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Atmospheric Emissions Licence Holder: SASOL South Africa Limited, through its Sasolburg Operations' Wax and Solvents

Atmospheric Emissions Licence Reference Number: FDDM-MET-2013-20-R2

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**ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE ISSUED IN TERMS OF SECTION 40 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: AIR QUALITY ACT, 2004, (ACT NO. 39 OF 2004)**

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This Atmospheric Emissions Licence issued to **SASOL South Africa Limited., through its Sasolburg Operations' Wax and Solvents plants**, in terms of section 40(1)(a) (as read with Section 47) of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004) ("the Act"), in respect of following Listed Activities:

- Subcategory 2.1: Combustion Installations
- Subcategory 6.1: The manufacturing or use in manufacturing of hydrocarbons not specified elsewhere
- Subcategory 7.2: The production, bulk handling and or use in manufacturing of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric and sulphuric acid (including oleum) in concentration exceeding 10%.

The Atmospheric Emissions Licence has been issued on the basis of information provided in SASOL South Africa (PTY) Ltd., through its Sasolburg Operations' Wax and Solvents' renewal application and information that became available during processing of the application.

The Atmospheric Emissions Licence is valid until **30 April 2029**.

The Atmospheric Emissions Licence is issued subject to the conditions and requirements set out below which form part of the Atmospheric Emissions Licence and which are binding on the holder of the Atmospheric Emissions Licence, hereinafter referred to as the ("the licence holder").

## 1. ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE ADMINISTRATION

Name of the Licensing Authority	Fezile Dabi District Municipality
Atmospheric Emissions Licence Number	FDDM-MET-2013-20-R2
Atmospheric Emissions Licence Type	Final
Review Date, not later than	30 April 2029

## 2. ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE HOLDER DETAILS

Enterprise Name	Sasol South Africa Limited through its Wax and Solvents facilities
Trading as	N/a
Enterprise Registration Number (Registration Numbers if Joint Venture)	1968/013914/07
Registered Address	50 Katherine Street Sandton
Postal Address	PO Box 1 Sasolburg 1947
Telephone Number (General)	016 960 1111
Industry Sector	Petrochemical industry
Name of Responsible Officer	[REDACTED]
Name of Emission Control Officer	[REDACTED]
Telephone Number	[REDACTED]
Cell Phone Number	[REDACTED]
Fax Number	[REDACTED]
Email Address	[REDACTED]
After Hours Contact Details	[REDACTED]
Land Use Zoning as per Town Planning Scheme	Industrial

## 3. SITUATION AND EXTENT OF PLANT

### 3.1 LOCATION AND EXTENT OF PLANT

Physical Address of the Premises	Sasol One Site Klasie Havenga Street Sasolburg 1947
Description of Site (Erf)	Subdivision 6 of 2 of Driefontein No- 2 and certain subdivisions of the farm Saltberry Plain, Roseberry Plain Flerewarde and Antrim and subdivision 5 of 4 of Montrose, District of Sasolburg, Free State.
Coordinates of Approximate Centre of Operations	Sasol 1 Latitude: S 26.82678 Longitude: E 27.84206
Extent	15.51 km <sup>2</sup>

Elevation Above Mean Sea Level (m)	1 498m
Province	Free State
District Municipality	Fezile Dabi District Municipality
Local Municipality	Metsimaholo Local Municipality
Designated Priority Area	Vaal Triangle Airshed Priority Area (VTAPA)

### 3.2 Description of Surrounding Land Use within 5 km radius

Within a 5 km radius from the Sasol One facility is the town of Sasolburg, a residential area as well as a township called Zamdela. Other land use includes heavy as well as light industries. Sasol's water treatment facility and waste areas also falls within this 5 km radius.

Attach map(s), satellite image(s) or aerial photograph(s) detailing location of premises in relation to surrounding community.

