovery Plant-FGM Notes-eMalahleni-FINAL.pdf

Dear Mr Riba,

Again, thank you for your attendance and valuable inputs at the Focus Group Meeting held on Wednesday, 05 May 2021 for the above-mentioned project.

Attached for your review and inputs is the Focus Group Meeting Notes.

Kind regards,

savannah environmental

t: 011 656 3237
f: 086 684 0547

Nicolene Venter
Public Process

e: plublicprocess@savannahsa.com
c: +27 (0) 60 978 8396

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu
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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING NOTES OF THE FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD WITH WARDS 9 & 29 COUNCILORS, eMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY HELD ON THURSDAY, 06 MAY 2021 AT 09H00 VENUE: MS TEAMS PLATFORM

Meeting notes prepared by:

Nicolene Venter
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not verbatim, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address

ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING ATTENDEES

Name	Position	Organisation
Cllr Dorris Mthimkulu	Councillor Ward 9	eMalahleni Local Municipality
Gideon Raath	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Savannah Environmental
Mmakoena Mmola	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

Please refer to **Appendix A** for proof of attendance.

Cllr Dorris Mthimkulu was requested to register her attendance by submitting her name and position on the chat function of MS Teams. Due to audio issues, Cllr Mthimkulu could not introduce herself to the project team. It was determined that Cllr Mthimkulu could hear the Savannah Environmental team members but could not respond from her side. The Savannah Environmental project team introduced themselves to the Councillor.

Permission was granted that the meeting could be recorded for minute taking purposes.

Nicolene Venter welcomed Cllr Mthimkulu to the Focus Group Meeting (FGM) and informed her that comments can be submitted on the chat function and verbally during the meeting and advised that any additional comments after the meeting can be submitted via e-mail, WhatsApp or SMS to the public participation office.

Mmakoena Mmola presented the project overview and description, as well as the EIA and Public Participation process, followed by a summary of the environmental findings as documented in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr).

A copy of the presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

DISCUSSION SESSION (*comments and questions were posted on the conversation function of MS Teams*)

Question / Comment	Response
Based on giving back to the community, what do you have in place for the community before the project starts? *It was confirmed that the question relates to how the applicant will inform community members of any available job opportunities.*	Gideon Raath responded that the job opportunities that would be available will be based on the skills available in the communities. It is envisaged that the bulk of job opportunities would be created during the construction phase.

Question / Comment	Response
	The process of sourcing labour would only take place after the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) has granted EA.
Small businesses in the community also need to be developed.	Gideon Raath responded that the Social Impact Assessment included maximising local procurement of goods and services from local businesses as an enhancement measure in the impact assessment, and that therefore as far as possible local goods and services will be utilised, based on the skills profile required by the project.
Skills development is important.	Gideon Raath responded that skills development programmes are based on the skills profile required by the project. In addition, the Social Impact Assessment included as an enhancement the need to offer internships and learnerships for local community staff and to encourage knowledge sharing with local sub-contractors during construction as a means of developing skills.
It needs to be noted that Ward 09 is one of the largest Wards in the municipality and it is split into two sections i.e. Clewer and Vosman. Will r job opportunities, utilisation of small businesses and skills development accommodate both these communities?	Gideon Raath responded that from the EAP's point of view, there should not be any reason why both communities could not be considered when opportunities arise. The exact make-up of the labour required is however based on the skills profile required by the project that the skills audit for the project prior to construction will determine which skills can be obtained from local communities.
Appreciation was expressed for the applicant's co-operation towards reducing the rate of unemployment in the directly affected and adjacent communities.	This comment is noted.
The project team was informed that the project will be presented at the Ward 09 Committee Meeting.	Nicolene Venter thanked the Councillor that the information presented would be disseminated to the community members in her ward.

CLOSURE

Nicolene Venter thanked the Councillor for her attendance and valuable input into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The meeting was closed at 09h45.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EA	Environmental Authorisation

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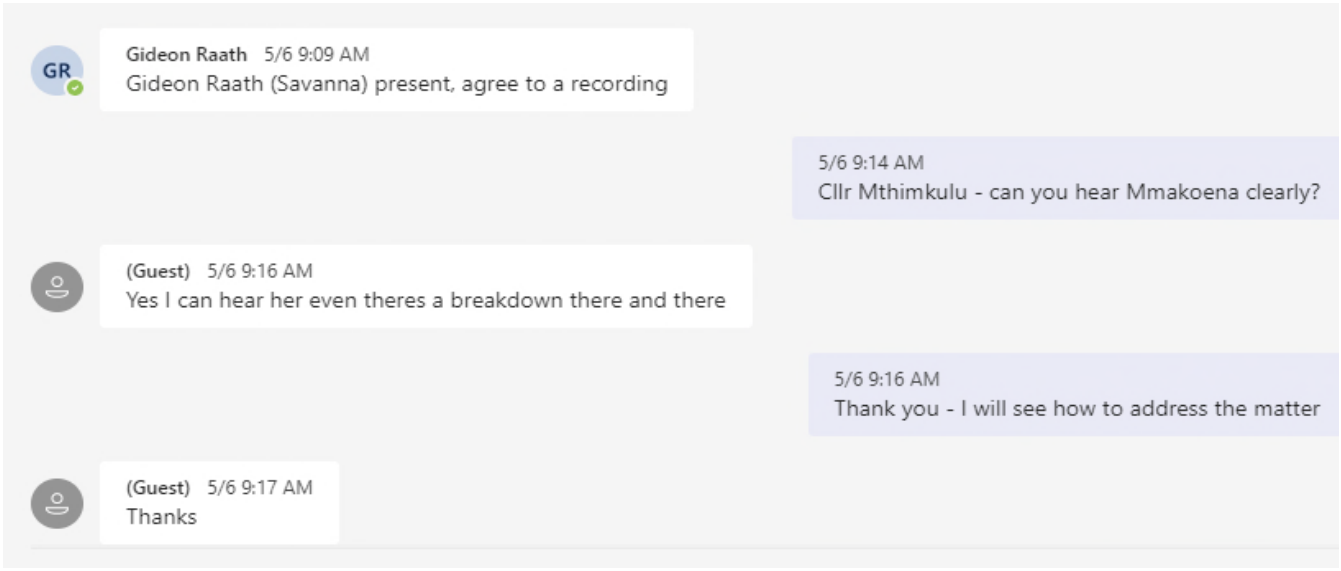
Full Name	User Action	Timestamp
Nicolene Venter	Joined	5/6/2021, 8:44:30 AM
Mmakoena Mmola	Joined	5/6/2021, 8:51:59 AM
Gideon Raath	Joined	5/6/2021, 8:59:50 AM
Cllr Dorris Mthimkulu (Councillor Ward 9) (Guest)	Joined	5/6/2021, 9:03:01 AM



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May 2021

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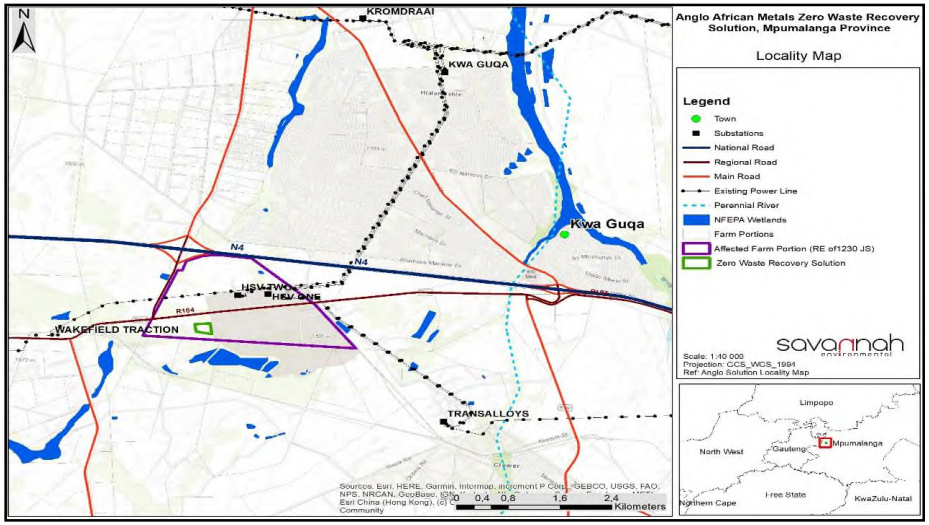

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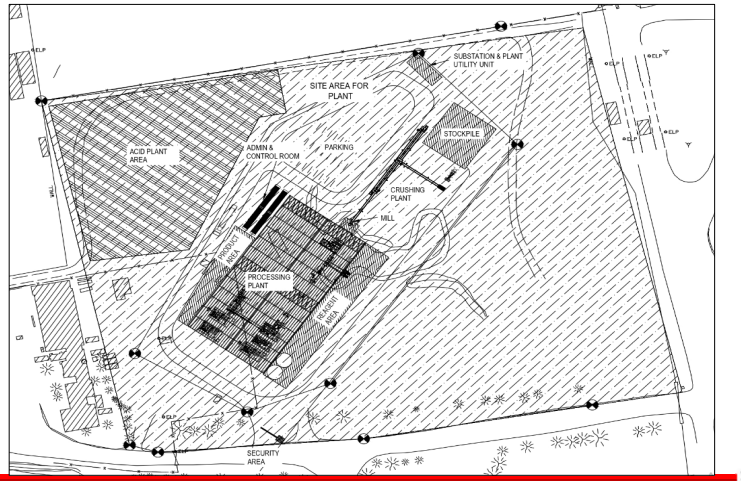

