

Public Participation Report

Joint Sasol Sasolburg Operations and Natref Offset Implementation Plan

Report Prepared for

sasol
reaching new frontiers



**National Petroleum
Refiners of South
Africa (Pty) Limited**



natref

Report Number 460365/PPOIP



Report Prepared by

 **srk** consulting

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Joint Sasolburg Operations and Natref Offset Implementation Plan

Sasol South Africa (Pty) Limited operating through its Sasolburg Operations

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AEL	Atmospheric Emission License
BUSA	Business Unity South Africa
CER	Centre for Environmental Rights
CSI	Corporate Social Investment
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DEA	Department of Environment Affairs
DMR	Department on Mineral Resources
DOIP	Draft Offset Implementation Plan
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FDEDET	Free State Department of Economic Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs
I&AP's	Interested and affected parties
LRC	Legal Resources Centre
MES	Minimum Emission Standards
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Natref	National Petroleum Refiners of South Africa (Proprietary) Limited
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998
NEM:AQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No 39 of 2004
NEWAHU	National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union
PPP	Public Participation Process
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
SALGA	Social Development, Water Affairs and the South African Local Government Association
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity
Sasol and Natref operations	Sasol and Natref operations South Africa (Pty) Limited
SRK	SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
TAUSA	Transvaal Agricultural Union
VEJA	Vaal Environmental Justice Alliance
WESSA	Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa

1 Introduction and Scope of Report

Sasol South Africa (Pty) Limited (Sasol) operating through its Sasolburg Operations owns and operates a petrochemical facility in Sasolburg, Free State, and together with Total, jointly owns National Petroleum Refiners of South Africa (Proprietary) Limited (Natref). Both facilities conduct various activities listed in terms of the Minimum Emission Standards (Government Notice 893 of 2013) (MES) under the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (Act No 39 of 2004) (NEM:AQA).

These activities are licensed under Atmospheric Emission License (AEL) which were issued to Natref and Sasol on 27 March 2014 and which were varied to align with the postponement decisions. The licenses include details regarding these activities, including applicable conditions which must be complied with.

In February 2015, Sasol and Natref were granted postponements to the 1 April 2015 compliance timeframes for some of its emission sources, regulated by the MES, as published in terms of the NEM:AQA.

As a condition of the postponement decision, Sasol and Natref are required to develop an offset implementation plan for approval by the relevant authorities and subject the Draft Offset Implementation Plan (DOIP) to an appropriate public participation process. Sasol and Natref have decided to implement this plan jointly.

This report documents the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken. The Report also documents comments raised during the stakeholder meetings and includes associated responses.

2 Approach

Chapter 6 of the Air Quality Offsets Guideline (Government Notice No. 333, 18 March 2016) indicates the requirement for offset programmes to be subjected to a “*detailed and transparent public participation programme*”. The guideline goes on to require that a public meeting be held to which the public and authorities are invited. The guideline also indicates that the public participation process can be undertaken “*in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and/or a separate process.*”

The guideline provides direction regarding the public participation process to be undertaken as part of an air quality offset programme. In order to ensure effective stakeholder engagement the scope of work has been informed by SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd. (SRK), who has extensive experience in Stakeholder Engagement and the requirements of Chapter 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (Government Notice No. 982, 04 December 2014) published under NEMA. The process conducted was aligned with the draft Air Quality Offsets Guideline in its final form.

The approach aimed to be inclusive, to represent a wide range of stakeholder views and to facilitate comments on the DOIP.

2.1 Stakeholder Identification

The following formed the basis for the development of the stakeholder database:

- Stakeholders identified in previous environmental authorisation processes undertaken by SRK;
- Lists of stakeholders that Natref and Sasolburg Operations have regular contact with;
- Stakeholders identified during the Sasolburg Operations and Natref MES postponement application process; and
- Stakeholders identified through networking and referral.

The stakeholder database for the Sasolburg Operations and Natref comprised of approximately 200 stakeholders, representing various sectors of society as per the examples below.