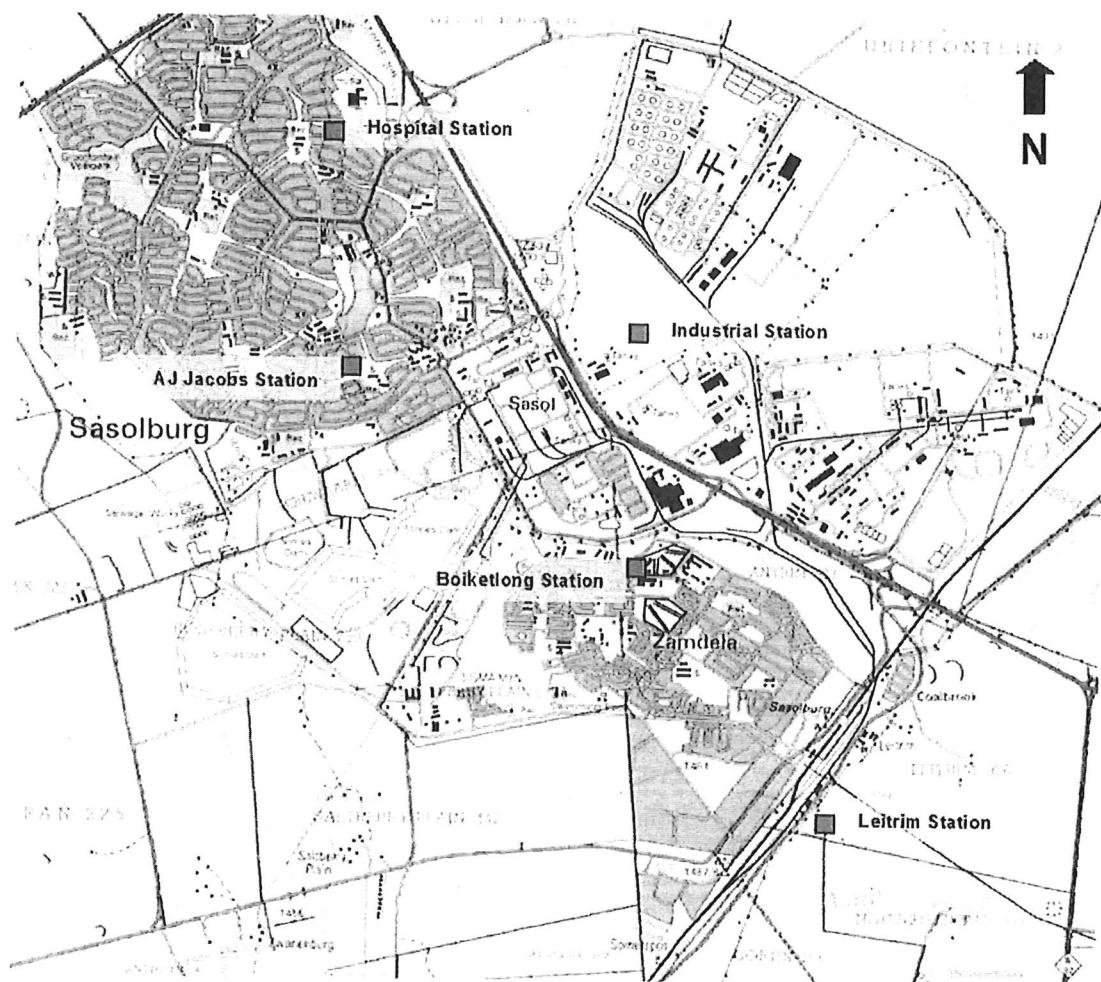


Figure 1: Aerial photograph of the area around the SASOL Wax facility

#### 4. GENERAL CONDITIONS

##### 4.1. Process and ownership changes

The holder of the atmospheric emissions licence must ensure that all unit processes and apparatus used for the purpose of undertaking the listed activity in question, and all appliances and mitigation measures for preventing or reducing atmospheric emissions, are at all times properly maintained and operated.

Building, plant or site works related to the listed activity or activities used by the licence holder shall be extended, altered or added subject to the applicable requirements for an environmental authorisation from the competent authority as per the provisions of the National Environmental Management Act 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended read with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations thereunder. The investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of such an activity must follow the required assessment procedure as prescribed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in terms of section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act.

Any changes in processes or production increases which may have an impact on atmospheric emissions, by the licence holder, will require prior approval by the licensing authority.

Any changes to the type and quantities of input materials and products, or to production equipment and treatment facilities which may have an impact on atmospheric emissions, will require prior written approval by the licensing authority.

The licence holder must, in writing, inform the licensing authority of any change of ownership of the enterprise. The licensing authority must be informed within 30 (thirty) days after the change of ownership.

The licence holder must immediately on cessation or decommissioning of the listed activity, in writing, inform the licensing authority.

#### **4.2. General duty of care**

The holder of the licence must, when undertaking the listed activity, adhere to the duty of care obligations as set out in section 28 of the NEMA.

The licence holder must undertake the necessary measures to minimize or contain the atmospheric emissions. The measures are set out in section 28(3) of the NEMA.

Failure to comply with the above condition is a breach of the duty of care, and the licence holder will be subject to the sanctions set out in section 28 of the NEMA.