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SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

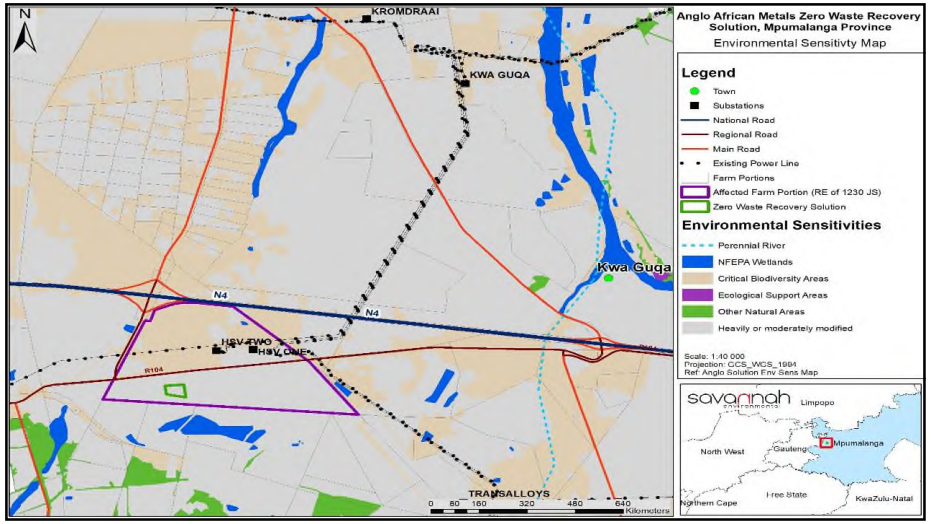
Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	• Observations of heritage sites based on field assessments and SAHRIS database • No heritage resources were identified in the study area during the field assessment • Area of Very High palaeontological sensitivity • Impacts expected to be of **Low negative significance**
Socio-Economic	• The review of key national, provincial, and local policy documents indicates that the development of the plant is supported at all levels from a socio-economic perspective • The promotion of the manufacturing sector has been identified as a key area of priority • Creation of jobs due to the development of the plant and the contribution of the plant to a zero-waste society is directly in line with the identified policy documents • Impacts expected to be of **low- medium positive significance** and **low negative significance**

15

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Assessment of Issues
Impacts on Ambient Air Quality:	• Particulate and gaseous pollutant emissions during the construction and operational phases • **Low – medium cumulative contribution** Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude. It is therefore recommended that best available technologies be employed to mitigate point source and fugitive particulate emissions.
Impacts on Heritage Resources:	• Impact on palaeontological resources • **Low cumulative contribution**
Impacts on the Social Environment:	• Increase in production and creation of employment opportunities • **Medium cumulative contribution**

16



17

FINDINGS

- Majority of potential impacts are associated with the construction phase
- Impacts range from local to regional/national in extent
- No identified environmental fatal flaws or areas of sensitivity associated with the zero waste recovery plant.
- Through the assessment of the development of the zero waste recovery plant within the project site, it can be concluded that the development of the facility is environmentally acceptable (subject to the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures).

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18

DISCUSSIONS

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19

WAY FORWARD

- Meeting notes will be distributed for verification
- Presentation will be distributed
- Review and comment period ending **18 May 2021**
- Submission of Final EIA Report to DFFE in May 2021

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20

WHO TO CONTACT

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www.savannahSA.com

Nicolene Venter

From: Public Process <publicprocess@savannahsa.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 3:31 PM
To: David Makpeplao; Dorris Mthimkulu
Cc: Mmakoena Mmola; Nicolene Venter; Nicolene Venter
Subject: ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT (DFFE Ref.No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401): Notes of Focus Group Meeting - Thursday, 06 May 2021
Attachments: SE2015-ZeroWasteRecoveryPlant-FGM Notes-Cllrs eMalahleni LM-FINAL.pdf

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
(DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401)

Dear Cllr David (Ward 29) and Cllr Mthimkulu (Ward 9)

Cllr Mthimkulu, thank you once again for your attendance at the Focus Group Meeting and for your valuable inputs.

Attached the meeting notes of the Focus Group Meeting held on Thursday, 06 May 2021 for the above-mentioned project for your review and inputs.

Kind regards,

savannah environmental

t: 011 656 3237
f: 086 684 0547

Nicolene Venter
Public Process

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Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu
Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07
VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING NOTES OF THE KEY STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP HELD WITH VARIOUS ORGANS OF STATE AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS HELD ON THURSDAY, 06 MAY 2021 AT 14H00 VENUE: MS TEAMS PLATFORM

Meeting notes prepared by:

Nicolene Venter
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not verbatim, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address

ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING ATTENDEES

Name	Position	Organisation
Tsholofelo Sekonko	Case Officer	DFFE: Directorate Biodiversity Conservation
Thea Oberholzer	Environmental Manager	Highveld Industrial Park / EVRAZ Highveld Steen and Vanadium (Landowner)
Anette Pocock	Business Development Director	Fodere Group (Anglo African Metals)
Jurie Snyman	Representative	Broker (Pty) Ltd (Adjacent Landowner)
Gideon Raath	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Savannah Environmental
Mmakoena Mmola	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

Apologies:

Apologies were received from:

- Mariette Liefferink

Please refer to **Appendix A** for proof of attendance.

Nicolene Venter requested that the attendees register their attendance by submitting their name, position and the company / organisation they represent on the chat function of MS Teams. She further requested that the attendees introduce themselves to the project team and that the Savannah Environmental project team introduce themselves to the attendees thereafter.

The Savannah Environmental project team was informed that Ms Sekonko's audio is not working i.e. she can hear the other participants and the Savannah Environmental team, but her microphone is not working.

Permission was granted that the meeting could be recorded for minute taking purposes.

Nicolene Venter welcomed all present to the Key Stakeholder Workshop (KSW) and informed them that comments can be submitted on the chat function and verbally during the meeting and advised that any additional comments after the meeting can be submitted via e-mail, WhatsApp or SMS to the public participation office.

Mmakoena Mmola presented the project overview and description, as well as the EIA and Public Participation process, followed by a summary of the environmental findings as documented in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr).

A copy of the presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

DISCUSSION SESSION (*including comments submitted on the conversation function of MS Teams*)

Question / Comment	Response
Thea Oberholzer asked for confirmation on whether this project is a SIP or not as there was a letter from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) requesting that the project be considered a SIP. If considered a SIP, would the 107 day decision-making period be shortened?	Gideon Raath responded that should the project be registered as a SIP, the timeframe for decision-making would be shorted to 57 days. It is the EAP's understanding that the project was not registered as a SIP and that benefit would therefore not be applicable to this application. It was also mentioned that discussions are underway to see if the project cannot be registered as a SIP.
Jurie Swart commented that it is not clear on the maps and plans as to where exactly the proposed working of the facility would be located in proximity to Broker (Pty) Ltd's property to the south. He informed the project team that their property has already been fenced off except for the area where the Alkem dump's access road is located.	Gideon Raath, utilising Google Earth Imagery, indicated that the plant is located within the Highveld Steel Industrial Park and to the immediate north (adjacent) the site indicated by Jurie, and it is believed there would be a back-and-forth between the Alkem slag dump and that of Anglo African Metals. Gideon indicated that the operations of Anglo African Metals will require access to the Alkem slag dump adjacent to the property pointed out by Jurie and that therefore truck access to and from that site will be required.
Jurie Swart informed the project team that although both Highveld Steel and Broker (Pty) Ltd are utilising the same security companies, discussions need to take place and agreements reached regarding the access between the two slag dumps towards ensuring appropriate security on site.	This comment was noted. Thea Oberholzer responded that such an agreement will be discussed and confirmed between Highveld Steel Industrial Park and the tenants, or at least an interface agreement between the tenants themselves.
Jurie Swart stated that an operation agreement also needs to be put in place as there are a number of infrastructures (i.e. pipelines) running along that strip of property.	Gideon Raath indicated that that type of agreement is managed between the tenants of Highveld Park or would it be between the tenants. Thea Oberholzer responded that such an agreement will be discussed and confirmed between Highveld Steel Industrial Park and the tenants, or at least an interface agreement between the tenants themselves.

Question / Comment	Response
Thea Oberholzer shared her screen with the attendees displaying the property divisions to allow the attendees to familiarize themselves with what is being proposed. She went on to inform Jurie Swart that should there, at any stage, be an infringement on Broker (Pty) Ltd's property, the necessary discussions will take place.	Jurie Swart noted the information provided and indicated that the main point is that the parties (i.e. Highveld Steel Industrial Park and Broker (Pty) Ltd) need to consider one another's boundaries. He pointed out that the boundaries of the properties and resources do not align, but this will be discussed at a separate forum.
Anette Pocock informed the attendees that a meeting has been scheduled with the relevant parties to discuss the topic raised by Jurie Swart. It was requested that Jurie Swart send through any points that he would like to be discussed at the meeting.	Jurie Swart responded that at this stage, issues that need to be discussed between the two companies have been addressed. Further discussions would need to take place where the resource stockpile levels have been reduced and property boundaries are potentially exposed, with appropriate security requirements needing to be in place at such time. Thea Oberholzer responded that such an agreement will be discussed and confirmed between Highveld Steel Industrial Park and the tenants, or at least an interface agreement between the tenants themselves.
Thea Oberholzer requested that Jurie Swart list security arrangements and how it should be handled should stockpile go down.	Jurie Swart responded that the matter will be discussed with Mr. Pistorius to determine a way forward.