- National government: Such as The Department of Environment Affairs (DEA), Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) and the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).
- Provincial government: Such as the Free State Department of Economic Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs (FDEDET), Health and Social Development, Water Affairs and the South African Local Government Association (SALGA).
- District and local government: Fezile Dabi District Municipality, Metsimaholo Local Municipality and their ward councillors.
- NGOs and interest groups: Such as Save the Vaal Environment, the Vaal Environmental Alliance (VEJA), Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA), Legal Resources Centre (LRC), Centre for Environmental Rights (CER) and GroundWorks.
- The general public.
- Organised business and commerce: Such as Business Unity South Africa (BUSA).
- Organised mining and industry: Such as the Chamber of Mines.
- Community based organisations: Sasolburg Operations and Natref Community Working Group.
- Labour unions and associations: Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAUSA).
- Research and academia: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and Infotox.
- Media: Sasolburg Ster, Vaal Weekblad.
- Parastatals: Eskom, Transnet, Telkom and the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI).
- Sasolburg Operations and Natref employees (internal stakeholders).
- Adjacent and surrounding landowners.

The stakeholder database was updated throughout the stakeholder engagement process.

Refer to **Appendix 1** for the full database of stakeholders.

2.2 Invitation to participate

Stakeholders were invited to become involved in the process and to attend public meetings, as follows:

- Distribution by email and fax, of invitation letters on the 11 November 2015 (see **Appendix 2** for copies of these documents). A reminder of the meeting, notification of an additional meeting on the same day and the availability of documents for review was then circulated on 14 January 2016.
- Posters were erected at various locations in the local communities, at the Sasolburg Operations and Natref and in local Taxi's and Spaza shops by Sasolburg Operations and Natref notifying potential interested and affected parties (I&AP's) of the consultation sessions (see **Appendix 3** for copies of these documents and photographs of where they were erected).
- Advertisements were placed in the following publications (see **Appendix 3** for copies of these advertisements):
 - Sasolburg Ster on 17 November 2015;
 - Vaalweekblad on 18 November 2015;

- Sedibeng Ster on 18 November 2015;
- Sasolburg Ster on 24 November 2015;
- Vaalweekblad on 25 November 2015;
- Sedibeng Ster on 25 November 2015; and
- Puisano Weekly on 03 December 2015.
- Loud hailer announcements were made in the community on the 20th January 2016 inviting community members to attend the consultation sessions.
- Radio advertisements were made as follows:
 - Monday 18 January 2016 - Phura le Shetla;
 - Tuesday 19 January 2016 - Morning moods, Drive Back and Re Phura le Shetla;
 - Wednesday 20 January 2016 - Morning moods, Drive Back and Re Phura le Shetla; and
 - Thursday 21 January 2016- Morning moods and Drive Back.

3 Availability of the Draft Offset Implementation Plan

The DOIP was made available for public comment from **Wednesday, 18 November 2015** until **Friday, 29 January 2016**. Electronic versions of the reports and comment sheets were made available on the SRK websites, <http://www.srk.co.za/en/za-sasol-postponements> and <http://www.srk.co.za/en/za-natref-postponement> from **Wednesday, 18 November 2015**.

Electronic copies were also available on request from the SRK Stakeholder Engagement Office. Printed copies of the plan and comment sheets were available at the following publicly accessible venues for stakeholders to view and comment on:

Table 3-1: Publicly accessible venue

Venue	Address	Contact details
Zamdela Public Library	Zamdela Main Road, Zamdela	016 974 2163
Sasolburg Library	Sasolburg Library, Municipality Precinct, Sasolburg	016 973 8300

Stakeholders were urged to provide comments and suggestions on any aspect of the DOIP:

- Completing the comment form and submitting it to the Stakeholder Engagement Office at SRK Consulting;
- Writing a letter or additional written submission by mail, email or fax;
- Attending the public meetings; and / or
- Calling the stakeholder engagement office.

To facilitate the greater understanding and participation of the audience in the process, Sasol prepared much shorter summaries of the DOIP in English, seSotho and Afrikaans which were handed out at the meetings. Translated and abbreviated copies of the DOIP were handed to the Ward Councillors of Iraq and Amelia to distribute to their constituencies.

4 Public Meetings

Public meetings were held as detailed in Table 4-1 below. Four meetings were held, three of which continued well beyond the schedule times to enable all questions to be asked and discussed. The primary objectives of the public meetings were:

- To provide context on the offset requirement as a condition of the decision on Sasolburg Operations and Natref postponements;
- To provide background to the concept of offsetting;
- To discuss the contents of the DOIP which Sasolburg Operations and Natref has developed; and
- To raise any comments for consideration in the Comment and Response Report.

