

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vol. 569 Pretoria, 23 November 2012

No. 35894

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes





AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for faxed documents not received due to errors on the fax machine or faxes received which are unclear or incomplete. Please be advised that an "OK" slip, received from a fax machine, will not be accepted as proof that documents were received by the GPW for printing. If documents are faxed to the GPW it will be the sender's responsibility to phone and confirm that the documents were received in good order.

Furthermore the Government Printing Works will also not be held responsible for cancellations and amendments which have not been done on original documents received from clients.

CONTENTS • INHOUD

No.

Page Gazette No. No.

GENERAL NOTICE

Environmental Affairs, Department of

General Notice

964 National Environmental Management: Air Quantity (39/2004): List of activities which result in atmospheric emissions which have or may have a significant detrimental effect on the environment, including health, social conditions, economic conditions, ecological conditions or cultural heritage......

35894

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 964 OF 2012

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: AIR QUALITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO. 39 OF 2004)

LIST OF ACTIVITIES WHICH RESULT IN ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS WHICH HAVE OR MAY HAVE A SIGNIFICANT DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING HEALTH, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OR CULTURAL HERITAGE.

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to amend the list of activities which result in atmospheric emissions which have or may have a significant detrimental effect on the environment, including health, social conditions, economic conditions, ecological conditions or cultural heritage published under Government Notice No. 248, Gazette No. 33064 dated 31 March 2010, under section 21(1) (b) (iii) and section 57(1) (a) of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), set out in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister, within 30 (thirty) days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written representations or objections to the following addresses:

By post to: The Director-General: Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr O Matshediso

Private Bag X 477

Pretoria

0001

By hand at: 2nd Floor (Reception), Fedsure Forum Building, 315 Pretorius Street, Pretoria

By e-mail:OMatshediso@environment.gov.za, or by fax to: 086 546 5786

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Dr T MdIuli at (012) 310-3436 or Mr O Matshediso at (012) 310-3102

Comments received after the closing date may not be considered.

BOMO EDITH EDNA MOLEWA

MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1:	Definitions	7
Definiti	ons	.7
Part 2:	General	.9
Applica	ability of the Notice	.9
Averag	ing Period	9
	on measurementon	
Compli	ance time frames	9
Postpo	nement of compliance time frames	,9
Compli	ance monitoring	.10
	ing Requirements	
Genera	I special arrangement	. 12
Part 3:	Minimum Emission Standards	, 12
Catego	ry 1: Combustion Installations	12
(1)	Subcategory 1.1: Solid Fuel Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)	. 12
(2)	Subcategory 1.2: Liquid Fuel Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)	
(3)	Subcategory 1.3: Solid Biomass Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of Waste Act, 2008)	<i>the</i> 13
(4)	Subcategory 1.4: Gas Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)	14
(5)	Subcategory 1.5: Reciprocating Engines	
Catego	ry 2: Petroleum Industry, the production of gaseous and liquid fuels as well as petrochemicals from crude oil, co gas or biomass	al, .15
(1)	Subcategory 2.1: Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)	
(2)	Subcategory 2.2: Catalytic Cracking Units	15
(3)	Subcategory 2.3: Sulphur Recovery Units	16
(4)	Subcategory 2.4: Storage of Petroleum Products	16
(5)	Subcategory 2.5: Industrial Fuel Oil Recyclers	17
Catego	ry 3: Carbonization and Coal Gasification	19

(1)	Subcategory 3.1: Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste A 2008)	
(2)	Subcategory 3.2: Coke Production	19
(3)	Subcategory 3.3: Tar Processes	19
(4)	Subcategory 3.4 Char, Charcoal and Carbon Black Production	20
(5)	Subcategory 3.5 Electrode Paste Production	21
(6)	Subcategory 3.6 Synthetic Gas Production and Cleanup	21
Catego	ry 4: Metallurgical Industry	21
(1)	Subcategory 4.1: Drying and Calcining	21
(2)	Subcategory 4.2: Combustion Installations (excluding any solid material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Wa Act, 2008)	
(3)	Subcategory 4.3: Primary Aluminium Production	22
(4)	Subcategory 4.4: Secondary Aluminium Production	23
(5)	Subcategory 4.5: Sinter Plants	23
(6)	Subcategory 4.6: Basic Oxygen Furnaces	23
(7)	Subcategory 4.7: Electric Arc Furnaces (Primary and Secondary)	24
(8)	Subcategory 4.8: Blast Furnaces	24
(9)	Subcategory 4.9: Ferro-alloy Production	25
(10)	Subcategory 4.10: Foundries	25
(11)	Subcategory 4.11: Agglomeration Operations	26
(12)	Subcategory 4.12: Pre-Reduction and Direct Reduction	26
(13)	Subcategory 4.13: Lead Smelting	26
(14)	Subcategory 4.14: Production and Processing of Zinc, Nickel and Cadmium.	27
(15)	Subcategory 4.15: Processing of Arsenic, Antimony, Beryllium, Chromium and Silicon	27
(16)	Subcategory 4.16: Smelting and Converting of Sulphide Ores	27
(17)	Subcategory 4.17: Precious and Base Metal Production and Refining	
(18)	Subcategory 4.18: Vanadium Ore Processing	29
(19)	Subcategory 4.19: Production and or Casting of Bronze, Brass and Copper	29
(20)	Subcategory 4.20: Slag Processes	30
(21)	Subcategory 4.21: Metal Recovery	30
(22)	Subcategory 4.22: Hot Dip Galvanizing	
(23)	Subcategory 4.23: Metal Spray	32
Catego	ry 5: Mineral Processing, Storage and Handling	32
(1)	Subcategory 5.1: Storage and Handling of Ore and Coal	32
(2)	Subcategory 5.2: Drying	32
(3)	Subcategory 5.3: Clamp Kilns for Brick Production (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the V Act, 2008)	
(4)	Subcategory 5.4: Cement Production (using conventional fuels and raw materials)	33
(5)	Subcategory 5.5: Cement Production (using alternative fuels and/or resources)	. 34

(6)	Subcategory 5.6: Lime Production	35
(7)	Subcategory 5.7: Lime Production (using alternative fuels and/or resources)	35
(8)	Subcategory 5.8: Glass and Mineral Wool Production	37
(9)	Subcategory 5.9: Ceramic Production.	37
(10)	Subcategory 5.10: Macadam Preparation	37
(11)	Subcategory 5.11: Alkali Processes	38
Categ	ory 6: Organic Chemicals Industry	38
Categ	ory 7: Inorganic Chemicals Industry	40
(1)	Subcategory 7.1: Production and or Use in Manufacturing of Ammonia, Fluorine, Fluorine Compounds, Chlorine, Hydrogen Cyanide	
(2)	Subcategory 7.2: Production of Acids	40
(3)	Subcategory 7.3: Production of Chemical Fertilizer	41
(4)	Subcategory 7.4: Production, Use in Production or Recovery of Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromiun Cobalt, Lead, Mercury, and or Selenium, by the Application of Heat	
(5)	Subcategory 7.5: Production of Calcium Carbide	42
(6)	Subcategory 7.6: Production or Use of Phosphorus and Phosphate Salts not mentioned elsewhere	43
<i>(</i> 7 <i>)</i>	Subcategory 7.7: Production of Caustic Soda	43
Catego	ory 8: Thermal Treatment of Hazardous and General Waste	43
(1)	Subcategory 8.1: Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste	43
(2)	Subcategory 8.2: Crematoria and Veterinary Waste Incineration	45
(3)	Subcategory 8.3: Burning Grounds	45
(4)	Subcategory 8.4: Drum Recycling Processes	46
Catego	ory 9: Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Activities, including By-Products Recovery	47
(1)	Subcategory 9.1: Lime Recovery Kiln	47
(2)	Subcategory 9.2: Chemical Recovery Furnaces	47
(3)	Subcategory 9.3: Chemical Recovery Copeland Reactors	47
(4)	Subcategory 9.4: Chlorine Dioxide Plants	48
(5)	Subcategory 9.5: Wood Burning, Drying and the Production of Manufactured Wood Products	48
Catego	ory 10: Animal Matter Processing	48
ANNE	XURE A - METHODS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS	49

Part 1:Definitions

Definitions

In this Notice a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in this Act has that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates: –

"Act" means the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No.39 of 2004).

"alternative fuels and resources" means general and hazardous wastes which are used to substitute conventional or primary fossil fuels and/or virgin raw materials in cement kilns and other industrial thermal processes.

"atmospheric emission license" means an atmospheric emission license contemplated in Chapter 5 of this Act.

"biomass" means non-fossilised and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms excluding – (a) sewage; and (b) treated or coated wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals.

"bottom loading" means the transfer of compounds in a liquid state to a suitable vessel by filling from the bottom by means of bottom valve or from the top utilizing a transfer pipe extended to the bottom of the vessel.

"design capacity" means capacity as installed.

"existing plant" unless where specified, shall mean any plant or process that was legally authorized to operate before 01 April 2010 or any plant where an application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998), was made before 01 April 2010.

"flare" means a combustion device that uses an open flame to burn combustible gases with combustion air provided by ambient air around the flame. Combustion may be steam or air assisted. Flares may be either continuous or intermittent. This term includes both ground and elevated flares.

"fugitive emissions" means emissions to the air from a facility for which an emission license has been issued, other than those emitted from a point source.

"incineration" means any method, technique or process to convert waste to flue gases and residues by means of oxidation.

"licensing authority" means an authority referred to in sections 36(1), (2), (3) or (4) responsible for implementing the licensing system set out in chapter 5 of this act.

"listed activities" includes the singular.

"new plant" unless where specified, shall mean any plant or process where the application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 1998, (Act No.107 of 1998), was made on or after 01 April 2010.

