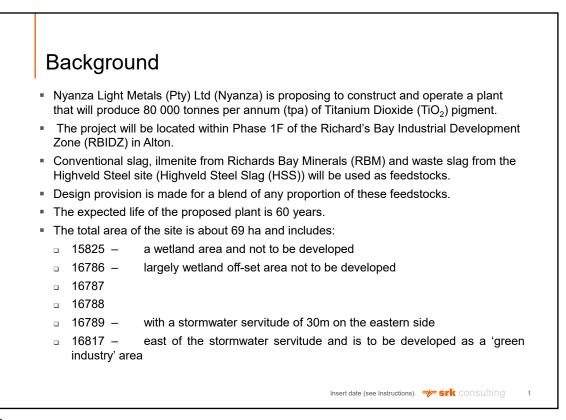
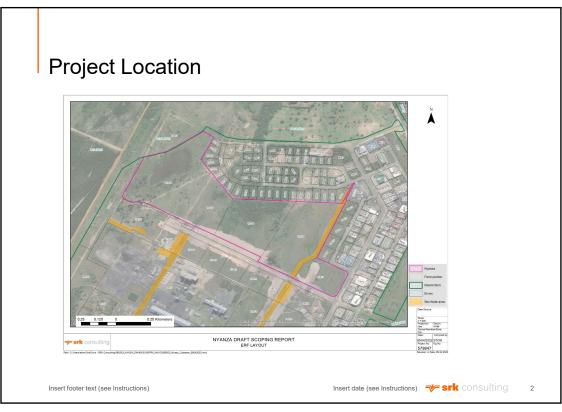
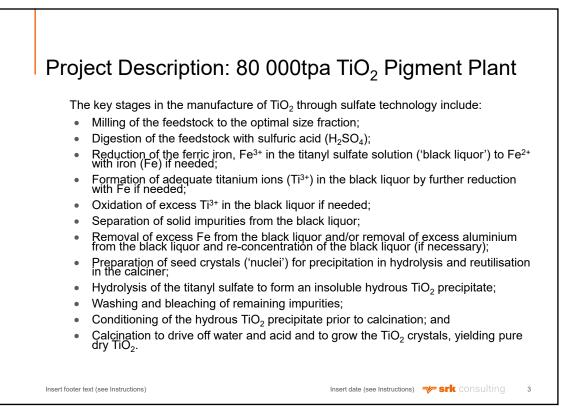
Environmental Processes For The Proposed Nyanza 80 000 tpa Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂) Pigment Plant Within The Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ) Phase 1F, KwaZulu Natal Province

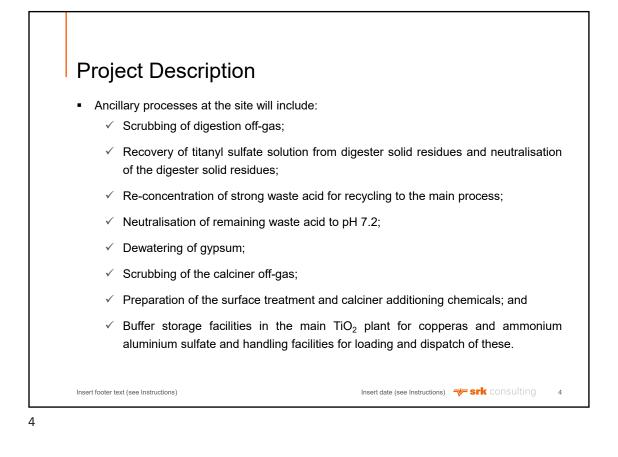
Environmental Review Committee Introductory Meeting

