

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

	(For official use only)
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Risk Assessment for an application for exclusion of waste stream or portion of waste stream in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008(Act No.59 of 2008), as amended.

Kindly note that:

- 1. This form is current as of 01 April 2021. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
- 2. The information must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. Spaces are provided in tabular format and will extend automatically when each space is filled with typing.
- 3. Incomplete forms (including information as required in the application form may be returned to the applicant for revision and the inclusion of additional information.
- 4. Unless protected by law, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

BACKGROUND	INFORMATION
APPLICANT	Sibanye-Stillwater Limited
CONTACT	Hennie Pretorius
PERSON	
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WASTE GENERAT	ING FACILITIY	OR FACILITIES				
PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY OR FACILITIES		Uranium Plant at n Waterpan 292 l		ria Gauter	ng Province. Port	ion 13
GPS CO-		LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
ORDINATES AT CORNERS OF	Southern Corner	26°21'34.2"S	South		27°42'50.35"E	East
WASTE GENERATING FACILITY OR	South- Western Corner	26°21'32.88"S	South		27°42'47.79"E	East
FACILITIES	Northern Corner	26°21'27.88"S	South		27°42'51.10"E	East
	North- Eastern Corner	26°21'29.16"S	South		27°42'53.45"E	East
WASTE STREAM OR PORTION OF A WASTE STREAM TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE DEFINITION OF WASTE	Coarse B	oiler Ash				
BENEFICIAL	Brick Makir	ng				
USE/S	Block Maki	ng				

WASTE GENERAT	ING PROCESS
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF WASTE	Coal fired boilers were used to generate steam for energy in the processing of Uranium. Coal ash is generated as a waste product from this process. Ash is manually removed from the ash tray and stored in concrete bunkers. This process no longer takes place and as a result this is legacy waste.

GENERATING PROCESS ¹		
PRODUCTION	YES (Appendix A)	NO
PROCESS FLOW		
CHART	X	
ATTACHED	MARTILLER ALLES AL	***************************************
WASTE	hazardous X	GENERAL
CLASSIFICATION		
IF HAZARDOUS LIST THE HAZARDS OF THE WASTE	Coal ash generated from the combus principally of aluminum oxide (Al2O3 dioxide (SiO2). The fact that ash is cof these components and the impact humans. Hazards include inhalation damage or potentially cancer from siskin (irritation). Ash, when exposed to mono-stored, is unlikely to leach into leach). Leaching will only occur in his the pH is below a pH of 5. In addition reporting over a pH of 7.5.	c), calcium oxide (CaO) and silicon lassified as hazardous as a result these could have on the health of of the dust (causing lung irritation, licates) or contact with eyes and o natural elements, and when the natural environment (distilled ghly acidic environments, where

¹ A process flow chart must be attached with this form for the process description.

RISK ASSESSMENT WITHOUT MITIGATION

Activity	Risk Description	Environmental	Impact	1	Assessment of Risk	of Risk		Significance
1		Receptors		Probability	Magnitude	Duration	Scale	
Management of ash from loading to	Generation of dust impacting on the	Human Health	Human health could be compromised. Lung damage and	2	10	သ	-	32 - Moderate With mitigation
transport	health of		potential cancer from silicates					14 - Low
management on	unauthorised		Human health could be	က	9	ю	τ_	30 - Moderate
User's site	persons in handling ash		compromised. Imitation to lungs, eyes and skin	The state of the s				10 - Low
Loading of ash for transportation	Generation of dust	Air	Air Quality degeneration	ഹ	7	-	-	20 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
Transportation of ash	Spillages, dust, compliance of vehicles	Air	Air Quality degeneration by dust	2	2	_	_	8 – Low With mitigation 3 - Low
	transporting loads and driver behavior	Land/Soil	Potential contamination of soil as a result of spillage. The alkaline nature of the ash should limit the potential for leaching.	2	2	2	-	10 - Low With mitigation 4 - Low
		Water	Potential contamination of water as a result of spillage. The alkaline nature of the ash should limit the potential for leaching and solubility of house metals. This might not he	2	2	8	7	12 - Low With mitigation 5 - Low
			a localized impact as runoff into nearby watercourses could transport the contamination further					
Off-loading of ash	Generation of dust	Air	Air Quality degeneration	ဟ	2	_	<u> </u>	20 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
		Land/Soil	Potential contamination of soil as a result of spillage or the off-loading onto unprotected soils. The alkaline nature of the ash	м	2	2	-	15 - Low With mitigation 8 - Low

			should limit the potential for leaching.					
		Water	Potential contamination of water as a result of spillage or the off-loading onto unprotected soils.	7	2	2	2	12 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
Activity	Risk Description	Environmental	Impact		Assessment of Risk	of Risk	100	Significance
	-	Receptors		Probability	Magnitude	Duration	Scale	
Storage of Ash	Generation of dust, and potential contamination of	Air	Air Quality degeneration by dust	3	[2]		~	15 - Low With mitigation 4 - Low
	water/soil	Land/Soil	Potential contamination of soil as a result of improper storage, poor containment and lack of stormwater management	m	2	2	~	15 - Low With mitigation 5 - Low
		Water	Potential contamination of water as a result of improper storage, poor containment and lack of stormwater management	m	7	2	7	18 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
	Illegal/unauthorize d removal due to inadequate access control at User's facility	Air, Land/Soil, Water and Human Health	Access to ash by unauthorized persons could result in impact on human health unnoticed and unauthorized use of ash resulting in dust and contamination.	2	9	က	~	20 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
Handling of ash and manufacturing	Generation of dust	Air	Air Quality degeneration by dust through movement, transfer and mixing of the ash with other input products	တ	2	_		20 - Low With Mitigation 8 - Low
Disposal of ash waste not reused in process or remaining on site	Illegal / improper disposal of waste	Air	Air Quality degeneration by dust	ო	2	2		15 - Low With mitigation 6 - Low
after closure		Land/Soil	Potential contamination of soil as a result of improper disposal and lack of stormwater management	က	4	2	_	21 - Low With mitigation 8- Low

	The state of the s					
Water	Potential contamination of water	က	4	7	2	24 - Low
	se a result of improper disposal					With mitigation
	and lack of stormwater					8 - Low
	management					

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 – 10 years)
6 – Moderate	3 – Medium term (12 months to 5 years)
4 - Low	2 – Short term (< 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 – Improbably
0 – None	0 - None

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 the impact to occur. The potential impact could be most likely to occur, unlikely, etc.

Assessment of Significance of Impact

Significance rating of the potential impact illustrates the importance of the impact itself. The size of the 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 an impact, the following method should be used:

Significance (S) = (Magnitude + Duration + Scale) x Probability

The values of S must then be categorised as follows:

RATING		DESCRIPTION
SP > 60	High significance	An impact which could influence the decision about whether or to proceed with the activities regardless of any possible mitigation
SP 30 - 60	Moderate 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	Low 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 a positive consequence/effect

I, Hennie Pretorius (the Applicant) hereby declare that I have read the completed 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).

Signature of the applicant²/ Signature on behalf of the applicant:

Hennie Pretorius

Name of Applicant:

<u>Unit Manager Environment and Sustainable Development</u> Designation

1d Hbyl 5053

Date:

² If the applicant is a juristic person, a signature on behalf of the applicant is required as well as proof of such authority.