"normal operating condition" means any condition that constitutes operation as designed.

"non-thermal treatment of volatile organic compounds" means the removal of volatile organic compounds through non-combustion processes including but not limited to cryogenic cooling, scrubbing and vapour recovery.

"**oxides of nitrogen (NO₂)**" means the sum of nitrogen oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

"particulate matter (PM)" means total particulate matter, that is the solid matter contained in the gas stream in the solid state as well as the insoluble and soluble solid matter contained in entrained droplets in the gas stream, as measured by the appropriate method listed in Annexure A.

"petrochemicals" means ethylene and its polymers, ethylene oxide, ethylene glycol, glycol ethers, ethoxylates, vinyl acetate, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, vinyl chloride, propylene, propyl alcohols, acrylonitrile, propylene oxide, isomers of butylene, butyl ethers, butadienes, polyolefins and alpha-olefins, all alcohols (except those produced during the production of beverages), acrylic acid, allyl chloride, epichlorohydrin, benzene and alkylbenzenes, toluene, o-, m- and p-xylene, ethylbenzene, styrene, cumene, phenols, acetone, cyclohexane, adipic acid, nitrobenzene, chlorobenzene, aniline, methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (mdi), toluene di-isocyanate or other di-isocyanates of comparable volatility, benzoic acid.

"point source" means a single identifiable source and fixed location of atmospheric emission, and includes smoke stacks and residential chimneys.

"point of compliance" means any point within the off gas line, where a sample can be taken, from the last vessel closest to the point source of an individual listed activity to the open-end of the point source or in the case of a combinations of listed activities sharing a common point source, any point from the last vessel closest to the point source up to the point within the point source prior to the combination/interference from another Listed Activity.

"pyrolysis" means the decomposition of a material by heat in the absence of oxygen.

"SANAS" means the South African National Accreditation System established by Section 3 of the Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act, 2006 (Act No. 19 of 2006).

"sulphur recovery plant" means a unit that processes sulphur containing gases obtained from the processing of crude mineral oil or the coking or gasification of coal and produces a final product of sulphur containing compounds.

"thermal treatment" means incineration, co-processing and other high temperature treatment of hazardous and general waste.

"thermal treatment of volatile organic compounds" means the destruction of volatile organic compounds through combustion processes.

"total volatile organic compounds" means organic compounds listed under US- EPA Compendium Method TO -14.

"**upset conditions**" means any temporary failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner that leads to an emission standard being exceeded.

Part 2: General

Applicability of the Notice

- (1) Minimum emission standards as contained in this Notice shall apply to both permanently operated plants and for experimental (pilot) plants with a design capacity equivalent to the one of a listed activity.
- (2) Minimum emission standards are applicable under normal working conditions.
- (3) Should normal start-up, maintenance, upset and shut-down conditions exceed a period of 48 hours, Section 30 of the National Environmental Management, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), shall apply unless otherwise specified by the Licensing Authority.

Averaging Period

(4) Unless where specified, minimum emission standards are expressed on a daily average basis, under normal conditions of 273 K, 101.3 kPa, specific oxygen percentage and dry gas.

Emission measurement

- (5) The manner in which measurements of minimum emissions standards, as required by Section 21(3)(a)(ii) of this Act, shall be carried out must be in accordance with the standard sampling and analysis methods listed in Annexure A of this Notice.
- (6) Methods other than those contained in Annexure A may be used with the written consent of the National Air Quality Officer.
- (7) In seeking the written consent referred to in paragraph (6), an applicant must provide the National Air Quality Officer with any information that supports the equivalence of the method other than that contained in Annexure A to a method contained in Annexure A.

Compliance time frames

- (8) New plant must comply with the new plant minimum emission standards as contained in Part 3 on the date of publication of this Notice.
- (9) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 by 01 April 2015, unless where specified.
- (10) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 by 01 April 2020, unless where specified.

Postponement of compliance time frames

- (11) As contemplated in paragraph 5.4.3.5 of the 2007 National Framework for Air Quality Management in the Republic of South Africa (2007) published in terms of Section 7 of this Act, an application may be made to the National Air Quality Officer for the postponement of the compliance time frames in paragraphs (9) and (10) for an existing plant.
- (12) The application contemplated in paragraph (11) must include –

- (a) an Atmospheric Impact Report in terms of Section 30 of this Act, compiled by a person registered as a professional engineer or as a professional natural scientist in the appropriate category;
- (b) a detailed justification and reasons for the application; and
- (c) a certified copy of the announcement of the intention to seek postponement in, at least, one newspaper distributed in the area affected by the specific plant.
- (13) The National Air Quality Officer, with the concurrence of the Licensing Authority as contemplated in Section 36 of this Act, may grant a postponement of the compliance time frames in paragraphs (9) and (10) for an existing plant for a period, not exceeding 5 years.
- (14) The National Air Quality Officer, with the concurrence of the Licensing Authority, may
 - (a) from time to time review any postponement granted in terms of paragraph (13) should ambient air quality conditions in the affected area of the plant not conform to ambient air quality standards; and
 - (b) on good grounds, withdraw any postponement following
 - (i) representations from the affected plant; and
 - (ii) representations from the affected communities.

Compliance monitoring

- (15) Where continuous emission monitoring is required for a listed activity
 - (a) the averaging period for the purposes of compliance monitoring shall be expressed on a daily average basis or as prescribed in the Atmospheric Emission License.
 - (b) the emission monitoring system must be maintained to yield a minimum of 80% valid hourly average values during the reporting period.
 - (c) the emission monitoring system must be maintained and calibrated as per the original equipment manufacturers' specifications.
 - (d) continuous emission monitoring systems must be audited by a SANAS accredited laboratory at least once every two (2) years.
- (16) Where periodic emission monitoring is required for a listed activity
 - (a) emission measurement will be conducted in accordance with paragraphs (5); (6); and (7) of this notice.
 - (b) measurements shall take place on, at least, an annual basis unless otherwise prescribed in the Atmospheric Emission License.
 - (c) sampling will take place under normal operating conditions using the permitted feed-stock or raw material.
 - (d) all tests will be conducted by SANAS accredited laboratories or laboratories accredited by similar foreign authorities.

Reporting Requirements

- (17) Notwithstanding the compliance time frames established in terms of paragraphs (8); (9); and (10), the Atmospheric Emission License holder shall submit an emission report in the form specified by the National Air Quality Officer to the Licensing Authority
 - (a) within one (1) year of the date of publication of this Notice; and
 - (b) annually thereafter unless otherwise prescribed in the Atmospheric Emission License.
- (18) The report contemplated in paragraph (17) shall include
 - (a) The name, description and license reference number of the plant as reflected in the Atmospheric Emission License.
 - (b) Where periodic emission monitoring is required for a listed activity, the report contemplated in paragraph (17) shall further include
 - (i) the name and address of the accredited measurement service-provider that carried out or verified the emission test, including the test report produced by the accredited measurement service-provider;
 - (ii) the date and time on which the emission test was carried out;
 - (iii) a declaration by the Atmospheric Emission License holder to the effect that normal operating conditions were maintained during the emission tests;
 - (iv) the total volumetric flow of gas, expressed in normal cubic meters (Nm³) per unit time and mass flow (kg per unit time) being emitted by the listed activity or activities measured during the emission test, as the average of at least three (3) measurements;
 - (v) the concentration or mass of pollutant for which emissions standards have been set in this Notice emitted by listed activity or activities as the average of at least three (3) measurements; each measured over a minimum sample period of 60 minutes and a maximum of 8 hours to obtain a representative sample, and
 - (vi) the method or combination of methods used for determining the flow rate and concentration as contemplated in paragraphs (5); (6); and (7).
 - (c) Where continuous emission monitoring is required for a listed activity, the report contemplated in paragraph (17) shall further include
 - (i) results of the spot measurements or correlation tests carried out to verify the accuracy of the continuous emission measurements;
 - (ii) the most recent correlation tests; and
 - (iii) the availability of the system as contemplated in (15)(b) in terms of the number of full hours per annum that valid results were obtained.
 - (d) Following the compliance time frames established in terms of paragraphs (8); (9); and (10), an explanation of all instances where minimum emission standards were exceeded and remediation measures and associated implementation plans aimed at ensuring that the accidences do not re-occur.
 - (e) Any other relevant information as required by the National Air Quality Officer from time to time.

(19) Within three (3) years of the date of publication of this Notice, the National Air Quality Officer will establish an internet-based National Atmospheric Emission Inventory as a component of the South African Air Quality Information System (SAAQIS). Once established, the reports contemplated in paragraph 8 must be made in the format required for the internet-based National Atmospheric Emission Inventory.

General special arrangement

- (20) A fugitive emissions management plan must be included in the Atmospheric Emission Licenses for listed activities that are likely to generate such emissions.
- (21) Combustion of permitted waste materials shall be subject to emission standards of Category 8.1: Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste.

Part 3: Minimum Emission Standards

Category 1: Combustion Installations

(1)Subcategory 1.1: Solid Fuel Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description: Solid fuels combustion installations used primarily for steam raising electricity generation.					
Application:	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.				
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Dient	ma/Nm3 under normal conditions of 109/		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50		
T at ticulate matter	IV/A	Existing	100		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500		
Sulpriul dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	3500		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	750		
Oxides of fillinger	as NO ₂	Existing	1100		

(c) The following special arrangement shall apply –

Continuous emission monitoring of PM, SO₂ and NO_X is required.