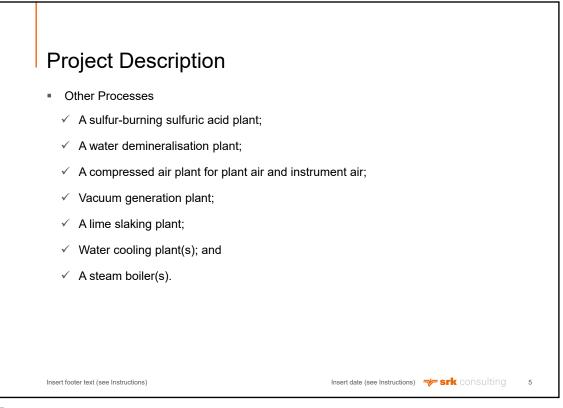
0

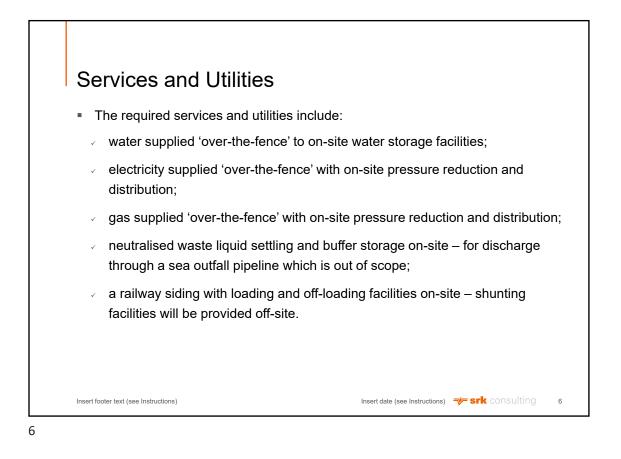


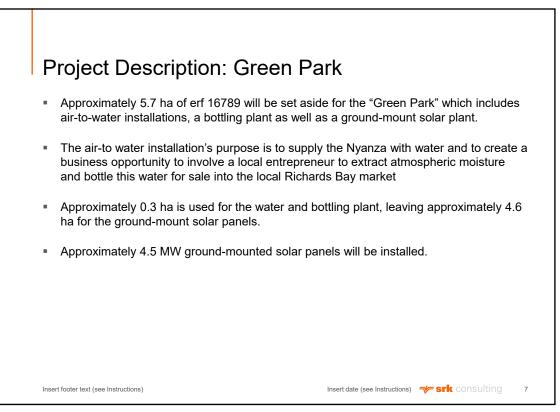


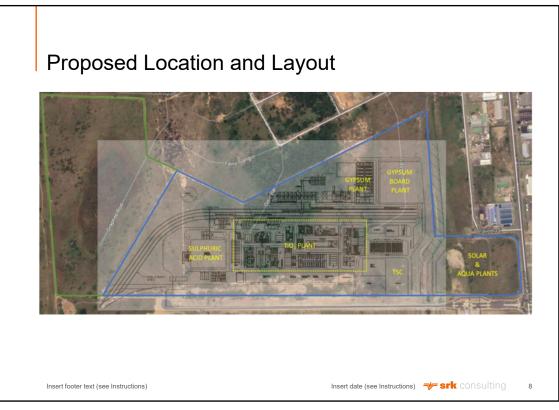










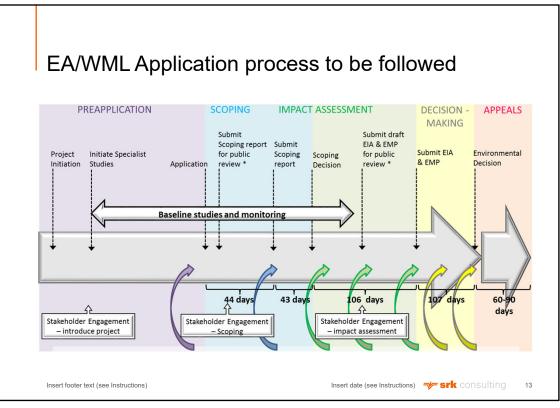


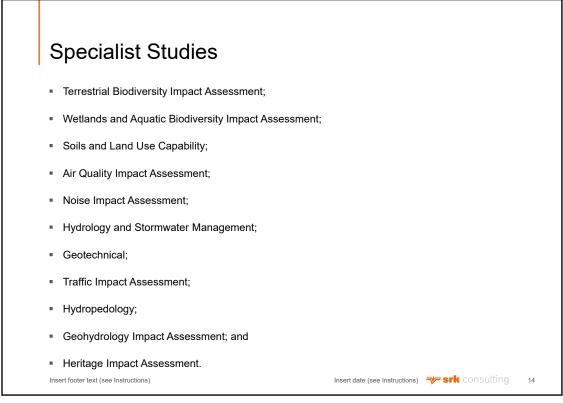
		tivities listed in Listing Notice 1, 2 and 3 of the Nationa t, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) as follows:	
	Government Notice	Activity Number as per the project description that relates to the applicable listed activity	
	isting Notice 1 (GNR 327 of NEMA)	Activity 25	
	isting Notice 2 (GNR 325 of NEMA)	Activity 1, Activity 4, and Activity 6.	
	isting Notice 3 (GNR 324 of NEMA)	Activity 2, and Activity 14.	
 • ,	 The project therefore requires an Environmental Authorisation from the KwaZulu-Nata Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA). A Full EIA (scoping and impact assessment) process will be followed as per th requirements of GNR982 (as amended by GNR326 of 7 April 2017 and 21 June 2022). 		

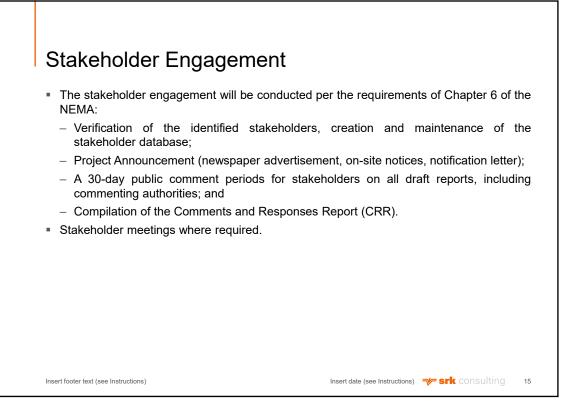
The HSS Slag to	o be used in the process was classified as hazardous waste.
	plant triggers activities listed in Category B and C of the Nation Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA) as follows:
Category	Activity
Category B	Activity 3, Activity 4 and Activity 10
Category C	Activity 2 (does not require a Waste Management Licence but will comply to GN 921)
	refore requires a Waste Management Licence from the Department ies, and the Environment (DFFE).
 The project trig followed. 	ggers category B activities and will require a full EIA process to I
	A and WML process will be undertaken where the EA application will I TEA and the WML application to DFFE.
 One Scoping R requirements of 	Report and one EIA report will be compiled that take into account the both Acts

 The proposed plant triggers activities listed in the National Environmental Manageme Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004) (NEM: AQA) as follows: 		
Subcategory	Activity	
Subcategory 1.2	Liquid Fuel Combustion Installations	
Subcategory 1.4	Gas Combustion Installations	
Subcategory 4.1	Drying and Calcining	
Subcategory 4.20	Slag Processes	
Subcategory 7.2	Production of Acids	
 The project therefore District Municipality 	ore requires an Air Emissions Licence (AEL) from the King Cetshway	
District Municipality	/.	

