

MEETING NOTES

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Job Title	Proposed Installation of Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Equipment at Polokwane Smelter
Project Number	31101
Date	19 May 2017
Time	12:00 – 14:00
Venue	Capricorn District Municipality
Subject	Proposed Installation of Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Equipment at Polokwane Smelter – Capricorn District Municipality
Client	Anglo American Platinum Limited
Present	See Attached Attendance Register (Appendix A)
Apologies	None
Distribution	As per the Attendance Register

Action

1.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

- 1.1Anri Scheepers thanked the Capricorn District Municipality (CDM) for the opportunity to meet with them to discuss the Proposed Installation of Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Equipment at Polokwane Smelter.
- 1.2 A round of introductions was done, including:
 - → CDM Modjadji Rangwato and Theo van Rooyen
 - → Anglo American Platinum Limited Munei Ramovha, Kgangelo Mukhufi, Nishi Haripursad, Pierre Malan, Adriaan Venter and Quintin van Rooyen
 - → WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) Anri Scheepers
- 1.3 Anri Scheepers mentioned that the presentation (**Appendix B**) would be attached to the minutes together with the attendance register (**Appendix A**).

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Anglo American Platinum Limited (Anglo) owns and operates the Polokwane Smelter, which is located off the R37 to Burgersfort on Portions 6 and 49 of the farm Palmietfontein 24KS. The Polokwane Smelter is an existing metallurgical industrial furnace where sulphide ores are smelted.
- 2.2 The National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) (NEM:AQA) requires that furnaces at metallurgical industries be operated with efficient SO₂ abatement systems by 2015, however Polokwane Smelter has been given an extension until 2020. In order to comply with new South African legislation, and associated more stringent emission standards, an SO₂ abatement system must be installed at the Polokwane Smelter.
- 2.3 The proposed strategy to reduce SO₂ to achieve the Minimum Emission Standards (MES) is the installation of a Wet Gas Sulphuric Acid (WSA) Plant that will convert the SO₂ contained in the off-gas into commercial-grade concentrated sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄). The

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exhaust from the WSA plant (containing reduced SO2 concentrations) will be vented into the atmosphere, and the commercial grade sulphuric acid will be temporarily stored before being despatched into the commercial market. 3.0 ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE RENEWAL CDM 3.1 The existing Polokwane Smelter Atmospheric Emissions Licence (AEL) is being renewed and it was agreed that conditions for the SO₂ Abatement Plant will be contained therein. 3.2 It was also agreed that an additional application does not need to be submitted. 4.0 **PLAN OF STUDY** WSP 4.1 MR requested that a plan of study as per the Modelling regulations be submitted. 4.2 Subsequent to the meeting the Plan of Study was submitted. 5.0 **PUBLIC CONSULTATION** It was agreed that community meetings will be held as part of the Environmental WSP Authorisation process.

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Appendix A – Attendance Register



RECORD

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

REF NO. QMS-REC-ENV VI.O

ATTENDANCE RECORD

Meeting Title:

Proposed Installation of Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Equipment at Polokwane

Smelter - Capricorn District Municipality

Venue:

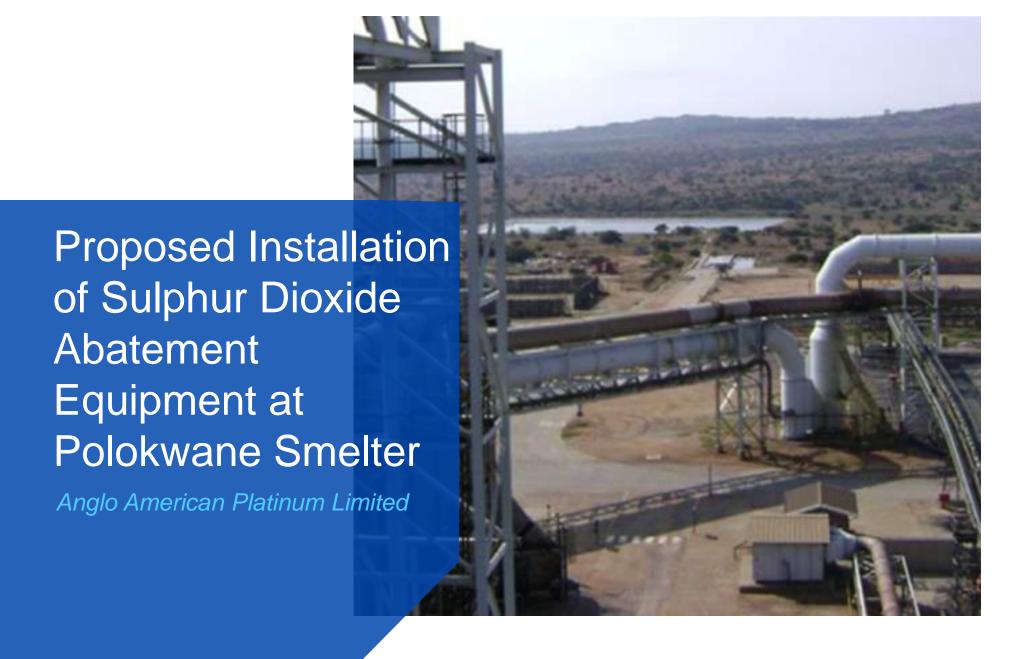
Capricorn District Municipality

Date: 19 May 2017

Name	Company Name	Signature
Munei Ramouha	Poloknane Smelter	Phon 6
Kgaugelo Mukhufi	Polokwone Smelter	Blokhu
Anri Scheapers	GOOD	Colon
Mododi Rangurato	CAPRICORN DISTRICTI MUNCIPACIO	100 NO4
Nishi Hanpursad	Anglo American	A THE
Pierre Malan	AAA OOO OO	History -
Adriaca Vanter	AAP-PMC	Wer.
Auntin v. Roogen	CSW PELOLUIANE SMELTER	
Chaintin V. NOOTEN	HIAP ICCOLLUANE CMEETER	

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Appendix B - Presentation





AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introduction
- 2. Role Players
- 3. Project Location
- 4. Project Background
- 5. Project Description
- 6. Alternatives
- 7. Legislative Requirements
- 8. Specialist Studies
- 9. Comments Received
- 10. Proposed Schedule
- 11. Questions and Discussions



WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Competent Authority

Limpopo Department: Economic Development, Environment and Tourism – Environmental Authorisation (EA)

Capricorn District Municipality – Atmospheric Emissions Licence (AEL)

Commenting Authorities

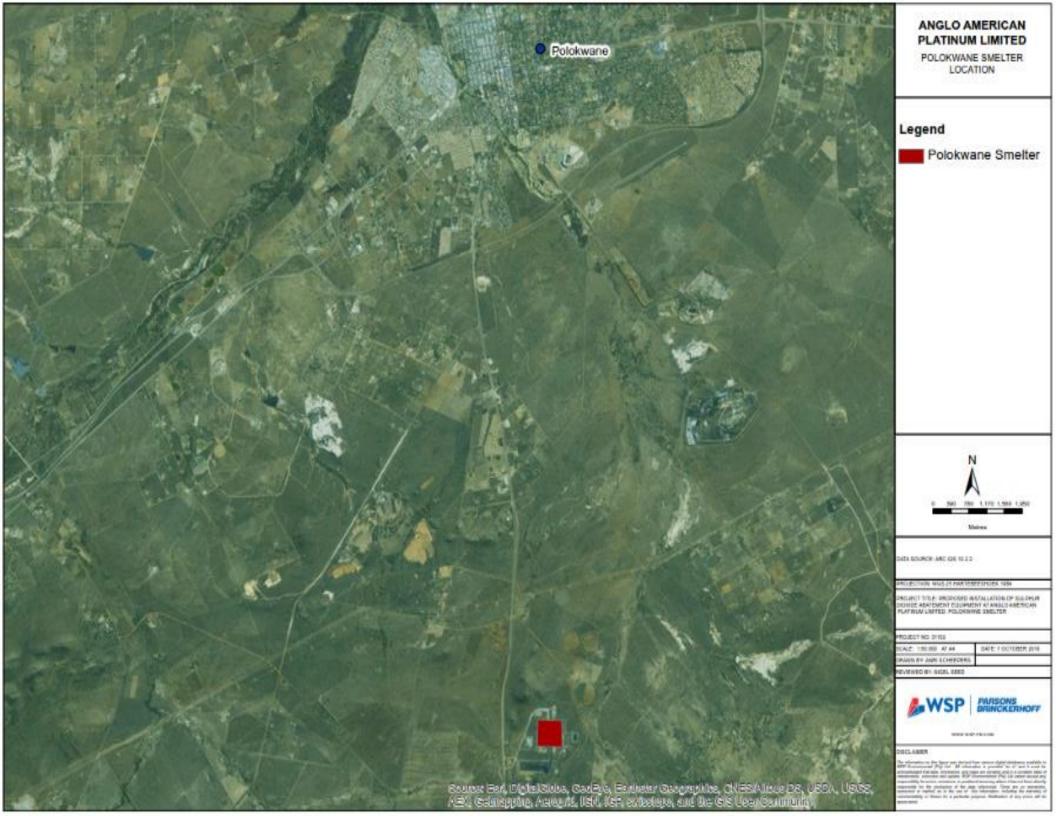
Department of Water and Sanitation

Applicant

Anglo American Platinum Limited

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff, Environment & Energy, Africa