(2) Subcategory 1.2: Liquid Fuel Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description:	Liquid fuels combustion installations used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation.					
Application:	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.					
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Plant	(N) -2			
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 3% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50			
i articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	75			
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500			
Odipilal dioxide	302	Existing	3500			
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	250			
Chides of fillingen	as NO ₂	Existing	1100			

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Reference conditions for gas turbines shall be 15% O₂, 273K and 101.3kPa
 - (ii) Continuous emission monitoring of PM, SO₂ and NO_X is required.

(3) Subcategory 1.3: Solid Biomass Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description:	installations used primarily for steam raising			
Application:	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.			
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Dr		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 10% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
r al liculate matter		Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500	
Odipilal dioxide	302	Existing	3500	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	750	
Oxides of fillingen	as NO ₂	Existing	1100	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Continuous emission monitoring of PM, SO₂ and NO_X is required.

(4) Subcategory 1.4: Gas Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

	Gas combustion (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.			
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	Plant	mg/Nm3 under neumal conditions of 29/	
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 3% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	NA	New	10	
Particulate matter	INA	Existing	10	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	400	
Sulpitul dioxide	302	Existing	500	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	50	
Oxides of filliogen	as NO₂	Existing	300	

(a) The following special arrangements shall apply –
 Reference conditions for gas turbines shall be 15% O₂, 273K and 101.3kPa.

(5) Subcategory 1.5: Reciprocating Engines

Description:	Liquid and gas fuel stationary engines used for steam raising and electricity generation.						
Application:		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.					
Substance	e or mixture of su	ubstances	Dioni	mg/Nm³ under normal			
Common	name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 15% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate	matter	N/A	New	50			
Failiculate	e maller		Existing	50			
Ovides of	nitrogon	NO _x expressed	New	2000* 400**			
Oxides of	illiogen	as NO₂	Existing	2000* 400**			
Sulphur dioxide		20	New	1170*			
Sulphur	noxide	SO ₂	Existing	1170*			
*Liquid fuels fired **Gas fired		:					

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

Category 2: Petroleum Industry, the production of gaseous and liquid fuels as well as petrochemicals from crude oil, coal, gas or biomass

(1)Subcategory 2.1: Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

	Combustion installations not used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation (furnaces and heaters).			
Application:	All refinery furnaces	and heate	S.	
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	Plant	/N3dopormal panditions of 100/	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	70	
rai liculate mattei		Existing	120	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed	New	400	
Oxides of fillinger	as NO ₂	Existing	1700	
Culphur diavida	00	New	1000	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	1700	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) No continuous flaring of hydrogen sulphide-rich gases shall be allowed.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (iii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

(2) Subcategory 2.2: Catalytic Cracking Units

Description:	Refinery catalytic cracking units.				
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	DI			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 109 O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Dortioulata Mattar	N1/A	New	100		
Particulate Matter	N/A	Existing	120		
Ovidee of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	400		
Oxides of nitrogen	as NO ₂	Existing	550		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	1500		
Sulphul dioxide	302	Existing	3000		

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

(3) Subcategory 2.3: Sulphur Recovery Units

Description:	Sulphur Recovery Units				
Application:	All installations	All installations			
Substance or mix	ture of substances	DI	(812		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 10% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Hydrogen Sulphic	le H ₂ S		а		
Tryurogen Sulpino	П25		а		

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Sulphur recovery units should achieve 95% recovery efficiency and availability of 99%.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (iii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

(4) Subcategory 2.4: Storage of Petroleum Products

Description:	Petroleum product storage tanks and product transfer facilities, except those used for liquefied petroleum gas.					
Application:		All permanent immobile liquid storage tanks larger than 1000 cubic meters cumulative tankage capacity at a site.				
Substance of	r mixture of subs	stances	Plant	mg/Nm³ under normal		
Common name		Chemical symbol	status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Total volatile organic compounds		N/A	New	150		
from vapour recovery/ destruction units using thermal treatment.			Existing	150		
Total volatile organic compounds			New	40 000		
from vapour recove units using non them	N/A	Existing	40 000			

- (a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply –
 Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program approved by licensing authority to be instituted, by 01 January 2014.
- (b) The following special arrangements shall apply for control of TVOCs from storage of raw materials, intermediate and final products with a vapour pressure of up to 14kPa at operating temperature, except during loading and offloading. (Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used) -

(i) Storage vessels for liquids shall be of the following type:

True vapour pressure of contents at storage temperature	Type of tank or vessel
Up to 14 kPa	Fixed roof tank vented to atmosphere.
Above 14 kPa up to 91 kPa	External floating roof tank with primary and secondary rim seals for tank diameter larger than 20m, or fixed roof tank with internal floating deck fitted with primary seal, or fixed roof tank with vapour recovery system.
Above 91 kPa	Pressure vessel

- (ii) The roof legs, slotted pipes and/or dipping well on floating roof tanks (except for domed floating roof tanks or internal floating roof tanks) shall have sleeves fitted to minimise emissions.
- (iii) Relief valves on pressurised storage should undergo periodic checks for internal leaks. This can be carried out using portable acoustic monitors or if venting to atmosphere with an accessible open end, tested with a hydrocarbon analyser as part of an LDAR programme.
- (iv) Loading/offloading: All installations with a throughput of 50 000 m³ per annum must be fitted with vapour recovery units. All liquid products with a vapour pressure above 14 kPa at handling temperature shall be loaded/offloaded using bottom loading, with the venting pipe connected to a gas balancing line. Vapours expelled during loading operations must be returned to the loading tank if it is of the fixed roof type where it can be stored prior to vapour recovery or destruction. Where vapour balancing and/ or bottom loading is not possible, a recovery system utilising adsorption, absorption and condensation and/or incineration of the remaining VOC, with a collection efficiency of at least 95% shall be fitted.

(5) Subcategory 2.5: Industrial Fuel Oil Recyclers

Description:	Installations used to recycle or recover oil from waste oils.					
Application:	Industrial fuel oil recyclers with a throughput > 5000 ton/month.					
Substance or	Substance or mixture of substances mg/Nm³ under normal					
Common na	me	Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Carban mana	0 1		New	130		
Carbon mono	xide	CO	Existing	250		
Culphun dinuida		20	New	500		
Sulphur diox	ide	SO₂	Existing	3500		
Total volatile organic		volatile organic		40		
compounds from recovery/destruction		N/A	Existing	90		

- (a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply
 - (i) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program approved by licensing authority to be instituted, by 01 January 2014

- (b) The following special arrangements shall apply for control of TVOCs from storage of raw materials, intermediate and final products with a vapour pressure of up to 14kPa at operating temperature, except during loading and offloading (Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used) -
 - (i) Storage vessels for liquids shall be of the following type:

True vapour pressure of contents at storage temperature	Type of tank or vessel				
Up to 14 kPa	Fixed roof tank vented to atmosphere.				
Above 14 kPa up to 91 kPa	External floating roof tank with primary and secondary rim seals for tank diameter larger than 20m, or fixed roof tank with internal floating deck fitted with primary seal, or fixed roof tank with vapour recovery system.				
Above 91 kPa	Pressure vessel				

- (ii) The roof legs, slotted pipes and/or dipping well on floating roof tanks (except for domed floating roof tanks or internal floating roof tanks) shall have sleeves fitted to minimise emissions.
- (iii) Relief valves on pressurised storage should undergo periodic checks for internal leaks. This can be carried out using portable acoustic monitors or if venting to atmosphere with an accessible open end, tested with a hydrocarbon analyser as part of an LDAR programme.
- (iv) Loading/offloading: All installations with a throughput of 50 000 m³ per annum must be fitted with vapour recovery units. All liquid products with a vapour pressure above 14 kPa at handling temperature, shall be loaded/offloaded using bottom loading, with the venting pipe connected to a gas balancing line. Vapours expelled during loading operations must be returned to the loading tank if it is of the fixed roof type where it can be stored prior to vapour recovery or destruction. Where vapour balancing and/or bottom loading is not possible, a recovery system utilising adsorption, absorption and condensation and/or incineration of the remaining VOC, with a collection efficiency of at least 95% shall be fitted.

Category 3: Carbonization and Coal Gasification

(1) Subcategory 3.1: Combustion Installations (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description:	Combustion installations not used primarily for steam raising or electricity generation.				
Application:	All combu	All combustion installations (except test or experimental installations).			
Substance o	r mixture of	substances	Die	mg/Nm³ under normal	
Common na	ime	Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Porticulate m	Particulate matter		New	50	
Fai liculate III	allei	N/A	Existing	100	
Ovides of nitr	Oxides of nitrogen		New	700	
Oxides of fill	ogen	as NO ₂	Existing	2000	
Total volatile o	rganic		New	40	
compounds (from oven operation	1	N/A	Existing	90	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –

Sulphur-containing compounds to be recovered from gases to be used for combustion with a recovery efficiency of not less than 90% or remaining content of inorganic sulphurcontaining compounds to be less than 1000 mg/Nm³ measured as hydrogen sulphide, whichever is strictest.

(2) Subcategory 3.2: Coke Production

Description:	Coke production and by-product recovery. All installations		
Application:			
Substance or mi	kture of substances	D	(A)
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Hydrogen sulphide	40 110	New	7(i)
	de H₂S	Existing	10(i)
Notes:	(i) from point source		

(3) Subcategory 3.3: Tar Processes

Description:	Processes in which tar, creosote or any other product of distillation of tar is distilled or is heated in any manufacturing process.		
Application:	All installations.		
Substance or mix	ture of substances	Disease	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Total Volatile Organ	nic N/A	New	130
Compounds	IN/A	Existing	250

- (a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply
 - (i) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program approved by licensing authority to be instituted, by 01 January 2014.
- (b) The following special arrangements shall apply (Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used)
 - (i) Storage vessels for liquids shall be of the following type:

True vapour pressure of contents at storage temperature	Type of tank or vessel
Up to 14 kPa	Fixed roof tank vented to atmosphere.
Above 14 kPa up to 91 kPa	External floating roof tank with primary and secondary rim seals for tank diameter larger than 20m, or fixed roof tank with internal floating deck fitted with primary seal, or fixed roof tank with vapour recovery system.
Above 91 kPa	Pressure vessel.