CLOSURE

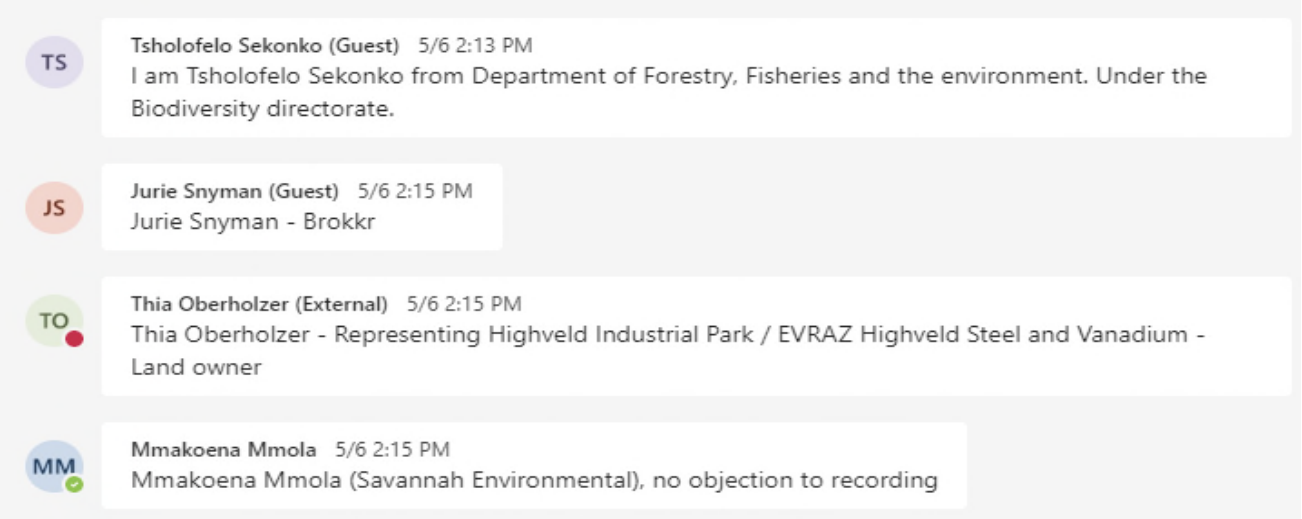
Nicolene Venter thanked the attendees for their attendance and their valuable inputs into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The meeting was closed at 14h45.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	KSW	Key Stakeholder Workshop
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry	SIP	Strategic Infrastructure Project

Appendix A
Attendance Record

Full Name	User Action	Timestamp
Nicolene Venter	Joined	5/6/2021, 1:56:03 PM
Thia Oberholzer	Joined	5/6/2021, 1:56:28 PM
Mariette Liefferink (Guest)	Joined	5/6/2021, 1:56:45 PM
Mmakoena Mmola	Joined	5/6/2021, 1:58:08 PM
Mariette Liefferink (Guest)	Left	5/6/2021, 1:58:10 PM
Anette Pocock	Joined	5/6/2021, 1:59:36 PM
Jurie Snyman (Guest)	Joined	5/6/2021, 2:01:11 PM
Tsholofelo Sekonko (Guest)	Joined	5/6/2021, 2:01:56 PM



Appendix B
Presentation

Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution and associated infrastructure near Kwa-Guqa, Mpumalanga Province

Key Stakeholder Workshop
May 2021

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- Meeting Conduct
- Project Overview
- Environmental Studies & Findings
- Discussion
- Way Forward

2

CONDUCT OF THE MEETING

- Please stay on mute during the presentation
- Register attendance on Chat function (name, surname & affiliation)
- Please raise your hand to indicate comment or to raise a question
- Questions submitted in Chat function will be responded to after the presentation
- Equal opportunity for input and queries
- Recording of meeting
- Attendees welcome to switch video on

3

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- Provide stakeholders and I&APs with an overview of the proposed project
- Summary of the **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Public Participation** being undertaken
- Present summary of **EIA Phase** key environmental findings
- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to seek clarity regarding the project and environmental studies
- Obtain and record comments for inclusion in the **Final EIA Report** to be submitted to the DFFE

4

PROJECT OVERVIEW

5

PROJECT OVERVIEW

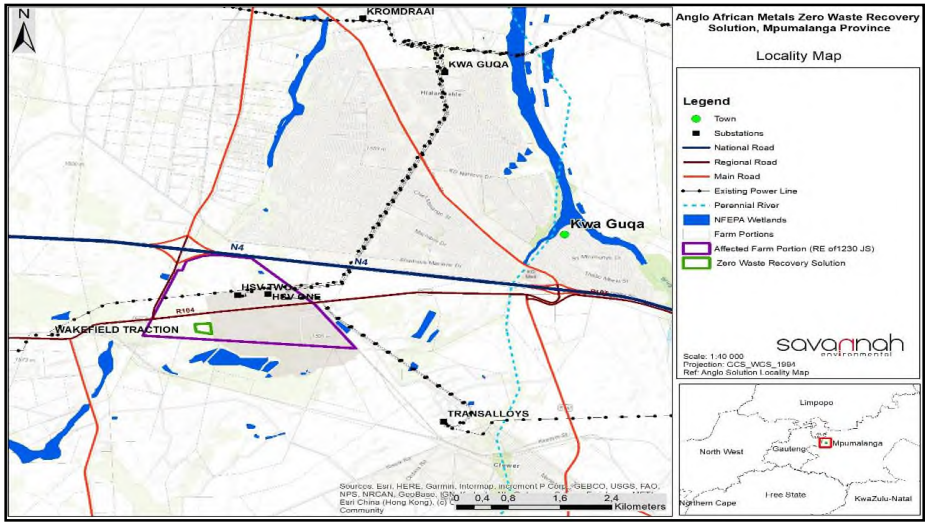
- **Applicant – Anglo African Metals (Pty) Ltd**
- **Location –** Remaining Extent of the Farm Highveld Industrial Park No. 1230 JS, approximately 17 km west of eMalahleni town in the eMalahleni Local Municipality (LM) within the Nkangala District Municipality (DM) in Mpumalanga
- **Project proposal – 1)** development of a zero waste recovery plant for the extraction of both vanadium and titanium oxides from slag materials.
- **Need and desirability** – It is estimated that 52% of unclassified waste generated in South Africa during 2017 consisted of slag. The Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution project aims to develop a saleable product (i.e. vanadium and titanium oxides) from a waste source (i.e. slag materials), which will aid in the reduction of slag waste produced by Highveld Steel. This process contributes towards achieving the objectives of the NEM: WA and the NWMS through implementation of the waste management hierarchy by reducing waste material for disposal and recovering materials from waste.

6

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- **The plant will comprise the following key infrastructure:**
  - Chemical plant area, where all process chemicals including acid are produced, stored and handled as required by the waste recovery process.
  - Substation and plant utility unit as interface and controlling unit for the electricity utilised by the plant during operation.
  - Slag stockpile.
  - Crushing plant.
  - Mill.
  - Product area for storage of the various products produced through the recovery process.
  - Reagent area, for the storage and handling of reactants utilised in the waste recovery process.
  - A security area.
  - Parking lot.
  - Admin and control room including offices and ablutions for staff.
- The plant will be developed to process 2000 tonnes of tailings/slag per month, approximately 3 tons per hour, 72 tons per day, and will be primarily fuelled by LPG and Sasol gas brought into site by dedicated transport truck deliveries.
- Operation of the plant is anticipated for 24 hours per day, 365 per year (i.e. non-stop operation) and will utilise the slag produced by the Highveld Steel operations.