	project activities constitute water uses in terms of the National Water of 1998) as follows:
Water Use	Example
Section 21	 (a)Taking water from a water resource; (b) Storing water; (c) Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse; (i) Altering the bed, banks, courses or characteristics of watercourse; and (j) Removing, discharging or disposing of water found undergroun if it is necessary of the efficient continuation of an activity or for th safety of the people
The project therefore requires a Water Use Licence from the Department of Water a Sanitation (DWS).	
	quired authorisations and licences will be identified once the spec













Minutes of Meeting

H366974

2 February 2022

Nyanza Light Metals Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs Pre-Application Meeting

- DATE: 26 January 2022
- LOCATION: Virtual MS Teams
- ATTENDEES: <u>Name</u> Muzi Mdambam (MM)

Nolwazi Tetyana (NT) Frank Thema Percy Langa (PL) Ntando Khuzwayo (NK) Yolandi Robbetze (YR) Paula Tolksdorff (PT) Susan Abell (SA) Organisation KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs Nyanza Light Metals Nyanza Light Metals Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Hatch Hatch Hatch Hatch

Action By

Due Date

APIOLOGIES: Not Applicable

PURPOSE: Environmental Impact Assessment Pre-Application Meeting

ITEM

1. Welcome and Introduction

- PT welcomed the attendees to the Authorities Pre-Application 1.1 Meeting for the Integrated Environmental Application Process for the 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant. The agenda for the meeting was communicated to the attendees and accepted. PT noted that the meeting would comprise a PowerPoint Presentation (Appendix A). The presentation would provide background on the Nyanza TiO2 Product Testing and Development Facility, followed by the Integrated Environmental Application Process for the Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development.
- 1.2 PT noted that Hatch commence each meeting with a Manifesto or Safety share and that today's share by NK would be on Cyber Security.

2. Manifesto Share

2.1 NK presented Tips for Cyber Security in the Workplace. NK noted five tips for Cyber Security:
1. Use Two-face Authentication – If a hacker can guess your password this authentication will provide an additional security measure

2. Look out for Phishing Scams - Avoid emails from unfamiliar

ΗΔΤCΗ

	senders	
	3. Keep Up with Updates - Consider software updates as the lesser of two evils when weighing up rebooting your device versus putting yourself at risk for malware and other types of	
	computer infection 4. Secure Your Mobile Device - Use strong passwords and biometric features, ensure you turn off your Bluetooth, don't	
	automatically connect to any public Wi-Fi, and download with caution	
	5. Beware of Social Engineering -This type of attack is more of an attack on the mind of the user, rather than on the device, to gain access to systems and information. Especially with the	
3.	information publicly available online and over social media. Nyanza TiO ₂ Product Testing and Development Facility	
3. 3.1	NT ran through the history of the Nyanza TiO ₂ Product Testing	Note
	and Development Facility (PTDF). She explained how Nyanza would like to change the name in the Environmental Authorisation (EA) from Pilot Plant to Product Testing and Development Facility.	
3.2	NT continued to explain that the term "Pilot Plant" implies to potential investors that Nyanza is still testing and developing technology, which poses a risk to investment initiatives.	
3.3	NT explained to the attendees that the PTDF would be	
	producing samples for potential customers to test at their own	
0.4	facilities. NT noted that the PTDF would further be used as a training centre.	
3.4	NT stated that Nyanza are planning to submit a Part 1 Amendment Application for the name change from Pilot Plant to PTDF.	
4.	Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant	
4.1	YR explained the process description, process flows and ancillary processes to the attendees. She gave a description of the key components that shall occur for the production of the TiO ₂ pigment. YR referred to diagrams in the presentation to illustrate the various process units.	Note
4.2	YR presented a map which illustrated the location of the proposed plant, she explained that the plant would be located within the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ) Phase 1F.	
4.3	YR presented photos of the proposed development site. The images showed various views of the site as well as the PTDF.	
5.	Current Environmental Authorisations held by the RBIDZ over	
5.1	NK ran through the current EAs held by the RBIDZ. The authorisations are as follows:	Note
	 Environmental Authorisation (14/12/16/3/3/2/665) - Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Phase 1F: Bulk Infrastructure components 	
	 Environmental Authorisation (14/12/16/3/3/1/1382) – Extension of the Alton South Railway Line to Richards Bay IDZ Phase 1F 	
5.2	NK presented the different activities authorised by the RBIDZ for the two approved EAs as well as their applicability to the proposed Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant	
	Development.	
6.	NEMA - Potential Listed Activities - Listing Notices 1, 2 and 3	
6.1	NK discussed the listed activities that would be applicable to the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) for the proposed development by describing the	Note
		974-0000-840-034-0001, Rev 0

ΗΔΤCΗ

Note

Note

activity as well as the applicability to the proposed Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development. NK explained that the listed activities that fall in Listing Notices 1, 2 and 3 presented in italics (Appendix A, slides 17 to 19) would not be applicable to the application, as they fall under activities currently authorised in the approved EAs, held by the RBIDZ. The following listed activities were identified as applicable to the current application:

- Listing Notice 2 Activity 4
- Listing Notice 2 Activity 6
- Listing Notice 3 Activity 14

NOTE – subsequent to the meeting the following listed activities have been identified for inclusion:

- Listing Notice 1 Activity 2
- Listing Notice 1 Activity 25
- Listing Notice 3 Activity 2.