- (ii) The roof legs, slotted pipes and/or dipping well on floating roof tanks (except domed floating roof tanks or internal floating roof tanks) shall have sleeves fitted to minimise emissions.
- (iii) Relief valves on pressurised storage should undergo periodic checks for internal leaks. This can be carried out using portable acoustic monitors or if venting to atmosphere with an accessible open end, tested with a hydrocarbon analyser as part of an LDAR programme.
- (iv) Loading/offloading (except rail loading and offloading): All liquid products with a vapour pressure up to 14 kPa at handling temperature shall be loaded/offloaded using bottom loading, with the venting pipe connected to a gas balancing line. Vapours expelled during loading operations must be returned to the loading tank if it is of the fixed roof type where it can be stored prior to vapour recovery or destruction. Where vapour balancing is not possible, a recovery system utilising adsorption, absorption and condensation and/or incineration of the remaining VOC, with a collection efficiency of at least 95 % shall be fitted.
- (v) The actual temperature in the tank must be used for vapour pressure calculations.

(4) Subcategory 3.4 Char, Charcoal and Carbon Black Production

Description:	Production of char, charcoal and the production and use of carbon black.			
Application:	All installations producing char and charcoal. Installations consuming more than 20 tons per month of carbon black in any processes.			
	Substance or mixture of substances		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
i articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	

Description:	Production of char, charcoal and the production and use of carbon black.			
Application:	All installations producing char and charcoal. Installations consuming more than 20 tons per month of carbon black in any processes.			
Substance or substa		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons		New	0.1	

(5) Subcategory 3.5 Electrode Paste Production

Description:	Electrode paste production.		
Application:	All installations.		
Substance or mix	ture of substances	Disease	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Particulate matte	r N/A	New	50
raniculate matte	IN/A	Existing	100

(6) Subcategory 3.6 Synthetic Gas Production and Cleanup

Description:	The production and clean-up of a gaseous stream derived from coal gasification and includes gasification, separation and clean up of a raw gas stream through a process that involves sulphur removal and Rectisol as well as the stripping of a liquid tar stream derived from the gasification process.			
Application:	All in	stallations		
Substance or n	Substance or mixture of substances Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.
Common nan				
Hydrogon Culph	Hydrogen Sulphide H ₂ S		New	4 200
Hydrogen Sulpi			Existing	8 400
Total Volatile Org	Organic N/A		New	130
Compounds		IN/A	Existing	250

Category 4: Metallurgical Industry

(1) Subcategory 4.1: Drying and Calcining

Description:	Drying and calcining of mineral solids including ore.			
Application:	Facilities with a production capacity of more than 100 tons/month product.			
Substance or r substan			mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
randoulate matter	I IN/A	Existing	100	

Description:	Drying and calcining of mineral solids including ore.				
Application:	Facilities with a production capacity of more than 100 tons/month product.				
Substance or mi substance	Diant clature				
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	1000		
Sulphui dioxide	302	Existing	1000		

(2) Subcategory 4.2: Combustion Installations (excluding any solid material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description:	Combustion installations not used for primarily for steam raising and electricity generation (except drying).				
Application:	All combustion instal	lations (ex	cept test or experimental).		
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	Plant	·		
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50		
i articulate matter		Existing	100		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500		
Sulpriul dioxide	302	Existing	500		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	500		
Oxides of fillinger	as NO ₂	Existing	2000		

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Reference oxygen content appropriate to fuel type must be used.

(3) Subcategory 4.3: Primary Aluminium Production

Description:	Primary aluminium production.					
Application:	All installations.					
	Substance or mixture of substances mg/Nm³ under norm					
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50			
rafficulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100			
		Soderberg (New)	No new plant will be authorised			
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Soderberg (Existing)	500			
Odipilai dioxide	302	AP Technology(New)	50			
		AP Technology (Existing)	250			
Total volatile	N/A	New	40			
organic compounds	IN/A	Existing	40			
Total fluorides		New	0.5			
measured as Hydrogen fluoride	F as HF	Existing	1			

No. 35894 **23**

LISTED ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATED MINIMUM EMISSION STANDARDS IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF SECTION 21 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: AIR QUALITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO. 39 OF 2004)

(4) Subcategory 4.4: Secondary Aluminium Production

	Secondary aluminium production and alloying through the application of heat (excluding metal recovery, covered under Subcategory 4.21).				
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or mixtur	e of substances	Plant	(1) 2		
Common name	Chemical		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30		
Failiculate matter		Existing	100		
Total fluorides		New	1		
measured as Hydrogen fluoride	F as HF	Existing	5		
Total volatile organic	N/A	New	40		
compounds	IN/A	Existing	40		
Ammonia	NILL.	New	30		
Ammonia	NH ₃	Existing	100		

(5) Subcategory 4.5: Sinter Plants

	Sinter plants for agglomeration of fine ores using a heating process, including sinter cooling where applicable.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	Plant	(NL 2	
Common name	Chamical		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
i ai liculate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500	
	302	Existing	1000	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	700	
Oxides of filliogett	as NO ₂	Existing	1200	

(6) Subcategory 4.6: Basic Oxygen Furnaces

Description:	Basic oxygen furnaces in the steel making industry.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	DI	/NV -2	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30	
i ai liculate mattei	IN/A	Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500	
Odipilal dioxide		Existing	500	
·	NO _X	New	500	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	500	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Secondary fume capture installations shall be fitted to all new furnace installations.

(7) Subcategory 4.7: Electric Arc Furnaces (Primary and Secondary)

Description:	Electric arc furnaces in the steel making industry.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Du .		
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30	
Farticulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500	
Sulpriul uloxide	302	Existing	500	
	NO _X	New	500	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	500	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Secondary fume capture installations shall be fitted to all new furnace installations.

(8) Subcategory 4.8: Blast Furnaces

Description:	Blast furnace operations.					
Application:	All installations.					
Substance or substa			mg/Nm³ under normal conditions			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate matte	r N/A	New	30			
railiculate matte	IN/A	Existing	100			
Sulphur diovido	202	New	500			
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	500			
	NO _X	New	500			
Oxides of nitroge	n expressed as NO ₂	Existing	500			

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Secondary fume capture installations shall be fitted to all new furnace installations.

(9) Subcategory 4.9: Ferro-alloy Production

Description:	Production of alloys of iron with chromium, manganese, silicon or vanadium, the separation of titanium slag from iron-containing minerals using heat.					
Application:	All installations.					
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Plant				
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500			
Odipilal dioxide	302	Existing	500			
	NO _X	New	400			
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	750			
Particulate matter fro	m primary fume capt	ure system,	open and semi-closed furnaces			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30			
r articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100			
Particulate matter fro	m primary fume capt	ure system,	closed furnaces			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50			
r articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100			
Particulate matter fro	m secondary fume ca	apture syste	m, all furnaces			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50			
i articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100			

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply -
 - (i) Secondary fume capture installations shall be fitted to all new furnace installations
 - (ii) Emission of Cr(VI), Mn and V from primary fume captures systems of ferrochrome, ferromanganese and ferrovanadium furnaces respectively to be measured and reported to licensing authority annually.

(10)Subcategory 4.10: Foundries

Description:	Production and or casting of iron, iron ores, steel or ferro-alloys, including the cleaning of castings and handling of casting mould materials.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixto	ure of substances	Division		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30	
r articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	400	
Sulphul dioxide		Existing	400	
	NO _X	New	400	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	1200	

(11) Subcategory 4.11: Agglomeration Operations

Description: Application:	Production of pellets or briquettes using presses, inclined discs or rotating drums. All installations. All installations. Chemical Symbol Plant Status Mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Substance or mixt				
Particulate matter	N/A	New Existing	30 100	
Ammonia	NH ₃	New Existing	30 50	

(12) Subcategory 4.12: Pre-Reduction and Direct Reduction

Description:	Production of pre-reduced or metallised ore or pellets using gaseous or solid fuels.						
Application:	All installations.						
Substance or mixtu	Substance or mixture of substances mg/Nm³ under normal						
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.				
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50				
Farticulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100				
Sulphur dioxide (from	n SO ₂	New	100				
natural gas)	302	Existing	500				
Sulphur dioxide(from	20	New	500				
all other fuels)	' SO₂	Existing	1700				
	NO	New (gas based)	500				
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed as NO ₂	New (all other fuels)	1000				
		Existing	2000				

(13) Subcategory 4.13: Lead Smelting

Description	of heat. The production of lead-conta	The production of lead-containing electric batteries.				
Application:	All installations.	•	Mars and an area and			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate	N/A	New	30			
matter	IN/A	Existing	30			
Lead	Pb (as fraction of Total	New	2			
Leau	Suspended Particles)	Existing	2			

(14) Subcategory 4.14: Production and Processing of Zinc, Nickel and Cadmium

	The extraction, processing and production of zinc, nickel or cadmium by the application of heat excluding metal recovery.				
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	D	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Common name	Chemical . symbol	Plant status	mg/m 3 under normal conditions of 6% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	NI/A	New	50		
Particulate matter	N/A	Existing	100		
Culphur diovida	00	New	500		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	500		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed	New	500		
Oxides of fillinger	as NO ₂	Existing	500		
Moroune	Ца	New	0,2		
Mercury	Hg	Existing	1,0		
Dioxins	PCDD/PCDF	New	0,1ngTEQ		
סווואטור	FODD/PODF	Existing	No standard proposed		

(a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply –

Facilities processing nickel or cadmium shall measure or estimate, using a method to the satisfaction of the licensing authority, and report the emission of Ni and Cd respectively to the licensing authority annually, commencing immediately.

