environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

RISK ASSESSMENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 8 OF THE WASTE EXCLUSION REGULATIONS

APPLICANT	Mondi Limited
WASTE STREAM OR PORTION OF A WASTE STREAM	Biomass (sawdust and bark)
BENEFICIAL USE/S	Composting
	Soil conditioner in forests or agricultural plantations
	Animal bedding
WASTE GENERATING FACILITY	Mondi Ltd: Richards Bay Mill,
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY	Lot 6724, Richards Bay Western Arterial, Alton, Richards Bay, 3900
GPS CO-ORDINATES OF WASTE GENERATING FACILITY	1. North East Corner of the Mill: Latitude: 28°45'29.31"S Longitude: 32° 0'10.93"E 2. South East Corner of the Mill: Latitude: 28°46'11.78"S Longitude: 31°59'55.52"E 3. South West Corner of the Mill: Latitude: 28°45'49.93"S Longitude: 31°59'16.65"E 4. North West Corner of the Mill: Latitude: 28°45'17.36"S Longitude: 31°59'36.04"E
CONTACT PERSON	
NAME	Mr. R. Gafoor

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TELEPHONE	031 451 2319 082 804 9203	
*** DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF WASTE GENERATING PROCESS**	Bark is removed from the logs using a large, open-ended cylinder known as a debarking drum. Inside the drum, logs spin and rub against each other until all the bark is removed. Sawdust is the wood residue created when a log is cut by saw to make is a uniform size to be processed within the Mill.	
PRODUCTION PROCESS FLOW CHART ATTACHED	**YES** X	**NO**
IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS	**Environmental Hazards: Dust, Leachate**	
WASTE CLASSIFICATION	**HAZARDOUS**	**GENERAL** X
***A process flow chart must be attached to the process description**		

RISK ASSESSEMENT WITHOUT MITIGATION

Activity	Risk Description	Environmental receptors	Impact	Assessment of the risk				
				Probability	Magnitude	Duration	Scale	Significance
Storage	Fire risk	Air	Deterioration of local air quality	3	4	1	1	18
	Leachate from stockpiled material during rainfall	Soil	Soil contamination	3	4	3	1	24
		Surface water	Contaminated stormwater transported to surface water	2	4	3	2	18
		Groundwater	Percolation into groundwater	2	4	3	2	18
	Airborne material	Air	Deterioration of local air quality	3	4	2	2	24
Transportation	Air borne material	Air	Deterioration of local air quality	3	4	2	2	24
	Accidental spillage into the environment	Soil	Soil contamination	3	4	3	2	24
		Surface water	Contaminated stormwater transported to surface water	2	4	3	2	18
		Groundwater	Percolation into groundwater	2	4	3	2	18

Activity	Risk Description	Environmental receptors	Impact	Assessment of the risk				
				Probability	Magnitude	Duration	Scale	Significance
Processing	Accidental spillage into the environment	Soil	Soil contamination	3	4	3	1	24
		Surface water	Contaminated stormwater transported to surface water	2	4	3	2	18
		Groundwater	Percolation into groundwater	2	4	3	2	18
Land Application	Concentration of contaminants due to incorrect application rates	Soil	Soil contamination	3	4	3	1	24
		Surface water	Contamination transported to surface water	2	4	3	2	18
		Groundwater	Percolation into groundwater	2	4	3	2	18

The following factors and criteria must be used to assess the impacts of the activities:

Criteria	
MAGNITUDE (Severity)	**DURATION**
10 - Very high	5 – Permanent (longer than 10 years)
8 – High	4 - Long-term (5 to 10 years)
6 – Moderate	3 - Medium-term (12 months to 5 years)
4 – Low	2 - Short-term (0 to 12 months)
2 – Minor	1 – Immediate
SCALE	PROBABILITY (Likelihood)
5 – International	5 - Definite
4 – National	4 - Highly probable
3 – Regional	3 - Medium probability
2 – Local	2 - Low probability
1 - Site only	1 – Improbable
0 – None	0 – None

Magnitude
Magnitude measures the size of the impact

Duration
Duration refers to the lifetime of the impact i.e. how long it will last

Scale
The scale refers to the extent of the impact.

Probability
The probability refers to the chance of impact to occur. The potential impact could be most likely to occur, unlikely, etc.

Assessment of Significance of Impact

Significance rating of the potential impacts illustrates the importance of the impact itself. The size of area affected by pollution may be extremely high but the significance of this effect is dependent on the concentration or level of pollution in that area. In order to determine the significance of impact, the following method was used:

Significance Points (SP) = (Magnitude + Duration + Scale) x Probability

The values of SP are then ranged as follows:

Rating		Description
SP >60	Indicates **high** environmental significance	An impact which could influence the decision about whether or not to proceed with the activities regardless of any possible mitigation.
SP 30 – 60	Indicates **moderate** environmental significance	An impact or benefit which is sufficiently important to require management and which could have an influence on the decision unless it is mitigated.
SP <30	Indicates **low** environmental significance	Impacts with little real effect and which will not have an influence on or require modification of the activities.
+	**Positive Impact**	An impact that is likely to result in positive consequences/effects

I, RAFIQ GAFOOR hereby declare that I have read the completed the Risk Assessment form and hereby confirm that the information is to the best of my knowledge true and correct.

Furthermore, I declare that I am fully aware of my responsibilities in terms of the Waste Exclusion Regulations, and that failure to comply with these Regulations may constitute an offence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008).

Applicant (Full names) RAFIQ GAFOOR

Designation ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

Signature

Date 29/8/2018 Place DURBAN

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Date Received				
Decision Taken	Authorised		Not Authorised(provide reasons)	
Reference Number				