For three of the meetings a PowerPoint presentation, in English, was used to present information to stakeholders during the meeting (a copy of the presentation is included in **Appendix 4**). Based on feedback from the attendees however, not all the slides in the presentation were presented as it was requested that the presentation focus on the offset plans and not the background information. SeSotho interpreters were present to assist with the communication process. Information packs consisting of the Meeting Agenda, a summary of the DOIP translated into SeSotho and Afrikaans together with comment forms were handed out during all of the meetings. Comments made at the meetings and associated responses are captured in Table 5-1. Participants were also asked to complete the comment forms included in the information packs and return them to the facilitator. These comments are also captured in Table 5-1. Copies of the completed comment forms received are included in **Appendix 5**.

In addition to the Sasolburg Operations and Natref staff, project team members, stakeholders representing ward committees, NGOs, authorities, residents, business and the media attended the meetings. The meeting attendance register is included in **Appendix 6**. Attendance and details of the meeting are summarised in Table 4-1 below with photographs of the meetings included in Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2.

Table 4-1: Distribution of copies of the presentation and comment sheets

Meeting Details	Venue	Number of attendees	Number of information packs distributed
Public Meeting to facilitate comment on the DOIP 3 December 2015 at 10h00 – 12h00	Boiketlong Hall, Eric Louw Road, Zamdela	105 Stakeholders 8 SRK, Natref and Sasolburg Operations and Natref project team members	103
Public Meeting to facilitate comment on the DOIP 3 December 2015 at 15h00 – 17h00	Multi-Purpose Centre, Zamdela	48 Stakeholders 8 SRK, Natref and Sasolburg Operations and Natref project team members	75 – additional summaries were given to community members who asked to distribute the summaries to the broader community
Public Meeting to facilitate comment on the DOIP 21 January 2016 at 15h00 – 17h00	Kopanelang Thuto Primary School, Activity Room; Iraq	560 Stakeholders 12 SRK, Natref and Sasolburg Operations project team members	560
Public Meeting to facilitate comment on the DOIP 3 December 2015 at 18h00 – 20h00	Christian Fellowship Ministry, Amelia	144 Stakeholders 12 SRK, Natref and Sasolburg Operations project team members	144



Figure 4-1: Iraq public meeting



Figure 4-2: Amelia public meeting

(Due to venue capacity, there was overflow to the outside)