#### **4.3. Sampling and/or analysis requirements**

Measurement, calculation and/or sampling and analysis shall be carried out in accordance with any nationally or internationally acceptable standard. A different method may be acceptable to the licensing authority as long as it has been consulted, been provided with documentation necessary in confirming the equivalent test reliability, quality and equivalence of analyses and has agreed to such method.

The licence holder is responsible for quality assurance of methods and performance. Where the holder of the licence uses external laboratories for sampling or analysis, accredited laboratories shall be used.

#### **4.4. General requirements for licence holder**

The licence holder is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this licence by any person acting on his, her or its behalf, including but not limited to, an employee, agent, sub-contractor or person rendering a service to the holder of the licence.

The licence does not relieve the licence holder to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the carrying on of the listed activity.

A copy of the licence must be kept at the premises where the listed activity is undertaken. The licence must be made available to the environmental management inspector representing the licensing authority who requests to see it.

The licence holder must inform, in writing, the licensing authority of any change to its details including the name of the emissions control officer, postal address and/or telephonic details.

#### **4.5. Statutory obligations**

The licence holder must comply with the obligations as set out in Chapter 5 of the Act.

#### **4.6. Annual payment of atmospheric emissions licence processing fee**

The licence holder must, for the period of validity of the licence, pay the processing fee annually to the licensing authority. Alternatively the licence holder can pay the emissions licence processing fee once off.

#### **4.7 Variation of Atmospheric Emissions Licence**

The Air Quality Officer reserves the right to by notice, in writing, set and adjust the emissions limit value or standards after consultation with the holder.

#### **4.8 Non- Compliance with Conditions**

If the holder fails to comply with the conditions or requirements of this Atmospheric Emissions License, the Air Quality Officer may by notice in writing call upon such a holder to comply with such conditions or requirement within a reasonable period specified in the notice, and in the event of failure on the part of such holder to comply with the said conditions or requirement within the period so specified, the Air Quality Officer may cancel the Atmospheric Emissions License or suspend the operation thereof for such period as he or she may deem fit.

### **5. NATURE OF PROCESS**

#### **5.1. PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

##### **Wax and Solvents: Wax Workup and Solvents, Wax Synthesis and Wax Solidification**

Sasol Wax operates a catalyst preparation plant as well as three production units called the three Sasol Slurry Bed Reactors (SSBR). In the catalyst preparation plant metals are dissolved in nitric acid and then precipitated after which the catalyst is dried and activated, where after it is ready for use. NOx is emitted at one and particulates are emitted at three stacks in the area.

The three SSBRs are fed with the active catalyst and synthesis gas to produce hydrocarbons. The hydrocarbons are worked up via hydrogenation, distillation and oxidation to liquid final products. The products are blended, solidified and packed. Organics and combustion gasses (CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>O, NO and NO<sub>2</sub>) are emitted from various heaters within the process. Hydrocarbons from vents are sent to the factory main flare system where the organics are converted to CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and H<sub>2</sub>O before being emitted to atmosphere

## Solvents

All vents and hydrocarbon emissions from Solvents are sent to the flare with the exception of a few units which vent hydrocarbons to atmosphere which has been quantified.

### Methanol High Purity

Gas and hydrogen is reacted in a synthesis reactor at Waxes where crude methanol is produced. The distillation of the crude methanol into high purity methanol takes place at Solvents.

### Methanol Technical Grade

The methanol extracted from the reaction water (Chemical water recovery plant) is purified to methanol technical grade through distillation.

### Chemical water recovery

Chemicals are recovered from the reaction water from the Sasol Waxes synthesis processes, as well as purge streams from Butanol and by-products from HP methanol, TG methanol, MIBK and FTDR. Recovery of chemicals takes place through a process of atmospheric distillation and degassing.

### Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK 1 and 2)

Acetone is converted in the presence of hydrogen to MIBK. The reactor product is worked up and purified through a series of distillation columns.

### Solvents blending plant

Raw material from Secunda, Sasolburg and outside suppliers, transported via road tankers to the blending plant, are stored in on-site storage tanks. The raw products, mixed according to customers specifications, are supplied to the customer via road tankers or drums.

### Heavy alcohol plant

Raw material from Secunda (Sabutol bottoms) is distilled through a single step distillation column into 2 final products, i.e. pentylol and hexylol.

### Solvents Mining Chemicals Plant

Raw material from Secunda, Sasolburg and outside suppliers, transported via road tankers to the blending plant, are stored in on-site storage tanks. The raw products, mixed according to customers specifications, are supplied to the customer via road tankers or drums.