7



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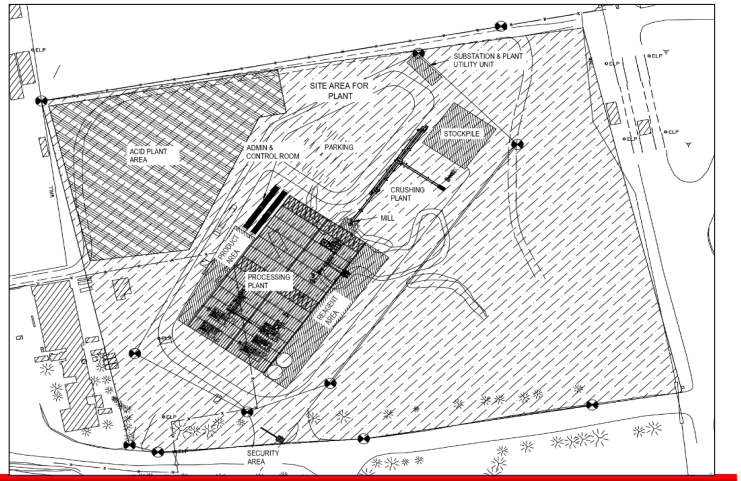

9

EIA & Public Participation Process and Summary of environmental studies

10

EIA PROCESS

- The proposed project requires Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of NEMA & the EIA Regulations (2014), as amended
- A Waste Management License (WML) is also required in terms of the NEM: Waste Management Act
- An Integrated Application process is being undertaken
- An EIA Report has been prepared for the project and is available for a 30-day review period
- Following the conclusion of the 30-day review period the Final EIA Report will be prepared & submitted to DFFE

11

EIA PROCESS

- Project Initiation
- Desktop Independent Specialist Studies
- Scoping Report (Plan of Study for EIA)
- Public Participation Process — 30 days
- Finalise Scoping Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 44 days
- Detailed Independent Specialist Studies
- EIA Report and EMPr
- **We are here**
- Public Participation Process — 30 days — **16 April – 18 May 2021**
- Finalise EIA Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 107 days

12

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED

- Understanding the nature of the proposed development and the impacts associated with the project, the following has been considered and assessed within the EIA phase:
  - Impacts on air quality associated with the operation of the waste recovery process.
  - Impacts on heritage sites, such as direct impacts on below-ground archaeological or palaeontological deposits as a result of ground disturbance during construction.
  - Impacts on the socio-economic environment, including positive impacts associated with job creation and potential negative intrusion impacts during construction.

13

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Air Quality	• Based on the minimum emission standards for slag processing the main criteria pollutants of concern for associated with this project are NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Ambient air quality monitoring data for the period 2020 indicates exceedances in the daily concentrations for SO_2, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Current baseline particulate concentrations already exceed the SA NAAQS • Dispersion modelling simulations were undertaken to determine highest hourly, highest daily and annual average ground level concentrations of each of the pollutants considered for the operational phase • Impacts are expected to be of **Low – medium negative significance** • Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude

14

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	• Observations of heritage sites based on field assessments and SAHRIS database • No heritage resources were identified in the study area during the field assessment • Area of Very High palaeontological sensitivity • Impacts expected to be of **Low negative significance**
Socio-Economic	• The review of key national, provincial, and local policy documents indicates that the development of the plant is supported at all levels from a socio-economic perspective • The promotion of the manufacturing sector has been identified as a key area of priority • Creation of jobs due to the development of the plant and the contribution of the plant to a zero-waste society is directly in line with the identified policy documents • Impacts expected to be of **low- medium positive significance** and **low negative significance**

15

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Assessment of Issues
Impacts on Ambient Air Quality:	• Particulate and gaseous pollutant emissions during the construction and operational phases • **Low – medium cumulative contribution** Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude. It is therefore recommended that best available technologies be employed to mitigate point source and fugitive particulate emissions.
Impacts on Heritage Resources:	• Impact on palaeontological resources • **Low cumulative contribution**
Impacts on the Social Environment:	• Increase in production and creation of employment opportunities • **Medium cumulative contribution**

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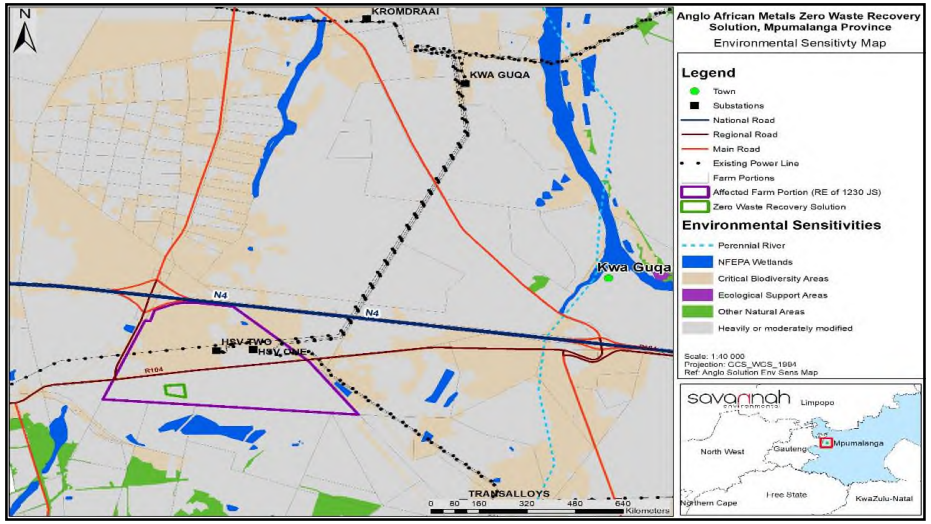

17

FINDINGS

- Majority of potential impacts are associated with the construction phase
- Impacts range from local to regional/national in extent
- No identified environmental fatal flaws or areas of sensitivity associated with the zero waste recovery plant.
- Through the assessment of the development of the zero waste recovery plant within the project site, it can be concluded that the development of the facility is environmentally acceptable (subject to the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures).

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18

DISCUSSIONS

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19

WAY FORWARD

- Meeting notes will be distributed for verification
- Presentation will be distributed
- Review and comment period ending **18 May 2021**
- Submission of Final EIA Report to DFFE in May 2021

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20

WHO TO CONTACT

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Nicolene Venter

From: Public Process <publicprocess@savannahsa.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 3:58 PM
To: Thia Oberholzer; Jurie Snyman; Mariette Liefferink
Cc: Mmakoena Mmola; Nicolene Venter; Nicolene Venter
Subject: ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT (DFFE Ref.No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401): Key Stakeholder Workshop Meeting Notes - Thursday, 06 May 2021
Attachments: SE2015-ZeroWasteRecoveryPlant-KSW Notes-FINAL.pdf

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
(DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401)

Dear Stakeholder,

Firstly, thank you for your attendance at the Key Stakeholder workshop held on Thursday, 06 May 2021. Your participation and valuable inputs are appreciated.

Attached the meeting notes of the Key Stakeholder Workshop held for your review and inputs.

Kind regards,

savannah environmental

t: 011 656 3237
f: 086 684 0547

Nicolene Venter
Public Process

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SAWEA Award for Leading Environmental Consultant on Wind Projects in 2013 & 2015

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu
Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07
VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING NOTES OF THE FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD WITH NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY OFFICIALS HELD ON MONDAY, 17 MAY 2021 AT 08H00 VENUE: MS TEAMS PLATFORM

Meeting notes prepared by:

Nicolene Venter
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not verbatim, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address

ANGLO AFRICAN METALS ZERO WASTE RECOVERY SOLUTION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING ATTENDEES

Name	Position	Organisation
Ms Margaret Skosana	Municipal Manager	Nkangala District Municipality
Alice Stander		
Tebogo Matoane		
Amos Matjiya		
Gaobotse Mogorosi		
Dina Rakgalakane		
Patrick Baloyi		
Thandiwe Lengwate		
Sipho Mahlangu		
Dumisani Mahlangu		
Vusi Mahlangu		
Johan Mangani		
Gideon Raath	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Savannah Environmental
Mmakoena Mmola	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

Please refer to **Appendix A** for proof of attendance.

The meeting attendees were requested to register their attendance by submitting their names and positions on the chat function of MS Teams, as well as a verbal introduction to the project team. The same introductory process was followed by the Savannah Environmental team members.

Nicolene Venter thanked Ms Skosana for the opportunity to present the proposed project and associated environmental studies to the Management Committee of Nkangala District Municipality during their Management Meeting. The attendees were informed that comments can be submitted on the chat function during the meeting and that it would be responded to after the presentation. She also advised the attendees that any additional comments after the meeting can be submitted via e-mail, WhatsApp or SMS to the public participation office.

Mmakoena Mmola presented the project overview and description, as well as the EIA and Public Participation process, followed by a summary of the environmental findings as documented in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAr).

A copy of the presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

DISCUSSION SESSION

Question / Comment	Response
Alice Stander asked what the impact of trucks on the road would be. ***Submitted on the virtual chat function***	Gideon Raath responded that traffic impacts will primarily be associated with the construction phase due to the volume of trucks envisaged during this phase. Impacts on traffic would be localised i.e. within the Highveld Steel industrial complex. Public roads would only be utilised during construction for the transportation of components to the site. The impact on traffic is therefore considered to be minimal.
Amos Matjiya informed the project team that in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) 2013, mining related applications are required to be submitted to the local municipality and asked whether the project team had engaged with the Town Planning Department of eMalahleni Local Municipality. ***Submitted on the virtual chat function***	Nicolene Venter responded that a Focus Group Meeting was held with eMalahleni Local Municipality during which the same information was presented, and it was confirmed by the attendee that the information will be shared and distributed to all the relevant Departments within the Municipality. eMalahleni Local Municipality also confirmed that they will submit collective written comments on the EIAr. **Post-meeting note:** The area within which the project is proposed to be located is zoned for heavy industrial use, which is in line with the eMalahleni Spatial Development Framework. The proposed project is also not related to mining Or situated at the premises of a mine or works as defined in the Mines Health and Safety act.
Amos Matjiya enquired regarding the project's investment value (in Rands) once the project has been approved, and how the project team envisages participation of Small, Medium and Micro-Enterprises (SMME's) in the project value. ***Submitted on the virtual chat function***	Gideon Raath responded that during the construction phase, the production value would be R185.31m and the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) R65.14m in terms of the 2017 price index, as documented in Table 7 of the EIAr. In terms of the envisaged SMME investment, the attendees were informed that as per the Social Impact Assessment, the local content around job creation and securing the services of local companies as far as possible, the vast majority of the workforce would be sourced locally and applicable skills transfer would also be undertaken.