5 Comments and Response Table

Table 5-1: Comments and Responses

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
5.1 MEETING - BOIKETLONG HALL ZAMDELA (10 am - 3 December 2015)						
1	Asked that the community be given a chance to ask questions and must buy in to the rules of engagement. He indicated that Sasolburg Operations and Natref need to admit that they are responsible for all the air pollution and its consequences.	Mr Ketso Makume	MICC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted that ambient air quality is affected by both industrial and non-industrial pollutants. Sasolburg Operations and Natref are currently looking for ways to improve ambient air quality hence the reason for today's engagement. It was noted however that the focus of the discussion would be on Air Quality matters and that general Corporate Social Investment (CSI) queries will be noted but cannot be addressed in the meeting. Sasolburg Operations and Natref are part of the VTAPA meetings where industries and other parties are present and where air quality challenges and solutions are discussed. Sasol is not the sole contributor to air pollution in the area. The meeting facilitator, E de Beer, asked whether the attendees agreed to the rules of engagement and there was general consensus that the meeting proceed in terms of these guidelines.
2	Queried whether there were ways to improve the attendance of the public? He noted that he was unemployed and could therefore attend but that there may be community members that would have liked to attend but had other commitments.	Mr Silence Zitha	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol indicated that alternatives to improve the attendance of the community at engagements will be investigated. [Note to readers Subsequent two meetings held in January 2016 for the offset consultations, were held late in the afternoon and evening, and the concern was addressed. By the time all meetings had taken place for the Sasolburg and Secunda regions, approximately 1,000 stakeholders had attended meetings on the offset plans.]
3	Supported the comment above and wanted his concern noted that a large majority of the community were not in attendance.	Mr Lucky Malebo	MICC General Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	As for row 2.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
4	Raised concern that Sasol's emissions result in climate change which in turn results in dust storms. He queries the prevalent wind direction and indicated that he believed that the wind most commonly blows from Sasol's operations towards Zamdela.	Thabiso Maruping	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>The predominant wind direction is indeed from a northerly direction, however it does not mean that the wind only blows from the north. Associated impacts are therefore around the site and not just in a particular wind direction.</p> <p>Although climate change could affect the frequency and severity of wind, dust storms are currently a natural phenomenon in the Free State. Sasol's measurements for dust fallout do not indicate elevated levels of windblown related dust at this stage.</p>
5	Noted that the Vaal Triangle is more industrial and therefore has been declared a priority area. Queried how long Sasol and Natref have before further postponement applications must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs.	Mr Ketso Makume	MICC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>It was noted that acceptable air quality is defined in terms of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and that the Vaal Triangle was declared a priority area because ambient concentrations of certain pollutants from all sources exceed the NAAQS in the Vaal Triangle. It was noted that the Highveld and the Waterberg had similarly been declared priority areas. The meeting was informed that the maximum postponement time frames allowable are five years per application, however that in certain instances Sasolburg Operations and Natref were granted 3 years' postponements where five were requested, therefore another set of postponement applications was imminent in 2017.</p> <p>It was also highlighted that the Vaal triangle is not the only area affected by the exceedance of NAAQS but that, based on the State of the Air report, many locations in South Africa are facing similar problems, especially with particulate matter.</p>
6	Noted that air quality is dynamic and does not limit itself to administrative boundaries. He queried relative ambient air pollutant concentrations in Zamdela versus communities further away from Sasol's operations.	Mr Silence Zitha	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>It was noted that the closer to an emission source a receptor is, the higher the ambient air pollutant concentrations from that source will be, due to dispersion. The height of release also plays a role in proper dispersing pollutants. Particulate matter is a pollutant that frequently exceeds the NAAQS, not just around Sasolburg but across the country.</p>

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
7	<p>Reiterated his query regarding Sasol's intentions to apply for further postponements. He noted that Sasol is required by law to comply with the MES and that they need to acknowledge that they are responsible for poor air quality. He noted that a number of the other sources of air pollutants mentioned in the presentation are not applicable to Zamdela.</p>	Ketso Makume	MICC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>Sasol noted the concern and indicated that ambient air quality is impacted on by a number of sources. It was noted that the MES pose very stringent constraints and that it isn't possible to meet the limits immediately. Hence Sasolburg Operations and Natref's postponement applications. It was noted however that, as ambient air pollutants are from both industrial and non-industrial sources, the DEA required that for the period of the postponement Sasolburg Operations and Natref invest in offsets to address non-industrial sources of pollutants. This requires that Sasolburg Operations and Natref address non-industrial sources while they work toward achieving the emission limits established by the MES. Since the focus of this engagement is to obtain inputs on the offset initiative, more details regarding Sasol and Natref's MES air quality improvement roadmaps are not available, however it was noted that the on-site projects are executed in parallel to the offset initiatives.</p> <p>Although certain parts of Zamdela are not affected by, for example veld fires, other areas are, and therefore Sasol's focus is to consider all non-industrial sources to determine the biggest contributors that need to be addressed.</p>
8	<p>Indicated that he felt that the presentation was too technical and must be simplified for all community members to understand. He asked that Sasol conduct community education programs. He noted that engagement should focus on how current challenges are addressed. He indicated that Zamdela is not the only place which is affected by pollution there are other areas which are also affected such as Berlina that must also be taken into consideration. Sasolburg was once polluted the same way as Brazil in the past.</p>	Mr Sello Mohapi	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>The comment and suggestion were noted. Sasolburg Operations and Natref indicated that an important spin-off benefit of the offset program would be to share the data generated from the offset plan in a manner that enhances the community's knowledge about air quality and air pollution.</p> <p>Note to readers - In the subsequent meetings held in January 2016, the presentations were significantly simplified.</p>