## 5.2. LISTED ACTIVITY

Listed Activities, as published in terms of Section 21 of the AQA, authorised to be conducted at the premises by the licence holder:

Category of Listed Activity	Sub-category of the Listed Activity	Listed Activity Name	Description of the Listed Activity

2	2.1	Petroleum Industry	Combustion Installations
6	6.1	Organic Chemicals Industry	The manufacturing or use in manufacturing of hydrocarbons not specified elsewhere
Catalyst manufacturing			
7	7.2	Inorganic Chemicals Industry	The primary production of nitric acid.

### 5.3. UNIT PROCESS OR PROCESSES

List of all unit processes associated with the listed activities to be undertaken at the site of work.

Solvents Unit Process	Function of Unit Process	Batch or Continuous Process
Wax Workup and Solvents		
All plants		
Off-loading facility	Off-loading raw material to holding tank	Batch
Loading Facilities	Loading final product	Batch
Final product tanks	Holding product	Batch
MIBK 1 and 2		
Raw material tank	Holding raw materials	Continuous
Compression	Preparation of raw material	Continuous
High pressure Reaction	Production of raw product	Continuous
Refrigeration Unit	Preparation of vapour (H <sub>2</sub> ) emissions to flare	Continuous
Distillation	Fractionation of product to desired spec.	Continuous
Prover tanks	Stores MIBK while being analysed before being pumped to final storage tank	Batch
Catalyst Loading Facilities	Loading and washing of catalyst for D551 A&B	Batch
HP Methanol		
Synthesis	Converting gas and hydrogen to crude methanol	Continuous
Raw crude methanol tank	Holding raw materials	Continuous
Prover product tanks	Holding product	Batch
Atmospheric distillation	Distill methanol from crude	Continuous

Caustic dosing	Corrosion control and neutralization of acids	Continuous
<b>Methanol TG</b>		
Atmospheric distillation	Distill methanol in reaction water to Technical grade purity	Continuous
Prover tanks	Storage of Methanol TG	Continuous
<b>E1204</b>		
Prover tanks	Holding product	
Atmospheric distillation	Distill Pentylol and Hexylol from Sabutol Bottoms	Continuous
<b>Chemical Recovery (S500) Alcohol distillation</b>		
Degassing	Dissolved gases are removed from chemical water	Continuous
Feed storage	Reaction water Storage to E501	Continuous
Atmospheric distillation	Removal of water and other light components from chemical water	Continuous
Scrubbing	Vapours are scrubbed of acids	Continuous
<b>Blending plant</b>		
Raw material	Feed for blends	Batch
Blending tanks	To blend formulations according to customer requirements	Batch
Storage	Final Products	Batch
<b>Mining Chemicals plant</b>		
Raw material	Feed for blends	Batch
Blending tanks	To blend formulations according to customer requirements	Batch
Storage	Final Products	Batch
<b>Wax Workup, Synthesis and Solidification</b>		
Reactors	Production of hydrocarbons	Continuous
Distillation column	Separation of hydrocarbons	Continuous
Packaging	Solidification of wax to get required products	Continuous
Bagging	Packaging of products	Continuous
Mixing and blending	Production of catalyst	Batch
Hoppers	Storage of sodium carbonate	Batch
<b>Wax Catalyst preparation</b>		
Dissolving reactors	To produce a metal solution	Batch

Precipitation reactors	To precipitate the catalyst slurry from precursor solutions	Batch
Calcination	To strengthen the catalyst particles	Continuous
Driers	To dry the catalyst to the correct moisture content	Continuous
Evaporators	To concentrate the by-product solution from the precipitation area	Continuous
Crystallisers	To crystallise a salt slurry solution	Continuous
Drier	To dry the salt crystals	Continuous
Storage tanks	Storage for nitric acid, potassium silicate, and caustic soda.	Batch

#### 5.4. HOURS OF OPERATIONS

Solvents Unit Process / Plant	Operating Hours (e.g. 07h00 – 17h00)	No. Days Operation per Year
<b>Wax and Solvents: Solvents – All plants</b>		
Off-loading facility	When required	365
Loading Facilities	When required	365
Final product tanks	When required	365
<b>MIBK 1 and 2</b>		
Raw material tank	24 hours	340
Compression	24 hours	340
High pressure Reaction	24 hours	340
Refrigeration Unit	24 hours	340
Distillation	24 hours	340
Catalyst Loading Facilities	07h00-17h00	12
Raw material tank	24 hours	340
<b>HP Methanol</b>		
Raw crude methanol tank	24 hours	340
Final product tanks	24 hours	365
Atmospheric distillation	24 hours	340
Caustic dozing	24 hours	340
<b>Methanol TG</b>		
Atmospheric column E1102	24 hours	180
Distillation column E314	24 hours	180
Prover tanks	24 hours	365
<b>E1204</b>		