Question / Comment	Response
	In terms of SMME's, these will supported by the project by virtue of local procurement of goods and materials as far as possible, and upskilling of staff taken on during both construction and operation phases as per the requirements of the SIA. The table referenced in the above response is included as **Appendix B** to the meeting notes.
Alice Stander asked whether emissions from trucks delivering Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) to the project site has been considered. ***Submitted on the virtual chat function***	Gideon Raath responded that the Air Quality Impact Assessment considered the impacts of traffic and dust on air quality. Assessment of the impacts of traffic on air quality also considered the transportation of LPG. Therefore, emissions from trucks delivering LPG to the project site were considered in the assessment.
Vusi Mahlangu thanked the project team for the information provided regarding the identification of air pollution and the mitigation measures proposed. He asked what quantities of slag would be kept on site and also indicated that should the quantity of slag increase from that presented, an Atmospheric Air Emissions License (AEL) application would need to be submitted for the purpose of storage and crushing of slag material. .	Gideon Raath responded that a straightforward response cannot be provided as the slag stockpile on site is not part of the application, although it is a fuel source for the facility. The facility will utilise the Alkem stockpile which was generated historically by the highveld steel plant operation.. The attendees were informed that an AEL application would be submitted but whether the storage of slag and the crushing plant trigger any activities in the subcategories for an AEL would need to be determined, and the project team would follow-up on which activities associated with the AEL are triggered and ensure that the AEL application conforms to the legislative requirements. It was also mentioned that the Air Quality Impact Assessment Report (AIR)is part of the EIAr that is currently out for review and comment and that the report contains valuable information that could be applicable to the District Municipality's air quality concerns.

Question / Comment	Response
Tebogo Matoane informed the project team that the Local Municipality (LM) has a fully functional air quality unit and would advise the project team to ensure that consultation with the LM is taking place and that consultation with the District Municipality (DM) does not constitute consultation with the LM.	Nicolene Venter confirmed that consultation is taking place with the eMalahleni Local Municipality regarding this EIA process and application.
Tebogo Matoane asked how the technology or machinery, as mentioned in the presentation, would be used to mitigate the particulates from the slags, and mentioned that although community members are interested in job opportunities, they are also concerned about the air pollution in the area.	Gideon Raath responded that the plant would be required to operate at the minimum air emission standards and would be required to install abatement if directed so by the AEL authority or in order to reach the Minimum Emissions Standards. References were made to the list of mitigation measures as documented in the Air Quality Impact Assessment Report i.e. annual emission reporting, dust fall sampling, etc. **Post-meeting note:** The following emission control technologies are proposed for the plant: » Baghouse system for dust extraction at hoppers, silos and bulk material transfer points; » Off-gas scrubber mainly for the kiln process; and » General Scrubbers for other smaller amounts of gasses from selected processes like calcining.

CLOSURE

Nicolene Venter thanked Ms Skosana and her Management team for their attendance and valuable inputs into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The meeting was closed at 08h45.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AIR	Air Quality Impact Assessment Report	LM	Local Municipality
AEL	Air Emission License	LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
DM	District Municipality	SMME	Small, Medium and Micro-Enterprises
EIAr	Environmental Impact Assessment Report	SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
GDP	Gross Domestic Product		

Appendix A
Attendance Record

Full Name	User Action	Timestamp
Nicolene Venter	Joined	5/17/2021, 7:49:37 AM
Margaret M. Skosana	Joined	5/17/2021, 7:54:35 AM
Mmakoena Mmola	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:02:42 AM
Tebogo Matoane	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:05:02 AM
Alice L. Stander	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:05:03 AM
Amos T. Matjiya	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:05:17 AM
Gaobotse D. Mogorosi	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:05:51 AM
Dina M. Rakgalakane	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:06:37 AM
Gideon Raath	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:08:54 AM
Patrick Baloyi	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:11:13 AM
Thandiwe M. Lengwate	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:11:29 AM
Sipho K. Mahlangu	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:11:55 AM
Dumisani JD. Mahlangu	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:12:58 AM
Vusi Mahlangu	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:13:09 AM
Johan P. Mangani	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:21:31 AM
Ntwanano K. Mtungwa	Joined	5/17/2021, 8:23:43 AM

Appendix B
Presentation

Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution and associated infrastructure near Kwa-Guqa, Mpumalanga Province

Focus Group Meetings
May 2021

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- Meeting Conduct
- Project Overview
- Environmental Studies & Findings
- Discussion
- Way Forward

2

CONDUCT OF THE MEETING

- Please stay on mute during the presentation
- Register attendance on Chat function (name, surname & affiliation)
- Please raise your hand to indicate comment or to raise a question
- Questions submitted in Chat function will be responded to after the presentation
- Equal opportunity for input and queries
- Recording of meeting
- Attendees welcome to switch video on

3

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- Provide stakeholders and I&APs with an overview of the proposed project
- Summary of the **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Public Participation** being undertaken
- Present summary of **EIA Phase** key environmental findings
- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to seek clarity regarding the project and environmental studies
- Obtain and record comments for inclusion in the **Final EIA Report** to be submitted to the DFFE

4

PROJECT OVERVIEW

5

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **Applicant – Anglo African Metals (Pty) Ltd**
- **Location –** Remaining Extent of the Farm Highveld Industrial Park No. 1230 JS, approximately 17 km west of eMalahleni town in the eMalahleni Local Municipality (LM) within the Nkangala District Municipality (DM) in Mpumalanga
- **Project proposal – 1)** development of a zero waste recovery plant for the extraction of both vanadium and titanium oxides from slag materials.
- **Need and desirability** – It is estimated that 52% of unclassified waste generated in South Africa during 2017 consisted of slag. The Anglo African Metals Zero Waste Recovery Solution project aims to develop a saleable product (i.e. vanadium and titanium oxides) from a waste source (i.e. slag materials), which will aid in the reduction of slag waste produced by Highveld Steel. This process contributes towards achieving the objectives of the NEM: WA and the NWMS through implementation of the waste management hierarchy by reducing waste material for disposal and recovering materials from waste.

6

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- **The plant will comprise the following key infrastructure:**
  - Chemical plant area, where all process chemicals including acid are produced, stored and handled as required by the waste recovery process.
  - Substation and plant utility unit as interface and controlling unit for the electricity utilised by the plant during operation.
  - Slag stockpile.
  - Crushing plant.
  - Mill.
  - Product area for storage of the various products produced through the recovery process.
  - Reagent area, for the storage and handling of reactants utilised in the waste recovery process.
  - A security area.
  - Parking lot.
  - Admin and control room including offices and ablutions for staff.
- The plant will be developed to process 2000 tonnes of tailings/slag per month, approximately 3 tons per hour, 72 tons per day, and will be primarily fuelled by LPG and Sasol gas brought into site by dedicated transport truck deliveries.
- Operation of the plant is anticipated for 24 hours per day, 365 per year (i.e. non-stop operation) and will utilise the slag produced by the Highveld Steel operations.

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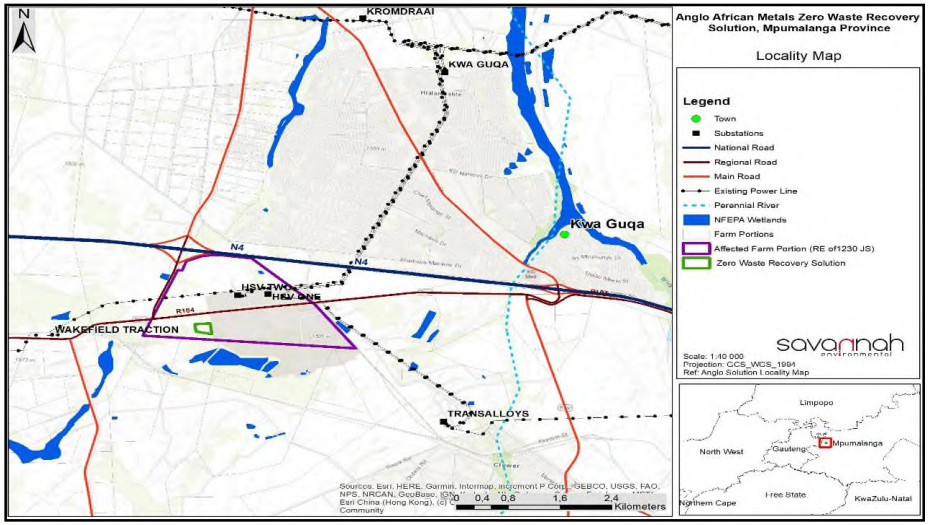