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
10	Asked that the air quality monitoring in both Zamdela and around the Sasol mines be presented. He queried how the problems in Zamdela are going to be addressed as the issues raised in the presentation are totally different from the issues which are affecting the community of Zamdela.	Mr Lucky Malebo	M.I.C.C General Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that air quality monitoring results formed a later part of the presentation but that the Sasol mines and their air quality challenges will be discussed in a different forum. It was noted that much of the information regarding things like offsets would be in the later part of the presentation.
11	Noted that the relationship between the Sasolburg Operations and Natref and the community needs to be improved. He noted issues such as unemployment and the coal dust caused by Sasol Mining in Zamdela needs to be addressed. Sasolburg Operations and Natref should look after the community of Boiketlong as it is also affected.	Mnyamazeli Khonto	ANC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasolburg Operations and Natref will take this concern into account and thanked him for his input.
12	Noted that the community members need to understand the purpose of the meeting, specifically to discuss air quality. He asked that the meeting focus on a way forward in addressing this issue.	Mr Abram Phahla	Veri-Green Solutions Pty Ltd	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that much of the information regarding things like offsets would be in the later part of the presentation.
13	Noted that he felt the meeting had been a waste of time and that discussions had been too focused on historical issues. He queried the difference in emissions between Kwadela and Zamdela and asked what was being planned in terms of offsets in Zamdela as Zamdela is in fact affected but the Sasol and Natref emissions. He noted the need for further consultation with regard to the implementation of the offsets.	Mr Khulu Radebe	MICC Deputy Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol explained that the pilot study in KwaDela had a very focused objective - to see whether a link could be demonstrated in insulating peoples' homes to make them warmer in winter, to drive a behaviour change to burn fewer solid fuels like coal and wood. If that could be achieved, the intent was to measure whether an improvement in air quality was evident as a result of the lower fuel burning emissions. The offset plan in Zamdela would be tailored to Zamdela's needs, taking the learnings from the KwaDela pilot study into account. Sasol confirmed that the public meetings on the offset plans were the beginning of a journey, not the end. Stakeholder engagement would form an ongoing important component throughout implementation.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
14	Noted that the Sasolburg Operations and Natref must work together with the Department of Environmental Affairs and different Stakeholders in the environmental department to address air quality issues. He noted that in Gauteng there had been a focus on domestic waste burning and that there is potential to investigate ethanol stoves as part of the pilot study. He indicated that he would like to partner with Sasol in identifying viable offset strategies and their implementation.	Mr Abram Phahla	Veri-Green Solutions Pty Ltd	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The priority area management plan for the Vaal Triangle outlines the responsibilities of each different stakeholder group (including authorities, industry, NGOs and communities) toward improving ambient air quality to bring it in line with ambient standards. The suggestion will be taken into consideration when the baseline campaign highlights the key sources contributing to high particulate matter levels.
15	Raised concern regarding the pilot study being so far removed from industry and therefore not affected by industrial emissions. He indicated that Zamdela is 1km from the Sasolburg Operations and Natref and a pilot study is required in the community so that it is practical to the affected area. He noted that the offset plan needs to take the needs of the community and the local conditions into account and that these had not been identified. As an example he noted that veld fires were not an issue in Zamdela but that dust staining clothing on washing lines was.	Ketso Makume	MICC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted that the document presented to the public was a draft. The intention of circulating the draft is to obtain the community's views on the proposed interventions which will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. It was noted that the process also allows for the identification of alternatives. It was noted that the Sasolburg Operations and Natref want to work together with the community to address air quality. Community members were requested to also identify any alternatives in comment sheets or in writing for consideration by Sasolburg Operations and Natref.
16	Asked that the structure of future meetings be carefully considered as he felt that there hadn't been sufficient time to get to the bone of the problem.	Mr Lucky Malebo	MICC General Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasolburg Operations and Natref agreed to simplify the presentation material. This was done for the January 2016 meetings.
17	Noted that 4 meetings in the different areas of Zamdela had been requested.	Ketso Makume	MICC Chairperson	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasol and Natref had already agreed to include two further consultation meetings at the request of this stakeholder. The date would be confirmed in January 2016, and would take place before the conclusion of the public commenting period on 29 January 2016.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
5.2 MEETING - MULTI-PURPOSE CENTRE ZAMDELA (3 pm - 3 December 2015)						
1	Noted concern regarding attendance at the meeting.	Piet Nathakane	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted the extensive notification process as documented in this report and asked that the community make recommendations to improve attendance. Note to readers - by the time all meetings had taken place for the Sasolburg and Secunda regions, approximately 1,000 stakeholders had attended meetings on the offset plans.
2	Also noted concern regarding attendance at the meeting and that the relevant people for this meeting were not present. He noted that the timing and location of the meeting was problematic as most of the people are at work. He queried what media had been used to notify I&AP's of the meeting.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted that further meetings would be held in January at different locations within the community to accommodate other I &APs. The concern related to time was noted. Sasol noted the extensive notification process as documented in this report. In the following two meetings arranged for the offset consultations, these were held late in the afternoon and evening, to address this suggestion. <i>[Note to readers - by the time all meetings had taken place for the Sasolburg and Secunda regions, approximately 1,000 stakeholders had attended meetings on the offset plans.]</i>
3	Queried the involvement of the municipality and the councilors in the process and noted the role of the councilors in communicating with the community.	Samson Mokena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted that prior to the commencement of the public participation process they had addressed the Mayoral Committee and a full Council seating with all the Counselors so that they were aware of the process.
4	Queried why Sasol and Natref were granted postponement by the Department of Environmental Affairs and whether due process was followed.	Mr Mduzuzi Tshabalala	VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasolburg Operations and Natref confirmed that it had applied for postponement for some of the activities in line with the process outlined in law. It was noted that the authorities granted postponement on this basis.
5	Noted that councilors are the minority and that Sasol and Natref need to ensure that the majority are notified as councilors do not always communicate with the community.	Sizwe Shiba	South Durban Community Environmental Alliance (SDCEA)	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Noted. Refer to Section 2.2 above for details on all the efforts taken to notify community members.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
6	Noted that given that not all the community was in the meeting would the meetings continue.	Paseka Maduna	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol indicated that they had undertaken a thorough notification process (as highlighted in Section 2.2 of this report) but that it was up to the individuals to decide whether to attend or not. Sasol confirmed that there were other channels to provide comment, such as telephone calls and emails, and that all those comments would also be considered. Consensus was reached that the meeting should continue with those in attendance.
7	Noted concern regarding the timing for the meeting and its impact on attendance	Rhona Riet	VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Noted.
8	Requested that the presentation be shortened to focus on key issues and the proposed offsets.	Mr Lucky Malebo	MICCGeneral Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Consensus was reached that the background to air quality and baseline would not be presented and that the meeting would focus only on the proposed offset plans.
9	Reiterated the comment above and asked that Sasol present their roadmap to compliance as submitted to DEA as part of the postponement application.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The request was noted and the attendees were informed that the Roadmap was publically available on the SRK website as part of the postponement application. In line with the request in row 8, this would be shared again at a later stage at a future stakeholder engagement meeting, as the purpose of this specific meeting was to discuss the offset plan and not Sasolburg Operations and Natref's total air quality improvement roadmap. [Note to readers – The roadmap is available on the SRK website as part of the postponement applications as follows: http://www.srk.co.za/en/sasol-postponements and http://www.srk.co.za/en/natref-postponement .]