Prover tanks	24 hours	365
Atmospheric distillation column	24 hours	365
<b>Chemical Recovery (S500) Alcohol distillation</b>		
Degassing drum F505	24 hours	365
Feed tank F519	24 hours	365
Distillation columns E501 and E502	24 hours	365
Scrubber unit (B1102)	24 hours	365
<b>Mining Chemicals</b>		
Blending tanks	Blending tanks	Batch
<b>Blending plant</b>		
Blending tanks	Blending tanks	Batch
<b>Wax Workup, Synthesis and Solidification – Production</b>		
Reactors	24 hours	365
Distillation column	24 hours	365
Packaging	24 hours	365
Bagging	24 hours	365
Mixing and blending	24 hours	365
Storage tanks and hoppers	24 hours	365
<b>Wax Catalyst preparation</b>		
Dissolving area	24 hours	365
Precipitation area	24 hours	365
Impregnation area	24 hours	365
SBR drying area	24 hours	365
NOx recovery	24 hours	365
Salt plant	24 hours	365

## 5.5. GRAPHICAL PROCESS INFORMATION

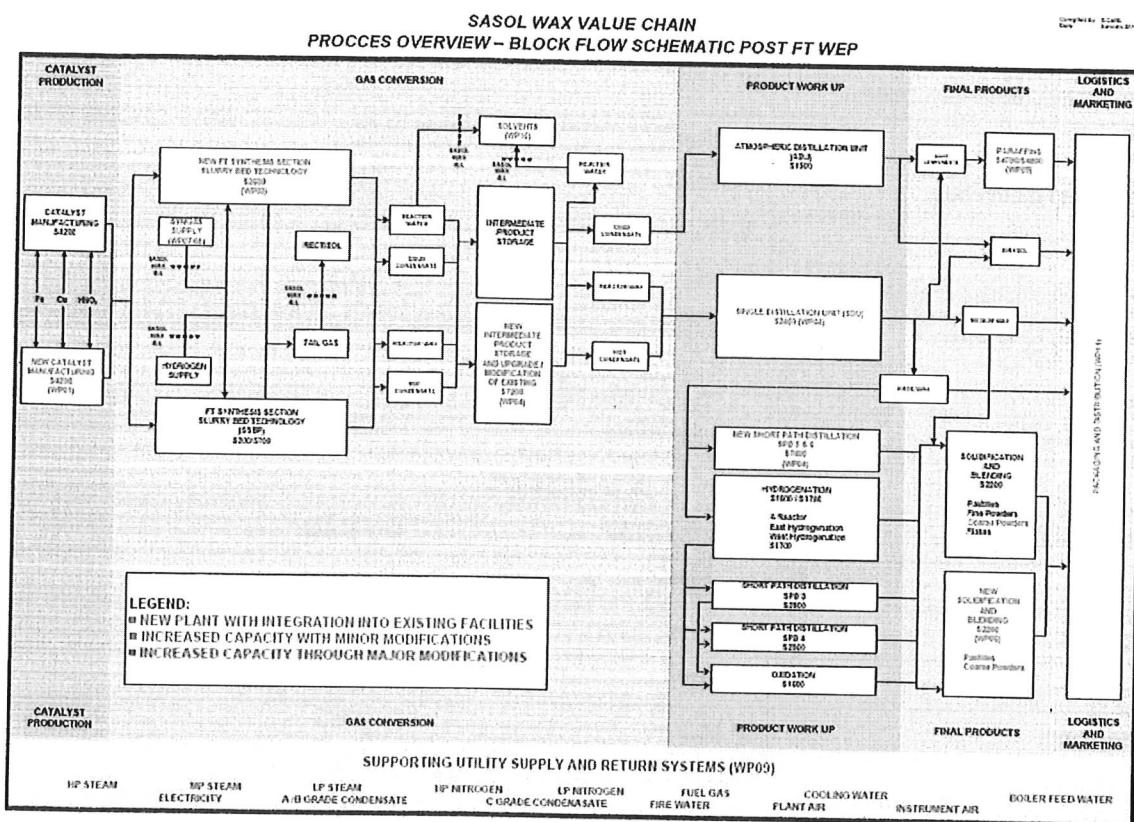


Figure 2: Wax production process flow diagram

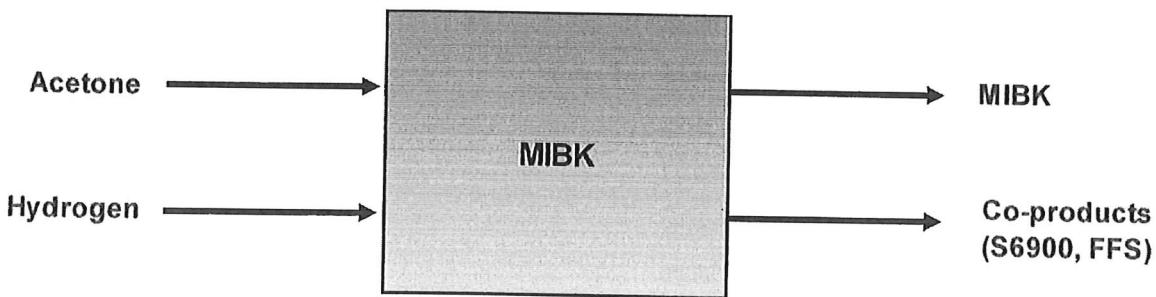


Figure 3: Solvents process overview

## 6. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

### 6.1. Raw materials used

Solvents Raw Material Type	Maximum Permitted Consumption Rate (Volume)	Design Consumption Rate (Volume)	Actual Consumption Rate (Volume)	Units (quantity/period)
MIBK 1 and 2				
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	kNm <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	l/a
HP Methanol				
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
Methanol TG				
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
E1204				
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
Wax Workup, Synthesis and Solidification				
IP related information				
Wax Catalyst preparation				
IP related information				

### 6.2. PRODUCTION RATES

Solvents Product Name	Maximum Production Capacity Permitted (Volume)	Design Production Capacity (Volume)	Actual Production Capacity (Volume)	Units (quantity/period)
Wax and Solvents: Solvents				
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████	m <sup>3</sup> /a
Wax Workup, Synthesis and Solidification				
██████████	N/a	██████████	Varying depending on demand	ton/yr

████████	N/a	████████	Varying depending on demand	ton/yr
████████	N/a	████████	Varying depending on demand	ton/yr
Wax Catalyst preparation				
████████	n/a	████████	Varying depending on demand	t/a
████████				