(15) Subcategory 4.15: Processing of Arsenic, Antimony, Beryllium, Chromium and Silicon

Description:	The metallurgical production and processing of arsenic, antimony, beryllium, chromium and silicon and their compounds by the application of heat.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixture of substances		Di		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/m 3 under normal conditions of 6% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	20	
	IN/A	Existing	30	

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

Description:	Processes in converted.	which sulphide or	es are smelted, roasted calcined or		
Application:	All installations.				
	Substance or mixture of substances		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	· N/A	New	50		
r articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100		
Oxides of nitroger	n NO _X	New	350		

Description: ,	Processes in converted.	which sulphide ores	s are smelted, roasted calcined or		
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or mixture of substances		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	2000		
Sulphur dioxide (feed SO ₂		New	1200		
SO ₂ <5% SO ₂)		Existing	3500		
Sulphur dioxide (feed SO ₂		New	1200		
SO ₂ >5% SO ₂)		Existing	2500		

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –

All facilities must install apparatus for the treatment of the sulphur content of the off-gases.

(17) Subcategory 4.17: Precious and Base Metal Production and Refining

Description:	The production or processing of precious and associated base metals through chemical treatment.				
Application:	Application: All installations				
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	Plant	mar(N) and a serial conditions of 272		
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50		
T di tiodiate matter	IV/A	Existing	100		
Chlorine	Cl ₂	New	50		
Officials	Ol2	Existing	50		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	400		
Ouiphui dioxide	302	Existing	400		
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	New	30		
Trydrogen chloride		Existing	30		
Hydrogen fluoride	HF ·	New	30		
i iyalogen naonae	111	Existing	30		
Ammonia	NII I	New	100		
Allillollia	NH ₃	Existing	100		
	NO _X	New	300		
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	500		

(18) Subcategory 4.18: Vanadium Ore Processing

Description:	The processing of vanadium-bearing ore or slag for the production of vanadium oxides or vanadium carbide by the application of heat.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	DI	/81 2	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
- articulate matter		Existing	50	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	1200	
Sulpitul dioxide	302	Existing	3500	
Ammonia	NILL.	New	30	
Ammonia	NH ₃	Existing	· b	

(a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply -

> Plants processing vanadium ore or slag for the production of vanadium oxides shall report the emissions of vanadium and its compounds to the licensing authority annually, commencing immediately.

- (b) The following special arrangements for ammonia emissions shall apply –
 - Emission limits for ammonia shall be negotiated with the licensing authority, on the basis of the existing permits and submission of atmospheric impact reports.
 - (ii) Existing Plants shall submit atmospheric impact report to the licensing authority on its ammonia impact annually.

(19) Subcategory 4.19: Production and or Casting of Bronze, Brass and Copper

Description:	The production and or casting of bronze, brass and copper.				
Application:	All installations producing more than 10 tons per day of product in aggregate.				
Substance or mixtu	re of substances	DI -	N 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50		
r articulate matter		Existing	100		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	500		
Sulphui dioxide		Existing	500		
	NO _X	New	1000		
Oxides of Nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	1200		

(20) Subcategory 4.20: Slag Processes

Description:	The processing, recovery and use of metallurgical slag.				
	All installations.				
Substance or mixtur	e of substances	Dr	m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New.	50		
r articulate matter		Existing	100		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	1500		
Sulphur dioxide		Existing	2500		
	NO _X	New	350		
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	2000		

(a) The following transitional arrangement shall apply –

Facilities processing slag by the application of heat for the recovery of chromium or manganese content shall report the emissions of Cr(III) and Cr(VI) or Mn and its compounds respectively to the licensing authority annually, commencing immediately.

(21) Subcategory 4.21: Metal Recovery

Description:	The recovery of metal from any form of scrap material by the application of heat.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or substa		No. 1 ototo	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	10	
	IN/A	Existing	25	
Carbon monoxide	со	New	50	
		Existing	75	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	50	
Sulphui dioxide	302	Existing	50	
	NO _X	New	200	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	200	
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	New	10	
	HOI	Existing	10	
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	New	1	
- Tydiogen ndonde	· FIF	Existing	1	
Sum of Lead,	Pb+ As+	New	0.5	
arsenic, antimony,	Sb+ Cr+			
chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese	Co+ Cu + Mn+ Ni+ V	Existing	0.5	

Description:	The recovery of metal from any form of scrap material by the application of heat.				
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or substa		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
nickel, vanadium					
Mercury	Hg	New	0.05		
iviercury	пу	Existing	0.05		
Cadmium Thallium	Cd+TI	New	0.05		
Caumum mailum	Cu+II	Existing	0.05		
Total organic	N/A	New	10		
compounds	IN/A	Existing	10		
Ammonia	NH ₃	New	10		
Ammonia		Existing	10		
			ng I-TEQ /Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Dioxins and furans	PCDD/PCDF	New	0.1		
מוואטועו מווע ועומווא	PCDD/PCDF	Existing	0.1		

(22) Subcategory 4.22: Hot Dip Galvanizing

Description: Application:	The coating of steel articles with zinc using molten zinc, including the pickling and/or fluxing of articles before coating. All installations.			
Substance or mixt			The second secon	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 2° Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	10	
rafticulate matter	IN/A	Existing	15	
Hydrogen Chloride	HCI	New	30	
r iyurogen Chlonde	ПСІ	Existing	30	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply -
 - (i) Acid and zinc baths shall both be fitted with air extraction systems to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.
 - (ii) Measurements of emissions to be carried out in the exhaust ducting of the extraction system.

(23) Subcategory 4.23: Metal Spray

Description:	The coating of metals using molten metal.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixtu	nixture of substances			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30	
	IN/A	Existing	50	

Category 5: Mineral Processing, Storage and Handling

(1)Subcategory 5.1: Storage and Handling of Ore and Coal

Description:	Storage and handling of ore and coal not situated on the premises of a mine or works as defined in the Mines Health and Safety Act 29/1996.			
Application:	Locations designed to hold more than 100 000 tons.			
Substance or mix	ture of substances	Plant	A STATE OF THE STA	
Common name	on name Chemical symbol		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Dustfall	NI/A	New	а	
Dustiali	N/A	Existing	a	

^a three months running average not to exceed limit value for adjacent land use according to dust control regulations promulgated in terms of section 32 of the NEM: AQA, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), in eight principal wind directions.

(2) Subcategory 5.2: Drying

Description:	The drying of mineral solids including ore using combustion installations.			
Application:	Facilities with a production capacity of more than 100 tons/month product.			
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	D	M 2	
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	· N/A	New	50	
rai liculate mattei	· IN/A	Existing	100	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	1000	
Sulpitul dioxide	302	Existing	1000	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	500	
Oxides of fillingen	as NO ₂	Existing	1200	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

(3) Subcategory 5.3: Clamp Kilns for Brick Production (excluding any material that is regarded as waste in terms of the Waste Act, 2008)

Description:	The production of bricks using clamp kilns.				
Application:	All installations.				
	Substance or mixture of substances Plant status mg/Nm³ under normal condi				
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Dust fall	N/A	New	а		
Dust fall	IN/A	Existing	а		
Sulphur dioxide	02	New	b		
Sulphul uloxide	SO ₂	Existing	b		

athree months running average not to exceed limit value for adjacent land use according to dust control regulations promulgated in terms of section 32 of the NEM: AQA, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), in eight principal wind directions.

(4) Subcategory 5.4: Cement Production (using conventional fuels and raw materials)

Description:	The preparation of raw materials, production and cooling of Portland cement clinker; grinding and blending of clinker to produce finished cement; and packaging of finished cement.					
	Application: All installations.					
Substance or mixture of substances Plant mg/Nm³ under normal conditi						
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 10% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30			
(Raw Mill)	IN/A	Existing	50			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50			
(Kiln)	IN/A	Existing	100			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	100			
(Cooler ESP)	IN/A	Existing	150			
Particulate matter (N/A	New	50			
Cooler BF)	IN/A	Existing	50			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	. 30			
(Clinker grinding)	IN/A	Existing	50			
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	250			
Sulphur dioxide	302	Existing	250			
	NO _X	New	1200			
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	2000			

^bTwelve months running average not to exceed limit value as per GN 1210 of 24 December 2009. Passive diffusive measurement approved by the licensing authority carried out monthly.

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –
 Emissions from cooling, grinding and fugitive dust capture processes are not subject to the oxygen content reference condition.