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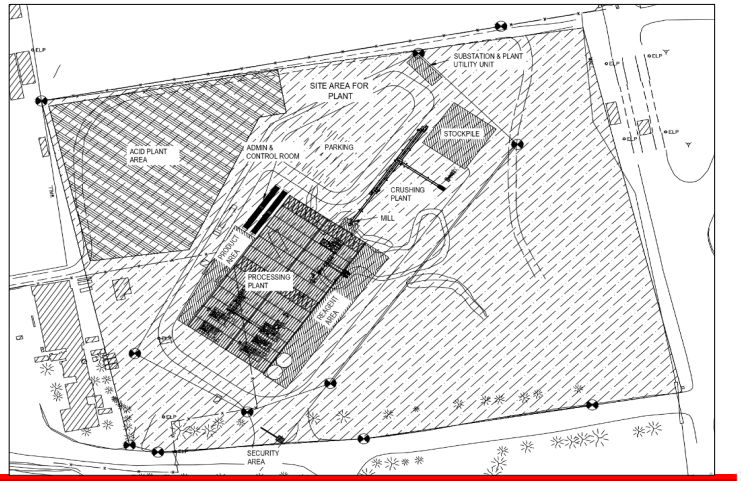

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EIA & Public Participation Process and Summary of environmental studies

10

EIA PROCESS

- The proposed project requires Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of NEMA & the EIA Regulations (2014), as amended
- A Waste Management License (WML) is also required in terms of the NEM: Waste Management Act
- An Integrated Application process is being undertaken
- An EIA Report has been prepared for the project and is available for a 30-day review period
- Following the conclusion of the 30-day review period the Final EIA Report will be prepared & submitted to DFFE

11

EIA PROCESS

- Project Initiation
- Desktop Independent Specialist Studies
- Scoping Report (Plan of Study for EIA)
- Public Participation Process — 30 days
- Finalise Scoping Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 44 days
- Detailed Independent Specialist Studies
- EIA Report and EMPr
- **We are here**
- Public Participation Process — 30 days — **16 April – 18 May 2021**
- Finalise EIA Report & submit to DEA
- Authority decision-making — 107 days

12

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED

- Understanding the nature of the proposed development and the impacts associated with the project, the following has been considered and assessed within the EIA phase:
  - Impacts on air quality associated with the operation of the waste recovery process.
  - Impacts on heritage sites, such as direct impacts on below-ground archaeological or palaeontological deposits as a result of ground disturbance during construction.
  - Impacts on the socio-economic environment, including positive impacts associated with job creation and potential negative intrusion impacts during construction.

13

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Air Quality	• Based on the minimum emission standards for slag processing the main criteria pollutants of concern for associated with this project are NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Ambient air quality monitoring data for the period 2020 indicates exceedances in the daily concentrations for SO_2, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ • Current baseline particulate concentrations already exceed the SA NAAQS • Dispersion modelling simulations were undertaken to determine highest hourly, highest daily and annual average ground level concentrations of each of the pollutants considered for the operational phase • Impacts are expected to be of **Low – medium negative significance** • Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude

14

SPECIALIST STUDY FINDINGS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Findings
Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	• Observations of heritage sites based on field assessments and SAHRIS database • No heritage resources were identified in the study area during the field assessment • Area of Very High palaeontological sensitivity • Impacts expected to be of **Low negative significance**
Socio-Economic	• The review of key national, provincial, and local policy documents indicates that the development of the plant is supported at all levels from a socio-economic perspective • The promotion of the manufacturing sector has been identified as a key area of priority. • Creation of jobs due to the development of the plant and the contribution of the plant to a zero-waste society is directly in line with the identified policy documents • Impacts expected to be of **low- medium positive significance** and **low negative significance**

15

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impact Report Specialist Studies	Assessment of Issues
Impacts on Ambient Air Quality:	• Particulate and gaseous pollutant emissions during the construction and operational phases • **Low – medium cumulative contribution** Given that particulate concentrations in the study area are already elevated, it is possible that cumulative impacts could be high in magnitude. It is therefore recommended that best available technologies be employed to mitigate point source and fugitive particulate emissions.
Impacts on Heritage Resources:	• Impact on palaeontological resources • **Low cumulative contribution**
Impacts on the Social Environment:	• Increase in production and creation of employment opportunities • **Medium cumulative contribution**

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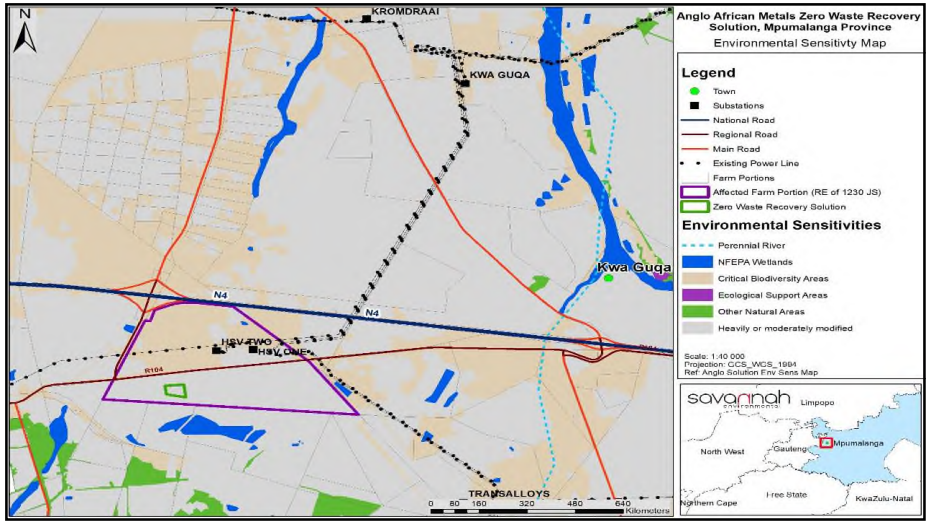

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FINDINGS

- Majority of potential impacts are associated with the construction phase
- Impacts range from local to regional/national in extent
- No identified environmental fatal flaws or areas of sensitivity associated with the zero waste recovery plant.
- Through the assessment of the development of the zero waste recovery plant within the project site, it can be concluded that the development of the facility is environmentally acceptable (subject to the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures).

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18

DISCUSSIONS

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19

WAY FORWARD

- Meeting notes will be distributed for verification
- Presentation will be distributed
- Review and comment period ending **18 May 2021**
- Submission of Final EIA Report to DFFE in May 2021

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20

WHO TO CONTACT

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Nicolene Venter
Email: publicprocess@savannahsa.com
PO Box 148, Sunninghill, 2157
Tel: 011 656 3237
Fax: 086 684 0547
www.savannahSA.com

Nicolene Venter

From: Public Process <publicprocess@savannahsa.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 26, 2021 11:11 AM
To: Margaret Skosana
Cc: Nicolene Venter; Nicolene Venter
Subject: ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT (DFFE Ref.No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401): Focus Group Meeting Notes - Monday, 17 May 2021
Attachments: SE2015-Zero Waste Recovery Plant-FGM Notes-Nkangala DM-FINAL.pdf

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A ZERO WASTE RECOVERY PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR KWA-GUQA, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
(DFFE Reference No.: 14/12/16/3/3/2/401)

Dear Ms Skosana,

Again, thank you for your and your Officials' attendance and valuable inputs at the Focus Group Meeting held on Monday, 17 May 2021 for the above-mentioned project.

Attached for your review and inputs is the Focus Group Meeting Notes.

Kind regards,
Unsubscribe this type of email

savannah environmental

t: 011 656 3237
f: 086 684 0547

Nicolene Venter
Public Process

e: plublicprocess@savannahsa.com
c: +27 (0) 60 978 8396

SAWEA Award for Leading Environmental Consultant on Wind Projects in 2013 & 2015

SCOPING PHASE

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu
Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07
VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

SCOPING AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A WASTE RECOVERY PLANT AT HIGHVELD STEEL NEAR WITBANK, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING NOTES OF FOCUS GROUP MEETING HELD WITH VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS HELD ON FRIDAY, 11 DECEMBER 2020 AT 09H30 VENUE: MS TEAMS PLATFORM

Meeting notes prepared by:

Nicolene Venter
Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd
E-mail: publicprocess@savannahsa.com

Please note that these notes are not verbatim, but a summary of the comments submitted at the meeting. Please address any comments to Savannah Environmental at the above address

DEVELOPMENT OF A WASTE RECOVERY PLANT AT HIGHVELD STEEL NEAR WITBANK, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

MEETING ATTENDEES

Name	Position	Organisation
Ntombifuthi Mathebula	Manager: Town Planner	Co-operative Governance & Traditional Affairs
Mariette Liefferink	Chairperson	Federation for a Sustainable Environment
Gideon Raath	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Savannah Environmental
Nicolene Venter	Public Participation and Social Consultant	

Please refer to **Appendix A** for proof of attendance.

The presentation of the Development of a Zero Waste recovery plant was made available on MS Teams for the attendees to download and was also e-mailed to the attendees after the Focus Group Meeting (FGM). The attendees were also directed to the stakeholder engagement platform where the presentation can be accessed and downloaded.

Attendees were requested to register their attendance by introducing themselves by submitting their names and roles on the chat function of MS Teams, as well as a verbal introduction to the project team. The same introductory process was followed by the team members.

Nicolene Venter welcomed all on the on-line platform and informed the attendees that comments can be submitted on the chat function and verbally during the meeting and advised that any additional comments after the meeting can be submitted via e-mail, WhatsApp or SMS to the public participation office.

Gideon Raath presented the EIA and Public Participation processes followed by a summary of the key components of the project and the environmental studies to date as documented in the draft scoping report.