By-Product Name	Maximum Production Capacity Permitted (Volume)	Design Production Capacity (Volume)	Actual Production Capacity (Volume)	Units (quantity/period)
MIBK 1 and 2				
████████	████████	████████	████████	l/year
████████				
E1204				
████████	████████	████████	████████	m3/hr
Wax Catalyst preparation				
████████	N/A	████████	Varying depending on demand	tpa
████████	IP related information – available to view at Wax SHE			

### 6.3. MATERIALS USED IN ENERGY SOURCES

Wax and Workup : Solvents Energy Source	Sulphur Content of Fuel (%) (if applicable)	Ash Content of Fuel (%) (if applicable)	Maximum Permitted Consumption Rate (Volume)	Design Consumption Rate (Volume)	Actual Consumption Rate (Volume)	Units (quantity/period)
Steam from Coal						
Electricity	All electricity and steam is include within the Sasolburg Operations' Gas Loop and Utilities AEL					

## 6.4. SOURCES OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS

### 6.4.1. Point source parameters

Point Source code	Source name	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Height of Release Above Ground (m)	Height Above Building (m)	Diameter at Stack Tip / Vent Exit (m)	Actual Gas Exit Temperature (°C)	Actual Gas Volumetric Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Actual Gas Exit Velocity (m/s)
1	Furnace B2802	26.82.617	27.84.292	20	None in the vicinity	0.7	188	3930	2.8
2	Furnace B1521	26.82.578	27.84.256	20	None in the vicinity	0.77	301	4670	2.8
3	Furnace B2471	26.49.5386	27.50.5951	45	None in the vicinity	0.97	260	3050.7	2.63
4	Oxidation Stack (B1675)	26.49.5590	27.50.5526	15.2	None in the vicinity	0.3	120	2186	3.73
5	Fired Heater (B2601)	26.49240	27.50305	39.1	n/a	1.397	35	3532	0.64
6	SCR outlet	26 49 46	27 50 27	28	15	0.25	125	4780	26
7	F501 + F 502 vent	26.77617	27.84472	15	None in vicinity	0.16	35	50.7	0.7
8	F 505 vent	26.77618	27.84471	15	None in vicinity	0.1	176	57.1	2.02
9	E1204	26.77589	27.84469	15	None in vicinity	0.1	24	12.4	0.44
10	B 1102	26.77590	27.84470	10	None in vicinity	0.4	59	452.4	1.00
11	F1133 A+B	26.77588	27.84468	15	None in vicinity	0.1	27	36.8	1.3



#### 6.4.2. Area and/or line source parameters

Unique Area Source ID	Source Name	Source Description	Latitude (decimal degrees) of SW corner	Longitude (decimal degrees) of SW corner	Height of Release Above Ground (m)	Length of Area (m)	Width of Area (m)
1	F519	Reaction water tank	-26.8241	27.8445	26	N/a	N/a
2	F5049	Turposol 17 tank	-26.8316	27.8417	11	N/a	N/a