(5) Subcategory 5.5: Cement Production (using alternative fuels and/or resources)

Description:	The production and cooling of Portland cement clinker; grinding and blending of clinker to produce finished cement where alternative fuels and/or					
	resources are					
Application: All installations.						
Substance of	Substance or mixture of substances			mg/Nm³ under normal		
Common	name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 10% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa		
Particulate matte	er (Raw Mill)	N/A	New	30		
T druggiato matte		IN/A	Existing	50		
Particulate matter (C	Clinker grinding)	N/A	New	30		
		14// (Existing	50		
Particulate matter	(Cooler FSP)	N/A	New	100		
		14//	Existing	150		
Particulate matter	(Cooler BF)	N/A	New	50		
	(309.0. 2.)	, , , , , ,	Existing	50		
Particulate ma	tter (Kiln)	N/A	New	30		
		14,7,1	Existing	80		
Sulphur di	oxide	SO ₂	New	50		
			Existing	250		
		NO _X	New	800		
Oxides of n	trogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	1200		
Total organic co	Total organic compounds,		New	10		
Total organio oc		N/A	Existing	10		
Hydrogen cl	hloride	HCI	New	10		
Try drogon of		1101	Existing	10		
Hydrogen fl	uoride	HF	New	1		
- Trydrogon ii		1 11	Existing	1 .		
Cadmium + T	Cadmium + Thallium		New	0.05		
- Caarrian 1		Cd + Tl	Existing	0.05		
Mercur	Mercury		New	0.05		
			Existing	0.05		
Sum of arsenic, antimony, lead, chromium, cobalt, copper; manganese, vanadium and nickel		As; Sb; Pb; Cr;	New	0.5		
		Co; Cu; Mn; V & Ni	Existing	0.5		
				ng LTEQ /Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Dioxins and	furans	PCDD/PCDF	New	0.1		
Dioxilis and idialis		1 CDD/FCDF	Existing	0.1		

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply -
 - (i) Emissions from cooling, grinding, milling and fugitive dust capture processes are not subject to the oxygen content reference condition.
 - (ii) Compliance timeframes for PM and NO_X shall be in accordance with the National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste (GG No.32439, Notice No.777 of 24 July 2009).
 - (iii) Compliance with the requirements specified under Schedule 4; Section 11.4 of the National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste (GG No.32439, Notice No.777 of 24 July 2009).

(6) Subcategory 5.6: Lime Production

Description:	Production and or processing of lime, magnesite, dolomite and calcium sulphate.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixto	ire of substances	DI		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Dorticulate metter	N/A	New	50	
Particulate matter	IN/A	Existing	50	
Culphur diavida	20-	New	400	
Sulphur dioxide	SO₂	Existing	400	
Ovides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed	New	500	
Oxides of nitrogen	as NO ₂	Existing	500	

(7) Subcategory 5.7: Lime Production (using alternative fuels and/or resources)

Description:	Production and or processing of lime, magnesite, dolomite and calcium sulphate where alternative fuels and/or resources are used.					
Application:	All installations.					
Substance or substan		District	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions			
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30			
(Raw Mill)	IN/A	Existing	50			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30			
(Clinker grinding)	IN/A	Existing	50			
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30			
(Kiln)	IN/A	Existing	80			
Culphur diovido	SO₂	New	50			
Sulphur dioxide		Existing	250			
	NOx	New	800			
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	1200			

Description:	Production and or processing of lime, magnesite, dolomite and calcium sulphate where alternative fuels and/or resources are used.					
Application:	All installations.					
Substance or mixture of substances		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Total organic compounds,	N/A	New Existing	10 10			
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	New Existing	10			
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	New Existing	1			
Cadmium + Thalliun	Cd + TI	New Existing	0.05 0.05			
Mercury	Hg	New Existing	0.05 0.05			
Sum of arsenic,		New	0.5			
antimony, lead, chromium, cobalt, copper; manganese vanadium and nicke		Existing	0.5			
			ng I-TEQ /Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.			
Dioxins and furans	PCDD/PCDF	New Existing	0.1			

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Emissions from cooling, grinding, milling and fugitive dust capture processes are not subject to the oxygen content reference condition.
 - (ii) Compliance timeframes for PM and NO_X shall be in accordance with the National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste (GG No.32439, Notice No.777 of 24 July 2009).
 - (iii) Compliance with the requirements specified under Schedule 4; Section 11.4 of the National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste (GG No.32439, Notice No.777 of 24 July 2009).

(8) Subcategory 5.8: Glass and Mineral Wool Production

Description:	The production of glass containers, flat glass, glass fibre and mineral wool.				
Application:	All installations producing 100 ton per annum or more.				
Substance or mix	ture of substances	Plant	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions		
Common name	Chemical symbol	status	of 11% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30		
- articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	140		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed as	New	1500		
	NO ₂	Existing	2000		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	800		
(Gas fired furnace)	302	Existing	800		
Sulphur dioxide (Oil	SO ₂	New	1500		
fired furnace)	302	Existing	1500		

(9) Subcategory 5.9: Ceramic Production

Description:	The production of tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, stoneware or porcelain ware by firing, excluding clamp kilns.			
Application:	All installations prod	lucing 100 to	on per annum or more.	
Substance or mixt	ure of substances			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
r articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	150	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	400	
Sulpriul dioxide	302	Existing	1000	
Total fluorides		New	50	
measured as hydrogen fluoride	HF	Existing	50	

(10) Subcategory 5.10: Macadam Preparation

Description:	Permanent facilities used for mixtures of aggregate; tar or bitumen to produce road surfacing materials.							
Application:	All plants.	All plants.						
Substance or	mixture of	substances		mg/Nm³ under normal				
Common name		Chemical symbol	Plant status	conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.				
Particulate matter		N/A	New	50				
	Farticulate matter		Existing	120				
Sulphur dioxide		SO ₂	New	1000				
		302	Existing	1000				
Total volatile organic			New	150				
compounds from recovery/ destruct		N/A	Existing	150				

(11) Subcategory 5.11: Alkali Processes

Description:	Production of potassium or sodium sulphate or the treatment of ores by chloride salts whereby hydrogen chloride gas is evolved.				
Application:	All installations producing 100 ton per annum or more.				
Substance or mix	viure of substances				
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	30		
i articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100		
Hydrogen chloride	e HCI	New	30		
	1101	Existing	30		

Category 6: Organic Chemicals Industry

Description:	The production, or use in production of organic chemicals not specified elsewhere including acetylene, acetic, maleic or phthalic anhydride or their acids, carbon disulphide, pyridine, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein and its derivatives, acrylonitrile, amines and synthetic rubber. The production of organometallic compounds, organic dyes and pigments, surface=active agents. The polymerisation or co-polymerisation of any unsaturated hydrocarbons, substituted hydrocarbon (including vinyl chloride). The manufacture, recovery or purification of acrylic acid or any ester of acrylic acid. The use of toluene di-isocyanate or other di-isocyanate of comparable volatility; or recovery of pyridine.				
Application:	All installations producing or using more than 100 tons per annum of any of the listed compounds. Storage tanks with cumulative tankage capacity larger than 500 cubic meters containing any listed compound or a combination of the compounds listed above.				
Substance or mi	Substance or mixture of substances				
Common nar	ne	Chemical symbol	status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 6% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃	New	30	
sulphonation proc		303	Existing	100	
Acrylonitrile (from pr			New	5	
producing and/or acrylonitrile).	using CH ₂ CHCN Existing			5	
Methylamines	CH ₅ N		New	10	
		O1 151N	Existing	10	
Total volatile	organic	N/A	New	150	
	ompounds (thermal)		Existing	150	
Total volatile organic		N/A	New	40 000	
compounds (non the	rmai\ i		Existing	40 000	

- (a) The following transitional and special arrangements shall apply (Alternative control measures that can achieve the same or better results may be used)
 - (i) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program approved by licensing authority to be instituted, immediately.
 - (ii) Storage vessels for liquids shall be of the following type:

True vapour pressure of contents at storage temperature	Type of tank or vessel
Up to 14 kPa	Fixed roof tank vented to atmosphere.
Above 14 kPa up to 91 kPa	External floating roof tank with primary and secondary rim seals for tank diameter larger than 20m, or fixed roof tank with internal floating deck fitted with primary seal, or fixed roof tank with vapour recovery system.
Above 91 kPa	Pressure vessel.

- (iii) The roof legs, slotted pipes and/or dipping well on floating roof tanks (except domed floating roof tanks or internal floating roof tanks) shall have sleeves fitted to minimise emissions.
- (iv) Relief valves on pressurised storage should undergo periodic checks for internal leaks. This can be carried out using portable acoustic monitors or if venting to atmosphere with an accessible open end, tested with a hydrocarbon analyser as part of an LDAR programme.
- (v) Loading/offloading (except rail loading and unloading): All liquid products with a vapour pressure up to 14 kPa shall be loaded/offloaded using bottom loading, with the venting pipe connected to a gas balancing line. Vapours expelled during loading operations must be returned to the loading tank if it is of the fixed roof type where it can be stored prior to vapour recovery or destruction. Where vapour balancing is not possible, a recovery system utilising adsorption, absorption and condensation and/or incineration of the remaining VOC, with a collection efficiency of at least 95 % shall be fitted.
- (vi) The actual temperature in the tank must be used for vapour pressure calculations.

Category 7: Inorganic Chemicals Industry

(1)Subcategory 7.1: Production and or Use in Manufacturing of Ammonia, Fluorine, Fluorine Compounds, Chlorine, and Hydrogen Cyanide

Description:	Production and or use in manufacturing of ammonia, fluorine, fluorine compounds, hydrogen cyanide and chlorine gas.			
Application:	All installations producing and or using more than 100 tons per annum of any of the listed compounds. Storage tanks with cumulative tankage capacity larger than 500 cubic meters containing any listed compound or a combination of the compounds listed above.			
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	Disease	/N-3 under remail conditions of 69	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 6% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Hydrogen fluoride		New	5	
(from processes in which HF is evolved		Existing	30	
Chlor ine (from		New	50	
processes in which (is evolved).	Cl ₂ Cl ₂	Existing	50	
Ammonia (from		New	30	
processes in which NH₃ is evolved).	NH ₃	Existing	100	
Hydrogen Cyanide		New	0.5	
(from processes in which HCN is evolved).	HCN	Existing	2	

(2) Subcategory 7.2: Production of Acids

	F as HF	New		
Common name	Chemical symbol	riant Status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Substance or substan		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Application:	All installations producing, handling and or using more than 100 tons per annum of any of the listed compounds. Storage tanks with cumulative tankage capacity larger than 500 cubic meters containing any listed compound or a combination of the compounds listed above.			
Description:	The production, bulk handling and or use of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric and sulphuric acid (including oleum) in concentration exceeding 10%. 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. Secondary production of hydrochloric acid through regeneration.			