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
10	Queried the timeframe given to Sasol and Natref operations to reach compliance with the standards which are set by the Department of Environmental Affairs.	Thomas Mnguni	Groundwork - Programme Coordinator, Highveld Environmental Justice Network (HEJN)	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was confirmed that Sasolburg Operations and Natref had outlined air quality improvement roadmaps as part of their postponements, with clearly defined compliance timeframes for projects where technologies to achieve the standards had been identified. It was noted that the timing to achieve compliance is in some cases uncertain due to technological constraints. Sasolburg Operations and Natref remain committed to address their sources to reduce their emissions sustainably toward compliance.
11	Queried whether Sasol and Natref would comply with the MES by 2020 or whether they will need to apply for a further postponement.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasolburg Operations and Natref are doing everything possible to comply with the 2020 standards as per their air quality roadmaps, but as explained technology constraints affect the timeframes for some emission sources. It was further emphasised that the offsets are additional requirements to complying with the MES, therefore the plans for on-site compliance are still progressing. [Note to readers - What can be done is detailed in the roadmap that is available on the SRK website as part of the postponement applications as follows: http://www.srk.co.za/en/sasol-postponements and http://www.srk.co.za/en/natref-postponement .]
12	Thanked Sasol for their Corporate Social Investment (CSI) thus far. He noted concern that much of the consultation had been undertaken through written communication and that much of the community is illiterate. He noted that mortality rates in the community were high as a result of Air Quality and asked the health impacts of Air quality be investigated further.	Nicolaas Nkminnie	SCLC	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was reported that the DEA is undertaking two independent pieces of research in the Vaal Triangle Airshed Priority Area which will assess the impact of air quality on health and quantify the relative proportions of different contributing sources to ambient particulate matters levels. As part of Sasolburg Operation's and Natref's offset plan baseline campaign, a similar source apportionment study will be done by an independent entity to quantify the relative proportions of different contributing sources to ambient particulate matters levels, focused in Zamdela.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
13	Queried the commitments made in the roadmap and whether further postponement application would have further commitments or a relaxation of the current commitments in the roadmap.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that the commitments included in the Vaal Priority Area Action Plan will be honoured. It was also noted that Sasolburg Operations and Natref will not necessarily be in a position to meet 2020 requirements although it is a target that is pursued as far as feasibly possible. In the event where the 2020 requirements cannot be met in time, additional postponement applications will be made with specific time frames towards meeting the requirements.
14	Queried how, if the technical team is still determining what needs to be done to achieve compliance how will compliance be achieved by 2020.	Thomas Mnguni	Groundwork - Programme Coordinator, Highveld Environmental Justice Network	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol and Natref noted that they are committed to implementing their roadmaps but that the means of achieving compliance with new plant standards is not in all instances known due to technological constraints. Where postponements were granted that were aligned with Sasolburg Operation's and Natref's indicated project schedules, they are not expected to need to apply for further postponements. Where shorter postponements than required by project schedules were granted, or where more than five years is required to comply (which cannot be granted in one postponement decision), Sasol and Natref will need to apply for further postponements.
15	Queried why a Grade 12 is required in order to be employed at Sasol or Natref as individuals without formal education are still able to do physical work. He also queried why Natref does not allow anyone with a criminal record on site as this limits the potential to gain employment at Natref or with any business that does work on the site. He indicated that Sasol makes large profits and should be required to invest more in skills development.	Paseka Maduna	Community Member	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol noted that the issues being raised were related to general employment matters and therefore not part of the offset discussion. Natref indicated that as a National Key point they are required by law not to allow anyone with a criminal record onto the site.