### 7. APPLIANCES AND MEASURES TO PREVENT AIR POLLUTION

#### 7.1. Appliances and control measures

Appliances				Air Pollution Control Technology					Associated Source Code		
Appliance / Process Equipment Number	Appliance Type / Description	Appliance Serial Number	Appliance Manufacture Date	Product Name and Model	Technology Type	Commission Date	Date of Significant Modification / Upgrade	Design Capacity	Nominal Capacity	Permitted Minimum Control Efficiency (%)	Permitted Minimum Utilization (%)
All air pollution control technology must be available for more than 98% of the time											
L3680	SCR Denox Unit	Not available	Not available	Not available	Selective Catalytic Reduction	2018	N/a	<3000Nm <sup>3</sup>	N/a	N/a	5

Air Quality Officer Signature: ..... AEI No.: FDDM-MET-2013-20-R2 Date: 19 April 2024

Page 16 of 23

## 7.2. POINT SOURCE – MAXIMUM EMISSIONS RATES (UNDER NORMAL WORKING CONDITIONS)

Point Source Code	Listed Activity No.	Pollutant Name	Maximum Release Rate (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )		Duration of Emissions
			Date to be Achieved By	Average Period	
1, 2, 3, 5	Subcategory 2.1: Combustion Installations	Particulate Matter	120		Hourly
		Oxides of Nitrogen	70		Hourly
			170 0		Hourly
			400		Hourly
4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Subcategory 6: The manufacturing or use in manufacturing of hydrocarbons not specified elsewhere	Sulphur Dioxide	170 0		Hourly
			1 000		Hourly
		VOCs non-thermal treatment	40 000		Hourly
6	Subcategory 7.2: The production, bulk handling and or use in manufacturing hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric and sulphuric acid (including oleum) in concentration exceeding 10%.	NOx as NO <sub>2</sub>	2 000		Hourly
			350		Hourly

7.2.1 In the case of a limit value exceedance of a parameter not monitored through online monitoring but via a third party, the following shall apply:

- The air quality officer shall be notified within 24-hours from the time that Sasol becomes aware of the exceedance
- Within 14 days after the notification of the air quality officer, a plan on how the facility will manage the upset condition and the plant be brought back into compliance, must be presented to the air quality officer together with a dispersion model for approval.

  
Air Quality Officer Signature: .....  
Signature

- On acceptance of the plan with its associated impact, the Air Quality Officer will issue a written approval for the implementation of the plan and the necessary reporting and tracking to bring the plant back into compliance
- Failing to adhere to the above mentioned under 7.2.1 or the plan will constitute non-compliance

7.2.2 The license holder must comply with the National Atmospheric Emission Reporting Regulations (Government Notice No.R. 283 of 2 April 2015) and also follow the guidelines provided in the NAEIS reporting guidelines to their annual emissions

### 7.3. POINT SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS (UNDER START-UP, MAINTENANCE AND SHUT-DOWN CONDITIONS)

The following conditions must be adhered to at minimum during start up, maintenance and shut down conditions:

Should normal start up, maintenance and shutdown conditions exceed a period of 48 hours, Section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), shall apply.

Technical and Engineering testing work will be considered extraordinary maintenance to which conditions in Section 7.2 and normal start-up, shut down and maintenance/upset conditions do not apply. Prior notification must be given to the Air Quality Officer to confirm the start and end date of this testing work.

### 7.4. POINT SOURCE – EMISSIONS MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Point Source Code	Emissions Sampling / Monitoring Method	Sampling Frequency	Sampling Duration	Parameters to be measured	Parameters to be reported	Conditions under which monitoring should be stopped	Reporting Frequency
1, 2, 3, 5	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39	Annually	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39	PM, NOx & SO <sub>2</sub>	PM, NOx & SO <sub>2</sub>	Upon written approval by the Air Quality Officer	Annually

Air Quality Officer Signature: ..... 