Description:	The production, bulk handling and or use of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric and sulphuric acid (including oleum) in concentration exceeding 10%. 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. Secondary production of hydrochloric acid through regeneration.				
Application:	All installations annum of any of Storage tanks containing any above.	s producing, handling an of the listed compounds with cumulative tankage	d or using more than 100 tons per capacity larger than 500 cubic meters embination of the compounds listed		
Substance or n substance		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
measured as Hydrogen Fluoride (from processes in which NF is evolved		Existing	30		
Hydrogen chloride	,	New	15		
(from primary production of hydrochloric acid)	HCI	Existing	25		
Hydrogen chloride		New	30		
(from secondary production of hydrochloric acid)	HCI	Existing	100		
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	350		
		Existing	2800		
Sulphuric acid mist		New	25		
and sulphur trioxide expressed as SO ₃ (from processes in which SO ₃ is evolved	SO₃	Existing	100		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X	New	350		
expressed as NO ₂	INOX	Existing	2000		

(3) Subcategory 7.3: Production of Chemical Fertilizer

Description:	The production of superphosphates, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphates and or ammonium sulphate and their processing into solid fertiliser mixtures (NPK mixtures).				
Application:	All installations.	,	·		
	Substance or mixture of substances		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matte	r N/A	New	50		
i articulate matte	I IN/A	Existing	100		

Description:	The production of superphosphates, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphates and or ammonium sulphate and their processing into solid fertiliser mixtures (NPK mixtures).			
Application:	All installations		· ·	
Substance or substar		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Total fluoride		New	5	
measured as Hydrogen Fluorid	F as HF e	Existing	30	
Ammonia	NH ₃	New	50	
Ammonia	14113	Existing	100	

(4) Subcategory 7.4: Production, Use in Production or Recovery of Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Lead, Mercury, and or Selenium, by the Application of Heat.

Description:	Production, use or recovery of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, mercury, selenium, thallium and their salts not covered elsewhere, excluding their use as catalyst.			
Application:	All installations producing or using more than 1 ton per month.			
Substance or mix	ture of substances	Plant		
Common name	Common name Chemical symbol		mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matte	r N/A	New	10	
Farticulate matte	I IN/A	Existing	25	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –

Operators shall estimate the emissions of the metals using methods set out in Annexure A. Where the estimated emissions exceed 10 tons per annum for any one of the metals, or 25 tons per annum for a combination of the metals, an air quality impact assessment for the emissions shall be submitted to the licensing authority annually, commencing within one year of the publication of the notice.

(5) Subcategory 7.5: Production of Calcium Carbide

Description:	Production of calcium carbide.			
Application:	All installations producing more than 10 tons per month.			
Substance or mixt	mixture of substances			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	25	
raniculate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	

(6) Subcategory 7.6: Production or Use of Phosphorus and Phosphate Salts not mentioned elsewhere

Description:	Production or use of phosphorus and phosphate salts.			
Application:	All installations producing or using more than 10 ton per month.			
Substance or mixt	ixture of substances			
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	25	
- articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	50	

(7) Subcategory 7.7: Production of Caustic Soda

Description:	Production of caustic soda.			
Application:	All installations producing more than 10 ton per month.			
Substance or mix	ixture of substances			
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter ·	· N/A	New	25	
	IN/A	Existing	50	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

Category 8: Thermal Treatment of Hazardous and General Waste

(1) Subcategory 8.1: Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste

Description:	Facilities where general and hazardous waste are treated by the application of heat.				
Application:	All installations.				
Substance or substan			mg/Nm³ under normal conditions		
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.		
Particulate matter	N/A	New	10		
i articulate matter		Existing	25		
Carbon monoxide	co	New	50		
Carbon monoxide		Existing	75		
Sulphur dioxide	80-	New	50		
Odipilal dioxide	Sulphur dioxide SO ₂		50		
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X	New	200		

Description:	Facilities where general and hazardous waste are treated by the application of heat.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or substa		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	200	
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	New	10	
r tydrogen chloride	ПСІ	Existing	10	
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	New	1	
i iyulogeli liuoliue	П	Existing	1	
Sum of Lead,	Pb+ As+	New	0.5	
arsenic, antimony, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, vanadium	Sb+ Cr+	Existing	0.5	
Morouna	Ца	New	0.05	
Mercury	Hg	Existing	0.05	
Cadmium Thallium	Cd+TI	New	0.05	
Caumum mailium	Cu+11	Existing	0.05	
Total organic	TOC	New	10	
compounds	100	Existing	10	
Ammonia	NH ₃	New	10	
Animonia	18113	Existing	10	
			ng I-TEQ /Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Diaving and free	DCDD/DCDE	New	0.1	
Dioxins and furans	PCDD/PCDF	Existing	0.1	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply
 - (i) For pyrolysis, reference oxygen content does not apply.
 - (ii) Compliance with the requirements specified under Schedule 4, Section 11.4 of the National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste (GG No.32439, Notice No.777 of 24 July 2009).
 - (iii) Compliance time frames for health care risk waste incineration will be as specified in paragraphs (8); (9); and (10) unless specific compliance time frames for health care risk waste incineration have been set under health care risk waste regulations, in which case, the specific compliance time frames for health care risk waste incineration set under health care risk waste regulations shall apply.
 - (iv) Continuous emission monitoring for Health Care Risk Incinerators shall be complied with by 31 March 2014.

(v) Combustion of solid, liquid and gaseous waste materials in installations primarily used for steam for steam raising or electricity generation must comply with the emission standards of this sub-category.

(2) Subcategory 8.2: Crematoria and Veterinary Waste Incineration

I IASCEINTIAN:	Cremation of human remains and the incineration of animal carcasses and veterinary waste.			
Application: A	II installations			
Substance or mixtur	e of substances	Di		
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 3% O_2 , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N1/A	New	10	
Particulate matter	N/A	Existing	25	
Carbon monoxide	СО	New	50	
Carbon monoxide		Existing	75	
Culphur diovido	SO ₂	New	50	
Sulphur dioxide		Existing	50	
Ovides of nitrogen	NO _X expressed	New	200	
Oxides of nitrogen	as NO ₂	Existing	200	
Moroum	Ца	New	0.05	
Mercury	Hg	Existing	0.05	

- (a) The following special arrangements shall apply –
 - Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for existing plant as (i) contained in Part 3 within 5 years of the date of publication of this Notice.
 - (ii) Existing plant must comply with minimum emission standards for new plant as contained in Part 3 within 10 years of the date of publication of this Notice.

(3) Subcategory 8.3: Burning Grounds

Description:	Facilities where waste material from the manufacture of explosives and contaminated explosive packaging material are destroyed.			
Application:	All installations d	isposing of more than	100kg of material per week	
Substance or substa		Diam're at a trans	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Dust fall	N/A	New	а	
Dustiali	IN/A	Existing	а	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	b	
	302	Existing	b	

athree months running average not to exceed limit value for adjacent land use according to dust control regulations promulgated in terms of section 32 of the NEM: AQA, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), in eight principal wind directions.

^bTwelve months running average not to exceed limit value as per GN 1210 of 24 December 2009. Passive diffusive measurement approved by the licensing authority carried out monthly.

(4) Subcategory 8.4: Drum Recycling Processes

Description:	The process in which used drums are reconditioned by the application of heat.			
Application:	All installations.			
Substance or mixture of substances		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol		of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	10	
Farticulate matter	IN/A	Existing	25	
Carbon monoxide	СО	New	50	
Carbon monoxide	CO	Existing	75	
Sulphur diovido	20-	New	50	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	Existing	50	
·	NO _X	New	200	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	200	
Lludra a a a ablarida	LICI	New	10	
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	Existing	10	
Lludroman fluorido	HF	New	1	
Hydrogen fluoride		Existing	1	
Sum of Lead,	Pb+ As+	New	0.5	
arsenic, antimony, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese nickel, vanadium	Sb+ Cr+	Existing	0.5	
Morouna	Uم	New	0.05	
Mercury	Hg	Existing	0.05	
Cadmium Thallium	Cd+Tl	New	0.05	
Caumium mailium	Cu+II	Existing	0.05	
Total organic	TOC	New	10	
compounds	100	Existing	10	
Ammonia	NH ₃	New	10	
Ammonia	1113	Existing	. 10	
			ng I-TEQ /Nm³ under normal conditions of 10% O ₂ , 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Dioxins and furans	PCDD/PCDF	New	0.1	
2.5	1. 023/. 02/	Existing	0.1	

Category 9: Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Activities, including By-Products Recovery

(1) Subcategory 9.1: Lime Recovery Kiln

Description:	The recovery of lime from the caustisizing process.			
	All installations producing more than 1 ton per month.			
Substance or mixture of substances				
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 6% O₂, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
i articulate matter		Existing	100	
Total reduced sulphur		New	10	
compounds measured as H₂S	H ₂ S	Existing	10	
	NO _X	New	600	
Oxides of nitrogen	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	2000	

(2) Subcategory 9.2: Chemical Recovery Furnaces

	The recovery of chemicals from the thermal treatment of spent liquor using furnaces.			
Application: /	All installations prod	lucing more	than 1 ton per month.	
Substance or mixtur				
Common name Chemical symbol		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matter	N/A	New	50	
i articulate matter	IN/A	Existing	100	
Hydrogen sulphide	H₂S	New	15	
Trydrogen sulpinde		Existing	15	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	30	
Sulphui dioxide		Existing	300	
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _x expressed	New	300	
Oxides of filliogen	as NO ₂	Existing	300	

(3) Subcategory 9.3: Chemical Recovery Copeland Reactors

Description:	The recovery of chemicals from the thermal treatment of spent liquor using Copeland reactors.			
Application:	All installations producing more than 1 ton per month			
Substance or mixture of substances		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions	
Common name	Chemical symbol	Fidili Status	of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Particulate matte	r N/A	New	No plant of this type will be authorised in the future	
		Existing	400	

Description:	The recovery of chemicals from the thermal treatment of spent liquor using Copeland reactors.			
Application:	All installations producing more than 1 ton per month			
Substance or substan		Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.	
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	New	No plant of this type will be authorised in the future	
		Existing	800	

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –

Existing Plants shall submit atmospheric impact report to the licensing authority on its Particulate Matter impact annually.