7. NEMA:QA – Potential Listed Activities

- 7.1 NK presented the listed activities identified under the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 (NEMA:QA) for the proposed Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development by describing the activity as well as their applicability to the proposed development. The following listed activities were identified as applicable to the current application:
 - Subcategory 1.2- Liquid Fuel Combustion Installations
 - Subcategory 1.4 Gas Combustion Installations
 - Subcategory 4.1- Drying and Calcining
 - Subcategory 4.2 Combustion Installations*
 - Subcategory 4.20 Slag Processes
 - Subcategory 7.2 Production of Acids
 - Subcategory 8.1 Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste

*NOTE – subsequent to the meeting Subcategory 4.2 -Combustion Installations was found not to be applicable but Subcategory 5.6 – Lime Production has been identified for inclusion.

8. NEM:WA - Potential Listed Activities

- 8.1 NK presented the listed activities identified under the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 (NEM:WA) for the proposed development by describing the activity as well as their applicability to the proposed development. The following listed activities were identified as applicable to the current application:
 - Category B Activity 3
 - Category B Activity 4
 - Category B Activity 10
 - Category C Activity 2 (does not require a Waste Management Licence but will comply to GN 921)

9. NEM:ICMA – Potential Discharge Permit

9.1 NK presented the potential for the need of a discharge permit under the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act 24 of 2008 (NEM:ICMA). The listed activity identified, falls under section 69(1) which would be applicable to the project for the discharge of effluent into an estuary through a pipe.

ΗΔΤCΗ

	NOTE – subsequent to the meeting it was found that a	
40	discharge permit is not applicable and will not be applied for.	
10. 10.1	 NWA - Potential Water Uses NK discussed the potential water uses that would require an application as prescribed by the National Water Act of 36 of 1998 (NWA). NK described the associated activities as well as their applicability to the proposed development. The following water uses were identified as applicable to the current application: 21 (a) -Taking water from a water resource 21 (b) - Storing water 21 (c) - Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse 21 (f) - Discharging waste or water containing waste into a water resource through a pipe, canal, sewer, sea outfall or other conduit.* 21 (g) - Disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource.* 21 (i) - Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristic of a watercourse 21 (j) - Removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity or for the safety of people 	Note
	*NOTE – subsequent to the meeting water use 21 (f) and 21	
4.4	(g) were found not to be applicable and will not be applied for.	
11. 11.1	Environmental Application Process NK stated that an Integrated Environmental Application	Note
11.1	Process will be undertaken by Hatch.	Note
11.2	MM enquired if an Integrated Environmental Authorisation (in	
	terms of NEMA and NEM:WA) will be applied for?	
11.3	PT explained that individual applications will be made, however the process as in the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) will be integrated. Each application would be submitted to the relevant department for consideration, namely:	
	 Environmental Impact Assessment - KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs 	
	 Waste Management Licence - Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Water Use Licence - Department of Human 	
	Settlements, Water and Sanitation	
	Atmospheric Emissions Licence - King Cetshwayo District Municipality	
12.	District Municipality. Proposed Specialist Studies	
12.1	YR provided an overview of the proposed specialist studies to	Note
	be undertaken, namely:	
	Socio-Economic Assessment	
	Heritage Impact Assessment	
	Noise Impact Assessment	
	Air Impact AssessmentGroundwater Assessment	
	 Groundwater Assessment Ecological and Wetland Assessment. 	
13.	Timeframes	
13.1	YR ran through the scheduled timeframes (Appendix A - slide 27).	Note
-		



14. General

- 14.1 MM requested Hatch provide an overview of the public participation process (PPP) that would be followed.
- 14.2 PT stated that:
 - The stakeholder database created during the Pilot Plant PPP will be used as a start and shall be updated as the S&EIA progresses
 - A Background Information Document (BID) will be circulated to the I&AP, including a registration form
 - Emails will be distributed to existing stakeholders to inform them of the project and their opportunity to comment on such
 - Hatch will identify additional stakeholders and them to participate
 - A newspaper advert will be placed in a local newspaper
 - Site notices will be placed
 - Focus group meetings will be held.
- 14.3 MM requested clarity on how many listed activities under the NEMA Listing Notices are being applied for. PT referred back to Section 6.1 and a discussion was held.
- 14.4 MM enquired as to the size of the proposed development. PT stated that the project footprint will span over a site that is approximately 49 hectares.
- 14.5 MM enquired about dangerous goods on site and if information is currently available on the storage and transportation of these goods. PT responded that a Basis of Design Report is being drafted, this report will detail storage and transportation of
- 14.6 MM asked if a traffic impact study will be conducted. PT responded that Grinaker LTA (G-LTA) shall be undertaking the traffic impact study for the proposed development.
- 14.7 MM queried if a study had been undertaken to assess if any neighbouring properties have Major Hazard Installations (MHI) and whether the proposed development activities could impact on such. PT requested YR obtain details from the RBIDZ as to MHI in the area.
- 14.8 MM queried if the PTDF would continue to run whilst the proposed Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant is being constructed. NT explained that the facility would continue to test products and develop technology as required by the Nyanza customers even if the main manufacturing plant is operational.
- 14.9 MM made a comment about the stressed electrical supply in the Richards Bay area. PT explained that the engineers are investigating alternative energy such as solar, natural gas and others.
- 14.10 PT requested MM assist in expediate approval timeframes. MM acknowledged this and committed to expediting timeframes where possible.
- 14.11 PT thanked the attendees and closed the meeting.