PROJECT BACKGROUND

SO₂ postponement & related appeal

Government notice of Minimum Emission Standards (MES) are published in the Government Gazette: 1 April 2010, then amended for Parliamentary Portfolio Review, and finally revised 22 November 2013

MES: SO₂ for existing facility: 3500mg/Nm³

MES: SO₂ for new/all facility: 1200mg/Nm³

2020



Despite already achieving ~90% abatement (through furnace matte converting at ACP), ask for postponement on achieving site SO₂ limits for 2015. Commit to legal compliance targeting 2020 limit of **1200** mg/Nm³



20 Feb 2015: Postponement granted as from 1 April 2015 on regulatory limits of 30 000mg/Nm³ vs a requested 57 000mg/Nm³.



A "novel" technical solution for SO_2 abatement and control will be developed that produces "useful" acid instead of another solid waste.

Appeal has been dismissed - AAP initiate legal process to get an interim relief order and to institute judicial review

proceedings

Compliance date of 1 April 2020.

AAP lodge an appeal
against interim limit of
30 000 mg/Nm ³ vs a
requested
57 000mg/Nm ³

16 March 2015

SO2 Compliance requirementsPolokwane SmelterPre-2015 AEL condition2500 mg/Nm³1 April 2015 MES requirement3500 mg/Nm³1 April 2015 – 31 March 2020 postponement limit30 000 mg/Nm³ (requested 57 000 mg/Nm³)1 April 2020 MES requirement (require abatement)1200 mg/Nm³



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Electric Furnace Primary Gas Cleaning (Existing)
- Secondary Gas Cleaning (new additional cleaning)
- → WSA Acid Plant
- → Effluent Treatment Plant (401m³/day)
- → Acid Concentrating Plant
- → Acid Plant Cooling Water
- Dangerous Goods Storage and Handling

Acid - 1 200m³

LPG – 68m³

Water Usage and Storage

Required - 869m³/day

Storage – 3 338m³

→ Roads





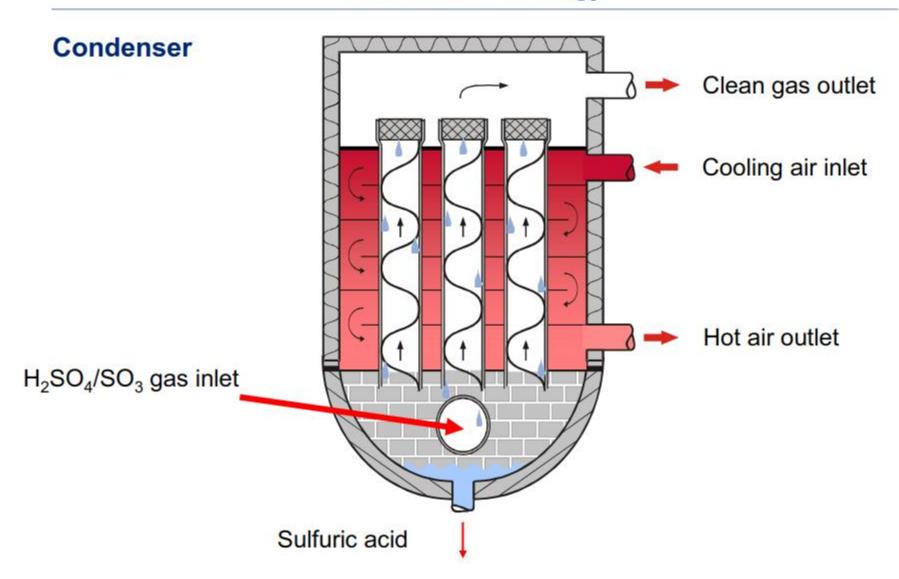
ALTERNATIVES

- → Location None
- → Type of activity None
- → Design or Layout of Activity
 - Contractor facilities
 - Operational
 - Construction Access
- → Technology
- Operational Aspects None
- → No-Go
 - Legal non-compliance





Process / Metallurgy









National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)

- → EIA Regulations (GNR 982)
- → Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983)
 - Activity 12 Construction access road within 32m of watercourse
 - Activity 24 The development of a road wider than 8 metres
 - Activity 27 Clearance of construction area in excess of 1 ha
 - Activity 34 Amendment of AEL