(4) Subcategory 9.4: Chlorine Dioxide Plants

Description: Pr	Production and use of chlorine dioxide for paper production.									
Substance or mixture	of substances	D1	- /N 2 1 1 1 - CONO							
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status	mg/Nm³ under normal conditions of 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.							
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	New	15							
		Existing	30							

(5) Subcategory 9.5: Wood Burning, Drying and the Production of Manufactured Wood Products

Description: Application:	The burning or drying of wood by an external source of heat; and the manufacture of laminated and compressed wood products. All installations producing more than 10 tons per month.								
Substance or mixt	ure of substances	DI	mg/Nm 3 under normal conditions of 10% $\rm O_2$, 273 Kelvin and 101.3 kPa.						
Common name	Chemical symbol	Plant status							
Particulate matter	N/A	New	150						
	IN/A	Existing	200						
Oxides of nitrogen	NO _X	New	500						
	expressed as NO ₂	Existing	700						

Category 10: Animal Matter Processing

	Processes	for	the	rendering	cooking,	drying,	dehydrating,	digesting,	
Description:	evaporating or protein concentrating of any animal matter not intended f								
Application:	All installations handling more than 1 ton of raw materials per day.								

(a) The following special arrangement shall apply –

Best practice measures intended to minimize or avoid offensive odours must be implemented by all installations. These measures must be documented to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

ANNEXURE A - METHODS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the Notice. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. Information on currently valid national and international standards can be obtained from Standards South Africa.

(1) ISO Standards

- (a) ISO 7934:1989 Stationary source emissions Determination of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide Hydrogen peroxide/barium perchlorate/Thorin method.
- (b) ISO 7934:1989/Amd 1:1998
- (c) ISO 7935: Stationary source emissions Determination of the mass concentration of sulfur dioxide Performance characteristics of automated measuring method.
- (d) ISO 9096: Stationary source emissions Manual Determination of mass concentration of particulate matter.
- (e) ISO 10155: Stationary source emissions Automated monitoring of mass concentrations of particles Performance characteristics, test methods and specifications
- (f) ISO 10396: Stationary source emissions Sampling for the automated determination of gas emissions concentrations for permanently-installed monitoring systems
- (g) ISO 10397: Stationary source emissions Determination of asbestos plant emissions method by fibre counting measurement
- (h) ISO 10780: Stationary source emissions Measurement of velocity volume flow rate of gas steams in ducts.
- (i) ISO 10849: Stationary source emissions Determination of the mass concentration of nitrogen oxides Performance characteristics of automated measuring systems
- (j) ISO 11338-1: Stationary source emissions Determination of gas and particle-phase polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons Part 1: Sampling.
- (k) ISO 11338-2: Stationary source emissions Determination of gas and particle-phase polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons Part 2: Sample preparation, clean-up and determination.
- (I) ISO 11564: Stationary source emissions Determination of the mass concentration of nitrogen oxides -Naphthylethylenediamine photometric method.
- ISO 11632: Stationary source emissions Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide – Iron chromatography method.
- ISO 12039: Stationary source emissions Determination of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxygen – Performance characteristics and calibration of automated measuring systems.
- (o) ISO 12141: Stationary source emissions Determination of mass concentration of particulate matter (dust) at low concentrations- Manual gravimetric method.

- (p) ISO 14164: Stationary source emissions Determination of the volume flow-rate of gas streams in ducts Automated method.
- (q) ISO 15713: Stationary source emissions Sampling and determination of gaseous fluoride content.

(2) EPA methods

- (a) Method 1 Traverse Points
- (b) Method 1A Small Ducts
- (c) Method 2 Velocity S-type Pitot
- (d) Method 2A Volume Meters
- (e) Method 2B Exhaust Volume Flow Rate
- (f) Method 2C Standard Pitot
- (g) Method 2D Rate Meters
- (h) Method 2F Flow Rate Measurement with 3-D Probe
- (i) Method 2G Flow Rate Measurement with 2-D Probe
- (j) Method 2H Flow Rate Measurement with Velocity Decay Near Stack Walls
- (k) Memo New Test Procedures of Stack Gas Flow Rate in Place of Method 2
- (I) Method 3 Molecular Weight
- (m) Method 3A CO₂, O₂ by instrumental methods
- (n) Method 3B CO₂, O₂ by Orsat apparatus
- (o) Method 3C CO₂, CH₄, N₂, O₂ by determined by thermal conductivity
- (p) Method 4 Moisture Content
- (q) Method 5 Particulate Matter (PM)
- (r) Method 5D PM Baghouses (Particulate Matter)
- (s) Method 5E PM Fiberglass Plants (Particulate Matter)
- (t) Method 5F PM Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit
- (u) Method 5I Determination of Low Level Particulate Matter Emissions
- (v) Method 6 Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- (w) Method $6A SO_2$, CO_2
- (x) Method 6B SO₂, CO₂ Long Term Integrated
- (y) Method 6C SO₂ Instrumental
- (z) Method 6C Figures SO₂
- (aa) Method 7 Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
- (bb) Method 7A NO_X Ion Chromatographic Method

- (cc) Method 7B NO_X Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry
- (dd) Method 7C NO_X Colorimetric Method
- (ee) Method 7D NO_X Ion Chromatographic
- (ff) Method 7E NO_X Instrumental
- (gg) Method 8 Sulfuric Acid Mist
- (hh) Method 9 Visual Opacity
- (ii) Method 10 Carbon Monoxide-NDIR
- (jj) Method 10A CO for Certifying CEMS
- (kk) Method 10B CO from Stationary Sources
- (II) Method 11 H₂S Content of Fuel
- (mm) Method 12 Inorganic Lead
- (nn) Method 13A Total Fluoride (SPADNS Zirconium Lake)
- (oo) Method 13B Total Fluoride (Specific Ion Electrode)
- (pp) Method 14 Fluoride for Primary Aluminium Plants
- (gg) Method 14A Total Fluoride Emissions from Selected Sources at Primary Aluminium Plants
- (rr) Method 15 Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbonyl Sulfide, and Carbon Disulfide
- (ss) Method 15A Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS Alt.)
- (tt) Method 16 Sulfur (Semicontinuous Determination)
- (uu) Method 16A Total Reduced Sulfur (Impinger)
- (vv) Method 16B Total Reduced Sulfur (GC Analysis)
- (ww) Method 17 In-Stack Particulate (PM)
- (xx) Method 18 VOC by GC
- (yy) Method 19 SO₂ Removal & PM, SO₂, NO_X Rates from Electric Utility Steam Generators
- (zz) Method 20 NO_X from Stationary Gas Turbines
- (aaa) Method 21 VOC Leaks
- (bbb) Method 22 Fugitive Opacity
- (ccc) Method 23 Dioxin and Furan (02/91 FR Copy).
- (ddd) Method 25 Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions
- (eee) Method 25A Gaseous Organic Concentration (Flame Ionization)
- (fff) Method 25B Gaseous Organic Concentration (Infrared Analyzer)
- (ggg) Method 26 Hydrogen Chloride, Halides, Halogens
- (hhh) Method 26A Hydrogen Halide & Halogen-Isokinetic
- (iii) Method 28A Air to Fuel Ratio, Burn Rate Wood-fired Appliances

- (jjj) Method 29 Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources
- (kkk) Method 101 Mercury from Chlor-Alkali Plants (Air)
- (III) Method 101A Mercury from Sewage Sludge Incinerators

(mmm)Method 102 – Mercury from Chlor-Alkali Plants (Hydrogen Streams)

- (nnn) Method 103 Beryllium Screening Method
- (ooo) Method 104 Beryllium Emissions Determination
- (ppp) Method 106 Determination of Vinyl Chloride
- (qqq) Method 107A Vinyl Chloride content of Solvents
- (rrr) Method 108 Particulate & Gaseous Arsenic emissions
- (sss) Method 108B Arsenic
- (ttt) Method 108C Arsenic
- (uuu) Methods 203A, B, and C Opacity Determination for Time-Averaged Regulations
- (vvv) Method 303 By-product Coke Oven Batteries

(3) British standards

- (a) BS 3405:1983 Method for measurement of particulate emission including grit and dust (simplified method).
- (b) BS EN 14181:2004 Stationary source emissions. Quality assurance of automated measuring systems.
- (c) BS EN 15259: Air quality. Measurement of stationary source emissions. Measurement strategy, measurement planning, reporting and design of measurement sites.
- (d) BS EN 15267-1: Air quality. Certification of automated measuring systems. General principles.
- (e) BS EN 15267-2: Air quality. Certification of automated measuring systems. Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process.
- (f) BS EN 15267-3: Air quality. Certification of automated measuring systems. Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for monitoring emissions from stationary sources.

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 Publications: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510 Advertisements: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504 Subscriptions: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737

Cape Town Branch: Tel: (021) 465-7531

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001

Publikasies: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510 Advertensies: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504 Subskripsies: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737

Kaapstad-tak: Tel: (021) 465-7531