Ntando Khuzwayo

Note

To be undertaken as part of the S&EIA

YR





Appendix A – Presentation of the 26 January 2022 - Authority Pre-Application Meeting

Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development



Authority Pre-Application Meeting

Date: 26 January 2022



Overview

- Welcome and Introductions
- Safety Share
- Nyanza TiO₂ Product Testing & Development Facility
- Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development
 - Process
 - Location
 - Current Environmental Authorisations held by the RBIDZ over the Nyanza Property
 - Potential listed activities
 - Environmental application process
 - Proposed specialist studies
 - Timeframes
- Open discussion



Welcome and Introductions

Copyright © Hatch 2022. All Rig

Safety share

Tips for Cyber Security in the Workplace

- Use Two-Factor Authentication This method provides two layers of security measures so if a hacker can
 accurately guess your password, there is still an additional security measure in place to ensure that your
 account is not breached.
- Look Out for Phishing Scams The best way to be on the lookout for phishing scams is by avoiding emails from unfamiliar senders, look for grammatical errors or any inconsistencies in the email that looks suspicious, and hover over any link you receive to verify what the destination is.
- Keep Up With Updates Software patches can be issued when security flaws are discovered. If you find
 these software update notifications to be annoying, you're not alone. But you can consider them the lesser
 of two evils when weighing up rebooting your device versus putting yourself at risk for malware and other
 types of computer infection.
- Secure Your Mobile Device Security doesn't end at your desktop. It's important to get into the habit of securing your presence through your mobile device as well. Use strong passwords and biometric features, ensure you turn off your Bluetooth, don't automatically connect to any public Wi-Fi, and download with caution.
- Beware of Social Engineering This type of attack is more of an attack on the mind of the user, rather than on the device, to gain access to systems and information. Especially with the information publicly available online and over social media.



Nyanza TiO₂ Product Testing & Development Facility







Nyanza TiO₂ Product Testing & Development Facility

- History, Purpose and Status of Construction
- Environmental Authorisation (EA) was approved on 21 Feb 2020
- Atmospheric Emissions Licence (AEL) application is imminent
- Part 1 Amendment is to be made
 - The Amendment: "Pilot Plant" to "Product Testing and Development Facility"
 - Why: References to a Pilot plant are hampering Nyanza's efforts to raise funds
 - What the Product Testing and Development Facility will do
 - Produce samples for customers to enable sign off on main offtake agreements
 - Train operators
 - On board new pigment grades when new paint formulations
 - What Pilot Plant means to Bankers and consequences for Nyanza

Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant Development



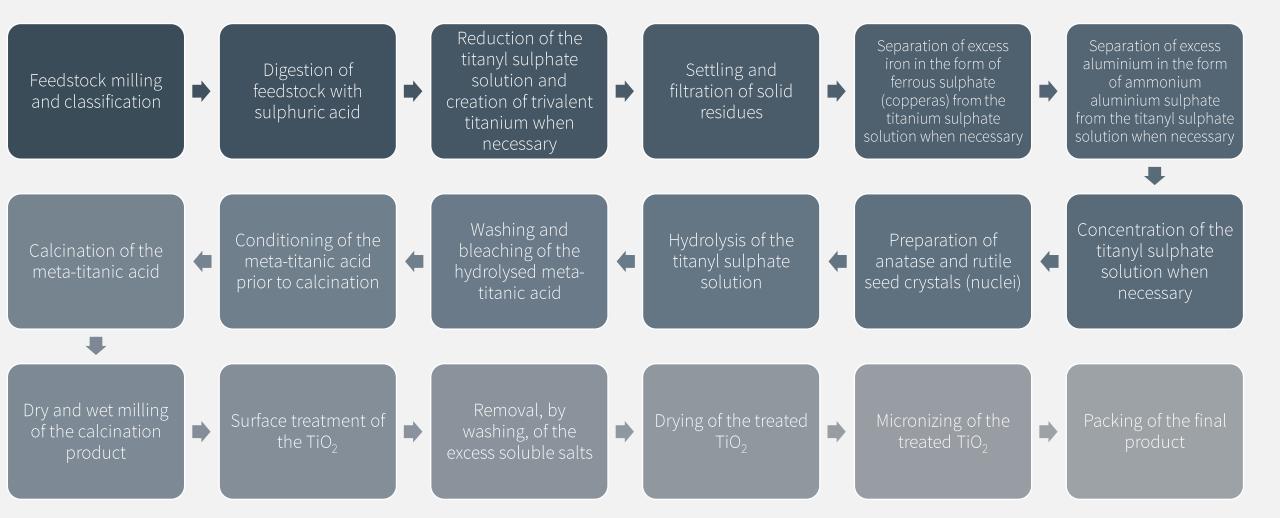
Nyanza 80,000 tpa Rutile Pigment Plant

Nyanza's manufacturing plant will produce 80,000tpa TiO2 pigment and it will have the following key aspects:

- Ability to process multiple feedstock (raw material): Ilmenite, conventional sulphatable slag and Highveld Steel Slag (HSS)
- Multiple manufacturing streams to allow for production of multiple variants of TiO₂ pigment
- Utilisation of the different slags will be done in phases, starting with the more conventional material until plant processes are imbedded and stable
- Plant construction can be done in phases due to the modular nature of the plant design



Process – Main titanium dioxide pigment production



Ancillary process units

Scrubbing of digestion off-gas

Recovery of titanyl sulphate solution from digester solid residues and neutralisation of the digester solid residues