AEL No.: FDDM-MET-2013-20-R2 Date: 19 April 2024  
Page 18 of 23

4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39 Of 2004): Standards and Regulations (Refer to Schedule A)	Annually	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39 Of 2004): Standards and Regulations (Refer to Schedule A)	VOCs	Upon written approval by the Air Quality Officer	Annually
6	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39 Of 2004): Standards and Regulations	Annually	As indicated in the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act 39 Of 2004): Standards and Regulations (Refer to Schedule A)	NOx	Upon written approval by the Air Quality Officer	Annually



Air Quality Officer Signature: ..... AEL No.: FDDM-MET-2013-20-R2 Date: 19 April 2024  
Page 19 of 23

(Refer to Schedule A)		2004): Standards and Regulations (Refer to Schedule A)		
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#### 7.5. AREA AND/OR LINE SOURCE - MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Area and/or Line Source Code	Area and/or Line Source Description	Description of Specific Measures	Timeframe for Achieving Required Control Efficiency	Method of Monitoring Measures Effectiveness	Contingency Measures
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 7.6. ROUTINE REPORTING AND RECORD-KEEPING

### Complaints register

The licence holder must maintain a complaints register at its premises, and such register must be made available for inspections. The complaints register must include the following information on the complainant, namely, the name, physical address, telephone number, date and the time when the complaint was registered. The register should also provide space for noise, dust and offensive odours complaints.

Furthermore, the licence holder is to investigate and, monthly, report to the licencing authority in a summarised format on the total number of complaints logged. The complaints must be reported in the following format with each component indicated as may be necessary:

- (a) Source code / name;
- (b) Root cause analysis;
- (c) Calculation of impacts / emissions associated with incidents and dispersion modelling of pollutants, where applicable;
- (d) Measures implemented or to be implemented to prevent recurrence; and
- (e) Date by which measure will be implemented.

The licensing authority must also be provided with a copy of the complaints register. The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 5 (five) years after the complaint was made.

### 7.7 ANNUAL REPORTING

The licence holder must complete and submit to the licensing authority an annual report. The report must include information for the year under review (i.e. annual year end of the company). The report must be submitted to the licensing authority not later than 60 (sixty) days after the end of each reporting period. The annual report must include, amongst others, the following items:

- (a) Pollutant emissions trend;
- (b) Compliance audit report(s);
- (c) Major upgrades projects (i.e. abatement equipment or process equipment); and
- (d) Greenhouse gas emissions: Reporting in terms of S43 (1)(i) shall be done in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations.

The holder of the licence must keep a copy of the annual report for a period of at least 5 (five) years.

## 8. DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND EFFLUENT ARISING FROM ABATEMENT EQUIPMENT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The disposal of any waste and effluent arising from the abatement equipment control technology must comply with the relevant legislation and requirements of the relevant authorities.

Source Code / Name	Waste / Effluent Type	Hazardous Components Present	Method of Disposal
<i>All scrubber liquor and water effluent are treated at the Sasol bio- and water works facility</i>			

## 9. PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE AND STATUTORY CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

Failure to comply with any of the licence and relevant statutory conditions and/or requirements is an offence, and licence holder, if convicted, will be subjected to those penalties as set out in section 52 of the AQA.

## 10. REPORTING OF ABNORMAL RELEASES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSES

The holder must prevent deviations from normal operating conditions that would result in pollution exceeding specified limit values. If any conditions exist that will result in excessive emissions or nuisance must be immediately reported to the Air Quality Officer. If applicable, a section 30 incident must be reported in terms of NEMA and reported to the Air Quality Officer within 24 hours. Where excessive emissions occur, which could cause adverse health and environmental impacts or nuisance, urgent corrective measures must be taken by the holder to contain or minimise the emissions through operational interventions. Remediation, if required shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the licensing authority and/or any other government agencies.

## 11. APPEAL OF ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS LICENCE

11.1 The holder of the authorization must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within five (5) working days of the date of issue, of the holder's receipt of this atmospheric emissions licence.

11.2 The written notification referred to in Condition 11.1 above must –

- 11.2.1 Specify the date on which the atmospheric emissions licence was issued;
- 11.2.2 Inform interested and affected parties of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 the GN No R543 of 18 June 2010; and
- 11.2.3 Advise interested and affected parties that a copy of the atmospheric emissions licence and reasons for the decision will be furnished on request

11.3 An appeal against the decisions contained in this atmospheric emissions licence must be lodged, in writing with the: Director: Environmental Health and Environmental Services, Fezile Dabi District Municipality, PO Box 10, Sasolburg, 1949, Tel No:016 970 8600, Fax No: 016 973 1582

## 12. REVIEW

- 12.1 The authority shall have the right to review the licence continuously within the period as stipulated in clause 1 above or as and when such review is deemed necessary by the Air Quality Officer;
- 12.2 Such review shall be done as a result of amendments in legislation or by virtue of findings from regular inspections done by the Air Quality Officer;
- 12.3 The authority shall serve the license holder with a 30(thirty) day notice when such a necessity arises;
- 12.4 The authority shall under no circumstances be barred by license holder from reviewing the license upon receiving notice of review.