National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)

- → Listing Notice 2 (GNR 984)
 - Activity 4 The storage of acid in excess of 500 cubic metres of dangerous goods
- Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting Process



National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)

→ Listing Notice 3 (GNR 985)

- Activity 2 The development of reservoirs within 10km of nature reserves
- Activity 4 The development of a road within 10km of nature reserves
- Activity 14 Construction access road within 32m of watercourse and within 10km of nature reserves



National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (No. 59 of 2008) Due to the changes in emissions (positive) from the Mortimer Smelter an amendment to the existing Atmospheric Emissions Licence as well as a revised emissions inventory will be required for the proposed project (once authorised)

In terms of section 21 of the NEM:AQA a list of scheduled processes were published in GNR893 (November 2013). Potential scheduled processes applicable are Subcategory 4.1 and Subcategory 4.16



(1) Subcategory 4.1: Drying and Calcining

Description:	Drying and calcining of mineral solids including ore.			
Application:	Facilities with capacity of more than 100 tons/month product.			
Substance or substa			mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Darticulate mette	r N/A	New	50	
Particulate matte	r IN/A	Existing	100	
Culphur diavida	02	New	1000	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	1000	
	NO _X	New	500	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	1200	

(16) Subcategory 4.16: Smelting and Converting of Sulphide Ores

Description:	Processes in which sulphide ores are smelted, roasted calcined or converted (Excluding Inorganic Chemicals-related activities regulated under Category 7)			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or	mixture of su	bstances		mg/Nm³ under normal
Common name		Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Particulate matter		N/A	New	50
Particulate	culate matter		Existing	100
Oxides of nitrogen		NOx	New	350
		expressed as NO ₂	Existing	2000
Sulphur dioxide (feed SO ₂ <5% SO ₂)		SO ₂	New	1200
			Existing	3500
Sulphur dioxide (feed SO ₂ >5% SO ₂)		SO ₂	New	1200
			Existing	2500

National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)

- → Polokwane Smelter Water Use Licence No: 27085555
- Provision for the abstraction of 218 m³/day from boreholes for watering of gardens and game watering purposes
- → The Licence will have to be amended to enable Anglo to use the abstracted water for processing purposes
- Construction access road within 500m of wetland



SPECIALIST STUDIES

- → Air Quality Impact Assessment
- Noise Impact Assessment
- → Biodiversity Assessment
- Wetland Assessment
- → Climate Change Assessment
- → Heritage Impact Assessment
- Major Hazard Assessment
- → Social Impact Assessment
- Closure Assessment and Plan



COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comment Raised	Response
Air Quality Narrative	
Provide Clarity and/or more information on the coal burning at the informal settlement referred to in section 7.8 of your report.	Your concern regarding the statement in section 7.8 of the Draft Scoping Report is noted. This statement relates to the regional baseline environment and was extracted from documents relevant to the greater Polokwane Area (Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Smelter in the Pietersburg Area, dated August 2001) and not just Polokwane Smelters. This statement hence does not intend to deflect from Polokwane Smelter but to provide a background of all activities taking place in the area. The proposed Air Quality Impact Assessment will assess the existing operations (baseline) and the impact of the proposed SO ₂ Abatement Plant. It is anticipated that there will be a positive air quality impact (reduced SO ₂ emissions).



COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comment Raised Response **Air Quality Narrative** You are requested to submit a We intend to use the Aermod (Tier 2) and / or Calpuff plan of study detailing the (Tier 3) modelling platforms as recommended in The general overview of the intended Regulations Regarding Air Dispersion Modelling, as modelling published in Government Notice 533 of 2014 approach for modelling which will (Government Gazette 37804). emissions An be inventory will inform the model input data. conducted as part of he **Quality Impact Assessment.** The scenarios will include: **Existing Activities** Construction Phase of Proposed Development **Operational Phase of Proposed Activities** Cumulative Assessments of existing and proposed sources on site



PROJECT SCHEDULE

Task	Dates
Pre-Application Meeting - LEDET	27 January 2017
Submission of Application Form	11 February 2017
Stakeholder Review of Draft Scoping Report	11 February 2017 –13 March 2017 (30 days)
Authority Approval of Scoping Phase	17 May 2017
Stakeholder Review of Draft EIAR	9 June 2017 to 10 July 2017 (30 days)
Submission of AEL Application	10 August 2017
Authority Approval of EIAR	20 July 2017 to 14 November 2017 (107 days)
AEL Authority Review (Subsequent to receipt of Environmental Authorisation)	16 November 2017 to 7 January 2018 (30 days)



QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