Re-concentration of strong waste acid for recycle to the main process

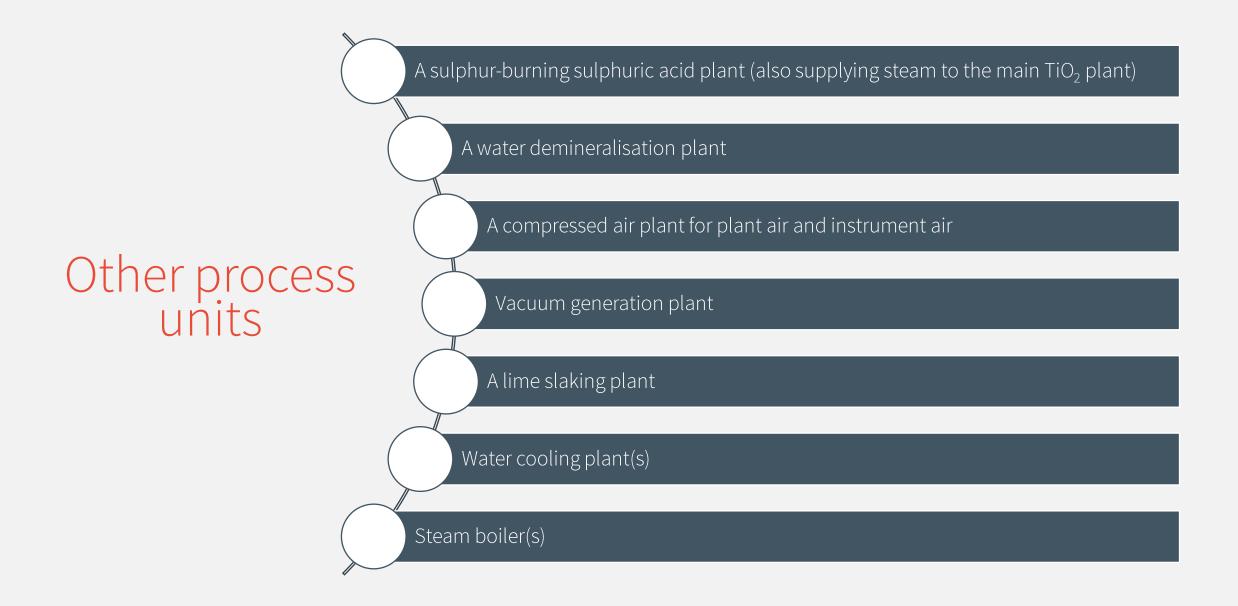
Neutralisation of remaining waste acid to pH7.2

Dewatering of gypsum

Scrubbing of the calciner off-gas

Preparation of the surface treatment and calciner additioning chemicals

Buffer storage facilities in the main TiO₂ plant for copperas and ammonium aluminium sulphate and handling facilities for loading and dispatch of these



Location



Location – Site Photos



Northern view of site



Eastern view of site



South to the site – Not Nyanza's development area



Western view of site



Natural Stormwater drain on site



Product Testing and Development Facility

Current Environmental Authorisations held by the RBIDZ over the Nyanza Property

Environmental Authorisation	Activities Authorised
 Environmental Authorisation (14/12/16/3/3/2/665) Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Phase 1F: Bulk infrastructure components: Water Sewer Stormwater Roads Electrical services Including the infilling of wetlands (to enable the development of the site for industrial purposes) 	GNR 544 Item 9 - for water pipelines / stormwater pipes The construction of facilities or-infrastructure exceeding. 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water - (i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more. GNR 544 Item 11 - for the development within 32m from the edge of a watercourse The construction of: (iii) bridges; (x) buildings exceeding 50 square metres in size; or (x) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line. GNR 544 Item 18 - for Wetlands to be infilled (roads and site platforms) The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from (i) a watercourse GNR 545 Item 15 - for development of approx. 102 ha of land for industrial use Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more GNR 546 Item 13 - a portion of the site is located within a Level 3 CBA / approx.102 ha will be developed The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover cons

Current Environmental Authorisations held by the RBIDZ over the Nyanza Property

Authorisation	Activities Authorised
Environmental Authorisation (14/12/16/3/3/1/1382) Extension of the Alton South Railway Line to Richards Bay IDZ Phase 1F	 <u>GNR 544 Activity Number 11 – for channels</u> The construction of (ii) channels; Where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse <u>GNR 544 Activity Number 18 – for Wetlands to be infilled</u> The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from (i) a watercourse; (ii) the sea; (iii) the seashore; (iv) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater <u>GNR 546 Activity Number 4 – a portion of the site is zoned as conservation area</u> The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres. (a) In KwaZulu-Natal Province (b) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose <u>GNR 546 Activity Number 19 – a portion of the site is zoned as conservation area</u> The construction of above ground cableways (a) In KwaZulu-Natal Province (b) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose <u>(c) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent</u> authority or zoned for a conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose (cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.