Nicolene Venter opened the on-line FGM to the attendees for questions and comments.

A copy of the presentation is attached as **Appendix B**.

DISCUSSION SESSION

Question / Comment	Response
Mariette Liefferink asked for clarify that in terms of the public participation process, it is assumed that is one of many focus groups as the attendance seems to be poor. It is advised to note that the legal matrix allows for prior	Nicolene Venter responded that the public participation process forms part of the presentation and that this FGM has been arranged with OoS and key stakeholders.

Question / Comment	Response
informed consultation, ensuring a broad based and balanced consultation process.	It was also mentioned that in order to address risks associated with the current COVID-19 pandemic, that the DEFF required a public participation plan to be submitted for approval prior to commencing with the EIA process. This plan includes the approach of conducting the public participation process while addressing the risks with the pandemic. The public participation plan was approved by the DEFF and is included in **Appendix C9** of the scoping report. In summary, the process followed is: • Advertisement placed in the Witbank News on 13 November 2020 – announcing the commencement of the EIA and public participation process and the availability of the Scoping Report; • Notification and consultation with the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members and CBOs/NGOs as identified; and • Notification via e-mail to all I&APs as identified prior to the distribution of the BID and Scoping Report. • Invitation to registered parties to attend FGMs to discuss the findings of the Scoping Report.
Mariette Liefferink thanked the team for the response provided and requested that wider consultation, especially with those communities located close to the site be undertaken in the EIA phase as the approved public participation plan could be used for political reasons and might not reach the community on the ground. She informed the team that local knowledge is of great value. It is also recommended that the team build capacity especially for marginalised community members.	Nicolene Venter thanked Ms Liefferink for her inputs and recommendation and confirmed that the public participation team will ensure that information is disseminated to community members in the EIA phase as per the approved public participation plan.
Mariette Liefferink commented that it is mentioned in the presentation that chemicals will be used in order to extract i.e. titanium	Gideon Raath responded that there is a short description in the Scoping Report addressing this point and it was agreed that an abstract of the information will be distributed with the minutes.

Question / Comment	Response
oxides and vanadium from the waste slag material. She asked: • which chemicals will be used for these extractions; and • was a risk assessment done of these chemicals?	A risk assessment has not specifically been done for the chemicals, however would be required under the health and safety controls of the plant once operational. The plant will operate under all current and applicable occupational health and safety regulations. In addition, mitigation and control measures will be recommended in the EIA study towards containment and appropriate handling of the chemicals. Please note: the reference to the chemicals listed is contained in Table 2.1 of the draft scoping Report, repeated below: » *Coal is stored in bin of 3m^3* » *Sodium carbonate stored in bin of 4m^3* » *Ammonium sulphate stored in bin of 4m^3* » *Sulphuric acid in 2 tanks of 30m^3 (60m^3)* » *Lime is slurried in a 6m^3 tank* » *Sodium hydroxide into solution stored in tank of 20m^3* *All storage areas will be bunded.*
Mariette Liefferink enquired whether her understanding is correct that the chemical process to extract the titanium and vanadium are confidential.	Gideon Raath responded that the process is very technical and there is intellectual property associated with the waste recovery process specifically. The level of detail contained in the EIA report is therefore not detailed enough to violate any intellectual property considerations, while still being detailed enough to sufficiently inform the impact assessment process and environmental process. In terms of the EIA, the details provided in the Scoping Report are high level details and broader categories of chemicals to be used are listed. These will be attached to the minutes (please refer to the above comment for the specific list provided).
Mariette Liefferink informed the project team that it is assumed that silica will be one of the residues that will be recovered and that silica is a non-hazardous product. If so, where will the silica be deposited.	Gideon Raath responded that the residue is silica pellets (inert), and it is envisaged that there will be little or even zero waste. The secondary products produced by the process will be resold and utilised (for example, resold for construction material elsewhere).

Question / Comment	Response
Mariette Liefferink enquired what rehabilitation plan is in place for the footprint of slag stockpile. Additional to the above, the team needs to also look at predetermined agreed upon sustainable future land-use of the slag stockpile footprint.	Gideon Raath responded that the site is located within an industrial zone, open area and that the property is leased from the Highveld Steel. Rehabilitation of the site is therefore in accordance with the current maintenance programme for the Highveld Steel complex. Given the potential long term operation of the plant envisaged (indefinite, until such time as slag resources are depleted or a technology improvement is made), the intended future land use of the site has not been determined at present.
Mariette Liefferink noted that in the presentation it is mentioned that a crushing plant forms part of the operation activities and enquired whether the crushing plant will be operating non-stop. Also, will a noise assessment be undertaken to address Section 24 of the Constitution which states everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to people's health or well- being.	Gideon Raath responded that the crushing plant will not be operating 24 hours but only at specific times of the day. It is also important to note that the crushing plant is located within an industrial area and a distance from any residential areas. Given the existing noise levels present within the industrial park where the project is located, and the distance from the site to sensitive noise receptors, no noise study was commissioned as negligible noise impact was anticipated to receptors in the vicinity.
Mariette Liefferink informed the project team that although her expertise is more applicable to mining, she would like to know more about the temporary air emissions, especially associated with dust.	Gideon Raath responded that an air quality assessment and Air Emissions Licence process will be undertaken during the EIA phase. It will be during this phase that comments from the Provincial Authority's air quality representatives will be received. Dust will be considered in the air quality study.
Mariette Liefferink commented that it seems there are more positive impacts than negative impacts associated with this project.	Gideon Raath confirm that looking at the process of the plant and the opportunity of employment, there appear to be more positives than negative impacts. The impact of reducing waste through recovery is also a novel approach and a beneficial process from a waste disposal and management perspective. Positive impacts will be further assessed in the EIA Phase of the process.
Mariette Liefferink enquired whether a Section 21 application regarding water abstraction or discharge is required.	Gideon Raath responded that as the process and construction water will be obtained from the Highveld Steel industrial complex, and water disposal will be through the existing Highveld complex systems, no water use under Section 21 of the National Water Act is currently envisaged.

Question / Comment	Response
Ntombifutsi Mathebula enquired whether an application in terms of Spluma By-Law (land use right) has been submitted to the local municipality.	Gideon Raath responded that a change in land-use is not required as the site is registered as industrial. However, communication will be undertaken with the local municipality to confirm whether an application is required and if so, the applicable process will be followed by the applicant.

CLOSURE

Nicolene Venter thanked the attendees for their valuable inputs into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The meeting was closed at 10h25.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

CBO	Community Bases Organisations	DEFF	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	FGM	Focus Group Meeting
NGO	Non-Government Organisations	OoS	Organs of State

Appendix A
Attendance Register

Full Name	User Action	Timestamp
Nicolene Venter	Joined	12/11/2020, 9:20:27 AM
Ntombifutsi Mathebula(Guest)	Joined	12/11/2020, 9:31:04 AM
Gideon Raath	Joined	12/11/2020, 9:31:31 AM
Mariette Liefferink	Joined	12/11/2020, 9:34:20 AM

Appendix B
Presentation

Zero Waste Recovery Solution and associated infrastructure near Kwa-Guqa, Mpumalanga Province

Public Participation Presentation
October 2020

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- Meeting Conduct
- Introduction and Project Overview
- Environmental Studies & Findings
- Discussion
- Way Forward

2

CONDUCT OF THE MEETING

- Please stay on mute during the presentation
- Register attendance on Chat function (name, surname & affiliation)
- Please raise your hand to indicate comment question to raise
- Questions submitted in Chat function will be responded to after the presentation
- Equal opportunity
- Recording of meeting
- Attendees welcome to switch video on

3

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- Provide stakeholder &IAPs with an overview of the Fodere ZeroWaste Project
- Summary of the **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) & Public Participation** being undertaken
- Present summary of key environmental findings as documented in the **Scoping Report**
- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to seek clarity regarding the project and environmental studies
- Opportunity to provide valuable input into/to inform the EIA process
- Obtain and record comments for inclusion in the **Final Scoping Report** to be submitted to the DEFF

4

PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION

5

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **Applicant – Anglo African Metals (PTY) LTD**
- **Location –** Portion 48 of Farm No. 309, approximately 17 km west of eMalahleni town in the eMalahleni Local Municipality (LM) within the Nkangala District Municipality (DM) in Mpumalanga
- **Project proposal – 1)** development of a waste recover plant extracting both vanadium and titanium oxides from slag materials.
- **Need and desirability** – The presence of waste slag material and slag resources generated by the steel industry has various environmental impacts on water resources, soils, air quality and general aesthetic of an area. It is estimated that 52% of unclassified waste generated in South Africa during 2017 consisted of slag (DEA, 2018). Waste recovery from slag materials has however become an economically viable option for the re-use of by-products from the steel industry. The re-use options for recovered slag materials range from building and road construction, cement manufacturing, aggregates, and as liming agent in agricultural soils (IISI and UNEP, 1997). The Fodere Zero Waste Recovery Solution project aims to develop a saleable product (i.e. vanadium and titanium oxides) from a waste source (i.e. slag materials). The waste recovery solution process of the project will deliver maximum benefits from waste slag materials, which aids in the reduction of slag waste disposed of at slag waste disposal areas by Highveld Steel. This process contributes towards achieving the objectives of the NEM: WA and the NWMS through implementation of the waste management hierarchy by reducing waste material for disposal and recovering materials from waste. In addition, given that the proposed project consists of a zero-waste recovery solution, no process waste will be generated which is also in line with the objectives of the NEM: WA and NWMS.