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16	Noted that the granting of the postponement triggered the need for an AEL amendment and queried whether the roadmap was included as part of the conditions of the AEL. He noted that discussion on the offset couldn't go on until the roadmap and amended AEL had been reviewed.	Thomas Mnguni	Groundwork - Programme Coordinator, Highveld Environmental Justice Network	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that all registered I&AP's had been notified of the amendment of the AEL on the 7 April 2015 which clearly offered I&APs a means to request copies of the AELs, as well as outlining the appeal process. It was noted that the offsets are a condition of the postponement and therefore the AEL.
17	Noted her concern that Sasolburg is polluted as a whole and that when applying for employment at Sasol or Natref they are required to undergo a medical which they fail due to health impacts from poor air quality. She indicated that Sasol and Natref should build more clinics and more doctors must be available to treat community members.	Thandi Ngcanga	VEJA/SACMC	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	These views are noted. Sasol and Natref are required to comply with their obligations in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act which requires medical assessments.
18	Noted that while there are some unresolved issues the purpose of the meeting is to discuss the offsets and perhaps the community should hold separate meetings of their own to discuss a way forward regarding the health impacts from poor air quality. He went on to comment that if the emissions from other non-industrial sources is considered baseline then industry is the contributor and therefore how can reducing community emissions, affect ambient air quality?	Mr Lucky Malebo	MICC General Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that industrial emissions would also be reduced but that while Sasolburg Operations and Natref implement their onsite air quality improvement roadmaps, they will also investigate air quality improvement offset opportunities offsite.
19	Noted the presentation was too long and that it should be shortened to focus on how Sasol and Natref determined what to include in the DOIP. He noted that further consultation was required to better inform the communities.	Mr Khulu Radebe	MICC Deputy Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Noted. In subsequent meetings, the presentation was shortened to allow focused discussion on the offset plan specifically, rather than providing detailed background on air quality management principles.
20	Noted that the offset guideline is still a draft and therefore cannot be used as a guideline. He queried whether the DOIP had been developed based on an assessment of community needs and noted that interventions not supported by the community will fail. He noted that DEA monitoring results	Thomas Mnguni	Groundwork - Programme Coordinator, Highveld Environmental Justice Network	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasoburg Operations and Natref noted that at the time of the meeting, while there was no formal Offset Guideline, the Draft Guideline is the best available guiding document, which was used to inform the DOIP. It was noted the very purpose of the public participation process was to provide an opportunity for the community