NEMA - Potential listed activities – Listing Notice 1

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
Activity 2	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a non-renewable resource where—	Gas-fired boiler and turbine
	(i) the electricity output is more than 10 megawatts but less than 20 megawatts; or	
	(ii) the output is 10 megawatts or less but the total extent of the facility covers an area in excess of 1 hectare.	
Activity 12	The development of— (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of <u>100 square</u> metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) <u>within a watercourse</u> ;	<u>Not Applicable</u> RBIDZ Activity 11 applied for all infrastructure development in watercourses
Activity 19	The infilling or depositing of any material of <u>more than 10 cubic metres</u> into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from <u>a</u> <u>watercourse</u> ;	<u>Not Applicable</u> RBIDZ Activity 18 applied for all infrastructure development in watercourses
Activity 25	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the <u>treatment of effluent, wastewater</u> or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2 000 cubic metres but less than 15 000 cubic metres.	Waste acid neutralisation plant

NEMA - Potential listed activities – Listing Notice 2

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
Activity 4	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or <u>storage and handling of a dangerous good</u> , where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than <u>500 cubic metres</u> .	 Storage of the following on site: Titanium tetrachloride (TiCl₄) Titanium oxychloride (TiOCl₂) Calcium hydroxide [Ca(OH)²] Sulphuric acid [H²SO₄] (as 98.0%) Diesel Combine storage of ~ 33 446 m³
Activity 6	The development of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a <u>permit or licence</u> or an amended permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or <u>release of emissions</u> , pollution or <u>effluent</u> .	The need to apply for an Atmospheric Emissions Licence – for activities noted in the slide to follow. The need to apply for a Water Use Licence - for activities noted in the slide to follow.
Activity 15	The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation	<u>Not Applicable</u> RBIDZ Activity 15 applied for 102 ha clearance

NEMA - Potential listed activities – Listing Notice 3

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
Activity 2	The <u>development of reservoirs</u> , excluding dams, with a capacity of more than 250 cubic metres. <i>KwaZulu-Natal</i> viii. <u>Critical biodiversity</u> areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans	Development of water reservoir of approximately 70 000m ³
Activity 12	The <u>clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of</u> <u>indigenous vegetation</u> except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. KwaZulu-Natal v. <u>Critical biodiversity areas</u> as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	<u>Not Applicable</u> RBIDZ Activity 13 (a) applied for 102 ha clearance to be cleared
Activity 14	The <u>development of infrastructure or structures with a physical</u> <u>footprint of 10 square metres or more within a watercourse</u> KwaZulu-Natal <i>vii. <u>Critical biodiversity areas</u> or ecological support areas as identified</i> <i>in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or</i> <i>in bioregional plans</i>	Development of infrastructure with a physical footprint of more than 10 m ² in a watercourse located in a critical biodiversity area

NEMAQA - Potential listed activities

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
Subcategory 1.2: Liquid Fuel Combustion Installations	 Liquid fuels combustion installations used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation. All installations with design capacity equal to or greater than 50 MW heat input per unit, based on the lower calorific value of the fuel used. 	Heat input will be greater than 50MW when the turbines are driven by steam arising from the production of sulphuric acid
Subcategory 1.4: Gas Combustion Installations	<u>Gas combustion</u> (including gas turbines burning natural gas) used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation.All installations with design capacity equal to or greater than 50 MW heat input per unit, based on the lower calorific value of the fuel used.	Gas-fired boilers to supplement steam from the sulphuric acid plant
Subcategory 4.1: Drying and Calcining	<u>Drying and calcining</u> of mineral solids including ore. Facilities with capacity of more than 100 tons/month product.	Drying of a slurry via a gas-fired spin flash drier and Calcination to drive off water and acid to grow the TiO ₂ crystals
Subcategory 4.20: Slag Processes	The <u>processing or recovery of metallurgical slag</u> by the application of heat. All installations	Richards Bay and Highveld Steel Slag will be used in the process

NEMAQA - Potential listed activities

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
Subcategory 5.6: Lime Production	<u>Processing of lime</u> , magnesite, dolomite and calcium sulphate. All installations.	Lime Slaker
Subcategory 7.2: Production of Acids	The <u>production</u> , bulk handling and or use in manufacturing of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric and <u>sulphuric acid</u> (including oleum) in <u>concentration exceeding 10%.</u> Processes in which oxides of sulphur are emitted through the production of acid sulphites of alkalis or alkaline earths or through the production of liquid sulphur or sulphurous acid. <u>Secondary production of hydrochloric acid</u> through regeneration. All installations producing, handling and or using more than 100 tons per annum of any of the listed compounds (Excluding metallurgical processes related activities regulated under category 4).	The sulphuric acid plant will be sized to produce the total steam requirement for the TiO_2 plant, and the excess sulphuric acid produced will be sold in the local market
Subcategory 8.1: Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste	Facilities where general and <u>hazardous waste are treated</u> by the application of heat. All installations treating 10 Kg per day of waste.	Highveld Steel Slag, which is classified as a hazardous waste, will be used on site

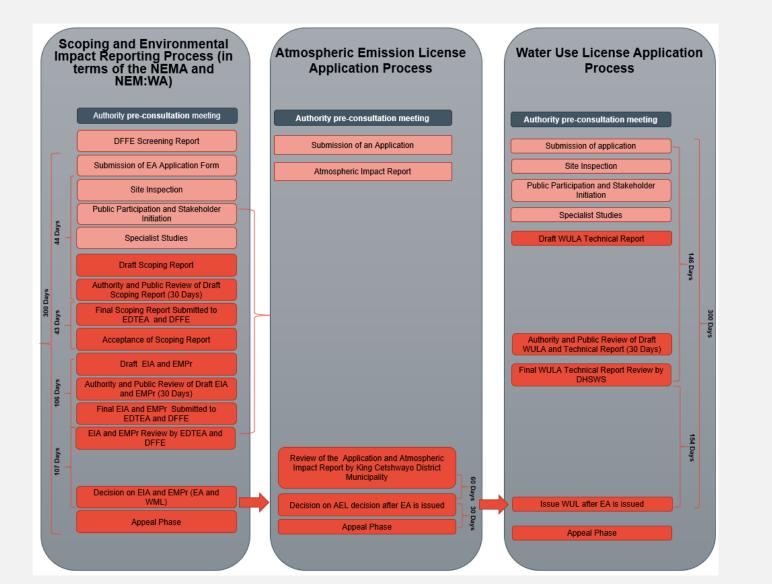
NEMWA - Potential waste management activities