6

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- **The plant will comprise the following key infrastructure assessed in this EIA process:**
  - Chemical plant area, where all process chemicals including acid are produced, stored and handled as required by the waste recovery process.
  - Substation and plant utility unit as interface and controlling unit for the electricity utilised by the plant during operation.
  - Slag stockpile.
  - Crushing plant.
  - Mill.
  - Product area for storage of the various products produced through the recovery process.
  - Reagent area, for the storage and handling of reactants utilised in the waste recovery process.
  - A security area.
  - Parking lot.
  - Admin and control room including offices and ablutions for staff.

» The plant will be developed to process 2000 tonnes of tailings/slag per month, approximately 3 tons per day and will be primarily fuelled by LPG and Sasol gas brought into site by dedicated transport truck deliveries.

» Operation of the plant is anticipated for 24 hours per day, 365 per year (i.e. non-stop operation) and will utilise the slag produced by the Highveld Steel operations.

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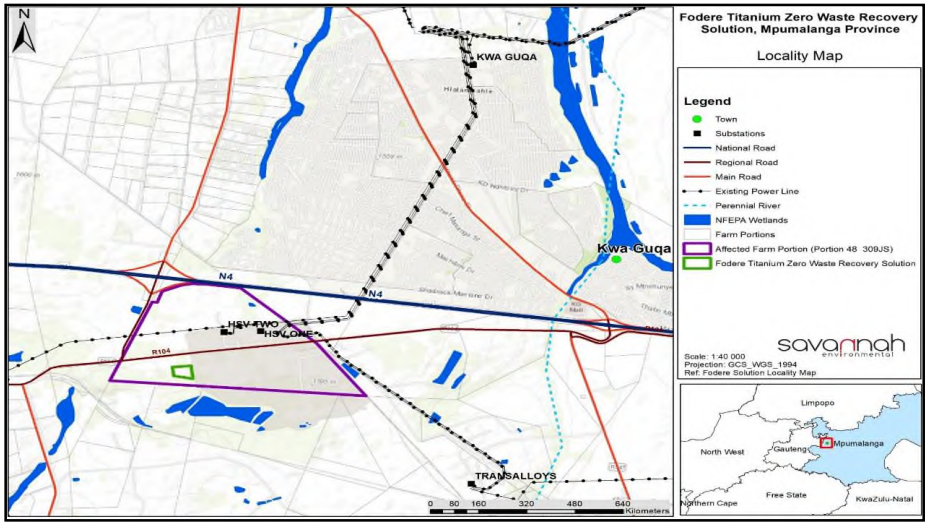

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EIA & Public Participation Process and Summary of environmental studies

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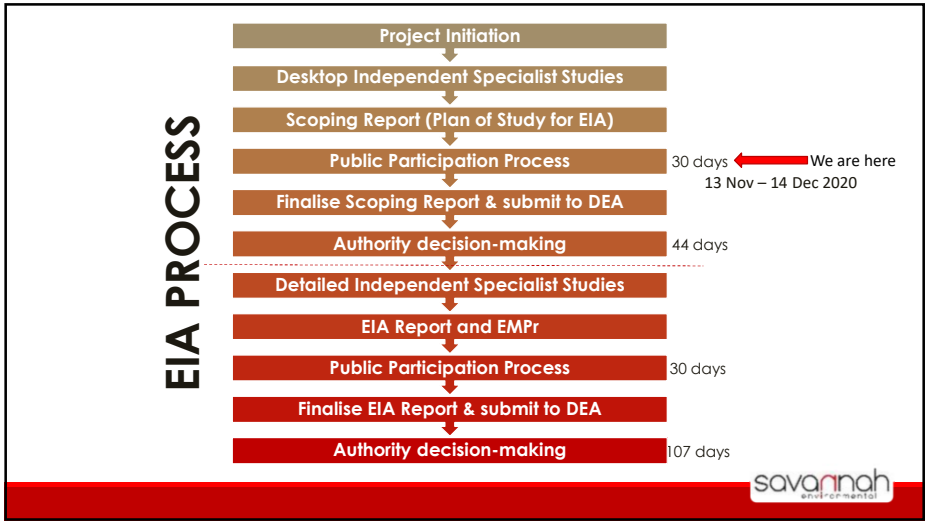

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/SENSITIVIES IDENTIFIED

- Understanding the nature of the proposed development and the impacts associated with the project (as identified in the Scoping phase), the following has been considered and assessed within the Scoping phase:
  - Construction phase impacts, such as temporary air emissions (dust and vehicle emissions), noise, solid waste and wastewater generation, and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) issues such as the risk of preventable accidents leading to injuries and/or fatalities.
  - Impacts on heritage sites, such as direct impacts on below-ground archaeological or palaeontological deposits as a result of ground disturbance during construction.
  - Impacts on air quality associated with the operation of the waste recovery process.
  - Impacts on the socio-economic environment, including positive impacts associated with job creation and potential negative intrusion impacts during construction.

11

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/SENSITIVIES IDENTIFIED

Scoping Report Specialist Studies	Scoping of issues
Impacts on Ambient Air Quality	• Particulate and Gaseous pollutant emissions • **Low –Medium Significance** • **High cumulative contribution**
Impacts on Heritage Resources (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	• Direct impact to archaeological sites, historical sites and burial sites • Damage or destruction of unmarked graves • Damage or destruction of fossil materials • **Low negative significance** • **High palaeontological sensitivity**

12

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/SENSITIVIES IDENTIFIED

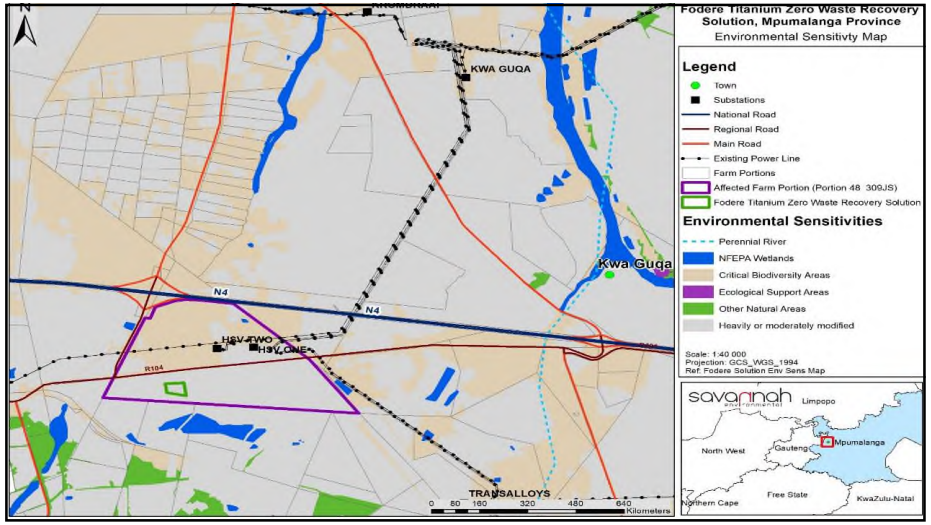
Scoping Report Specialist Studies	Scoping of issues
Social Impacts (construction and operational phase impacts)	• Increase in Production and GDP-R (locally and nationally) **(medium significance (positive)** • Temporary employment creation in local communities **(medium significance (positive)** • Skills development due to new employment opportunities **(medium significance (positive)** • Improved standard of living due to employment opportunities **(medium significance (positive)** • Sustainable increase in production and GDP-R of the national and local economies due to operations expenditure **(High significance (positive)** • Long-term employment creation in local communities **(medium significance (positive)** • Increase in government revenue stream due to payroll taxes and income taxes **(medium significance (positive)**

13

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS/SENSITIVIES IDENTIFIED

Scoping Report Specialist Studies	Scoping of issues
Impacts on ambient air quality:	There are a large number of operations within a 50km radius that are sources of major emissions, including seven power stations and numerous mines. Given that the project is located within the Highveld Priority Area (HPA), all contributing sources in the area must be assessed to determine the emission reduction targets to be achieved over the following few years.
Impacts on heritage resources:	Impacts on heritage resources as a result of the proposed project are expected to be of low significance and therefore the potential for cumulative impacts is expected to be low.
Impacts on the social environment:	Potential positive impacts are expected, including: • The proposed project will contribute to the improved efficiency of resource usage related to slag material • The manufacturing sector in the local municipalities have been shrinking resulting in job shedding. A holistic approach to the revitalisation of the manufacturing activities along its value chain is required to assist in a sector-wide turnaround.

14



15

PLAN OF STUDY FOR EIA PHASE ASSESSMENTS

» **Based on the findings of the Scoping assessment, the following further investigation within the EIA phase are required:**

» Air Quality Impact Assessment
» Heritage Impact Assessment
» Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

16

DISCUSSIONS

17

WAY FORWARD

- Meeting notes will be distributed for verification
- Presentation will be distributed
- Review and comment period ending **14 December 2020**
- Final Scoping Report submission to DEFF envisaged 8 January 2021 (subject to change)
- Notification of commencement of impact phase

18

WHO TO CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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19