Listed Activity	Description	Applicability
NEMWA Category B Activity 3:	"The <u>recovery of waste</u> including the refining, utilisation, or co- processing of the waste at a facility that processes in excess of 100 tons of general waste per day or excess of <u>1 ton of hazardous waste per</u> <u>day</u> , excluding recovery that takes place as an integral part of an internal manufacturing process within the same premises."	The metallurgical processing of Highveld Steel Slag (hazardous waste)
NEMWA Category B Activity 4:	"The <u>treatment of hazardous waste</u> in excess of 1 <u>ton per day</u> calculated as a monthly average; using any form of treatment excluding the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage."	The metallurgical processing of Highveld Steel Slag (hazardous waste)
NEMWA Category B Activity 10:	"The <u>construction of a facility</u> for a waste management activity listed in Category B"	The metallurgical processing of Highveld Steel Slag (hazardous waste)
NEMWA Category C Activity 2: (does not require a Waste Management Licence but will comply to GN 921)	"The storage of hazardous waste at a facility that has the capacity to store in excess of <u>80m³ of hazardous waste</u> at any one time, excluding the storage of hazardous waste in lagoons or temporary storage of such waste."	The storage of Highveld Steel Slag (hazardous waste)

NWA - Potential water uses

Water Use	Description	Applicability
21 (a)	Taking water from a water resource	Abstracting water from an estuary for cooling process
21 (b)	Storing water	Storing approximately 60 000m ³ water every second day
21 (c)	Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse	Construction in wetlands
21 (i)	Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristic of a watercourse	Construction in wetlands
21 (j)	Removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity or for the safety of people	Removing water from aquafers to allow for safe work conditions

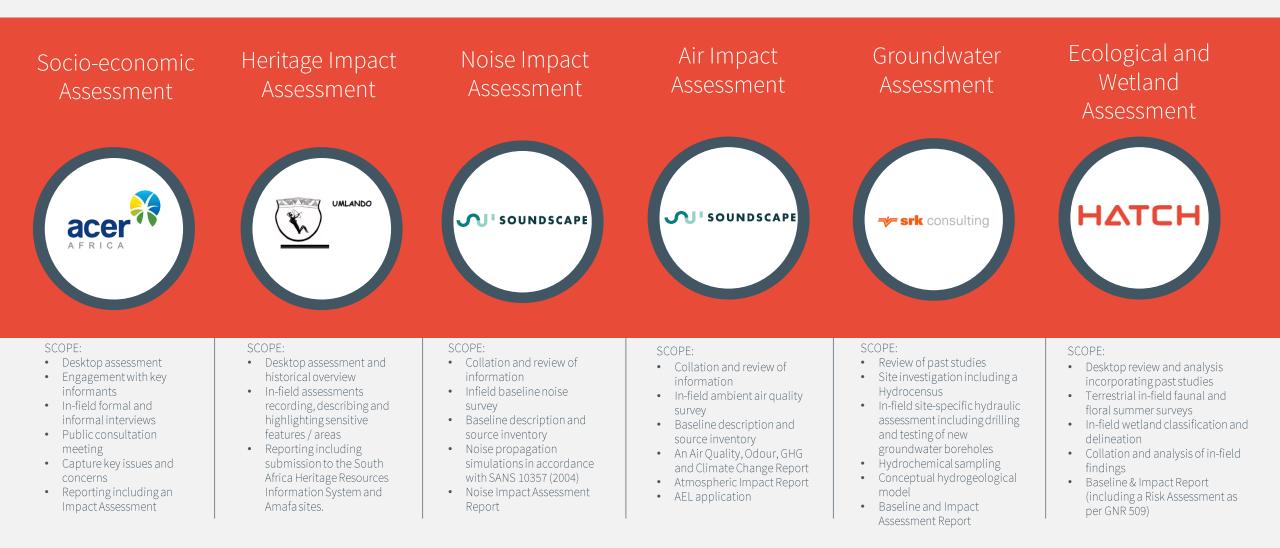
Environmental application process



Environmental Application Process

- Environmental Authorisation: KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA)
- Waste Management Licence: The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)
- Water Use Licence: Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation (DHSWS)
- Atmospheric Emissions Licence: King Cetshwayo District Municipality

Proposed Specialist Studies



Timeframes

Pre-application:

– 26 Jan'22 – 08 Feb'22

Specialist Studies:

– 01 Feb'22 – 21 Apr'22

Environmental Application:

- 02 Mar'22 - 12 Apr'22

Scoping Report:

- 13 Apr'22 20 May'22 (Public review)
- 30 May'22 13 Jul'22 (Authority approval timeframe)

EIA Report and EMPr:

- 14 Jul'22 19 Aug'22 (Public review)
- 29 Aug'22 14 Dec'22 (Authority approval timeframe)

WULA:

- 14 Jul'22 19 Aug'22 (Public review)
- 13 Jan'23 22 Jun'23 (Authority approval timeframe)

AEL:

– 13 Jan'23 – 18 Apr'23 (Authority approval timeframe)

Open Discussion