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	demonstrate noncompliance with the NAAQS and that the situation is worsening and queried how KwaDela then experienced an improvement in air quality. He indicated that as human health is being discussed what the concentrations and impacts are of pollutants other than particulate matter and SO ₂ . Finally he queried how Sasol would be held accountable if the plan is just draft.					to provide inputs on the interventions proposed in terms of the DOIP. It was further noted that the medium to long-term interventions will be refined with further investigations and input from the community, since engagement and information sharing would be ongoing. It was noted that as part of that process, baseline monitoring results would be shared. [Note to readers: subsequent to the public meeting, on 18 March 2016 the Air Quality Offsets Guideline was published].
21	Queried how many houses had been insulated as part of the pilot study and the distance of the houses from the Sasol and Natref operations. He queried what sources contribute to the baseline, whether the community is electrified and whether the waste is burned inside or outside the home. He noted that the VTAPA apportionment study is underway but that he had been unable to obtain the results of the study.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasolburg Operations and Natref noted that a detailed summary on the pilot study was available in the draft offset implementation plan made available to the public. 539 eligible homes were identified as being eligible but ~30 did not take up the offer to insulate their homes. It was noted that the baseline was determined through a portable monitoring station that was located at a school within the community. It was confirmed that the waste was burned outside and not inside the homes and that the community is electrified but that there is an allocation of free electricity that is used to run TV's for example and the majority of heating and cooking is still done by solid fuel burning. Sasolburg Operations and Natref confirmed that the results of its own source apportionment study that would be undertaken as part of the baseline campaign would be shared with all stakeholders through the ongoing engagement platform.
22	Queried whether the pilot study applied to Zamdela. He raised concern regarding dust from mine dumps and communities that live in close proximity to these dumps. He noted the impacts of the dust and indicated that while it was great to do research the KwaDela community is not affected by Sasol and Natref's operations. He indicated that the conditions in Zamdela are very different. He queried whether in	Mr Lucky Malebo	Micc General Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Sasol explained that the pilot study in KwaDela had a very focused objective - to see whether a link could be demonstrated in insulating peoples' homes to make them warmer in winter, to drive a behaviour change to burn fewer solid fuels like coal and wood. If that could be achieved, the intent was to measure whether an improvement in air quality was evident as a result of the lower fuel burning emissions.

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	the absence of industrial emissions the NAAQS were exceeded in KwaDela.					<p>The offset plan in Zamdela would be tailored to Zamdela's needs, starting with a baseline campaign to verify and quantify the various sources of pollution.</p> <p>It was confirmed that the NAAQS are exceeded at KwaDela, for PM emissions, similar to the case found in eMbalenhle and Zamdela.</p>
23	Queried why the pilot study was done in KwaDela given the limited impact on the area of industrial emissions. She indicated that a study should be undertaken to determine whether industrial or non-industrial emissions are more dangerous.	Caroline Dumay	France 24	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>As for row 13.</p> <p>The DEA is undertaking a health impact assessment in the Vaal Triangle, and its own source apportionment study, which will inform a view on the air quality improvement priorities for different areas in that airshed.</p>
24	Noted that notification of the public meeting was not received by affected stakeholders, hence the poor attendance at the meeting. He stressed the need for consultation during the implementation of the offsets.	Mr Mduduzi Tshabalala	VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>Stakeholder view is noted.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.2 above which describes the efforts undertaken to notify and invite members of the public to attend the various public meetings.</p> <p>Note to readers - by the time all meetings had taken place for the Sasolburg and Secunda regions, approximately 1,000 stakeholders had attended meetings relating to the offset plans.</p>
25	Queried whether the Kwadela report could be made available for review. He queried the materials used for the insulation of the houses. He noted concern regarding the cheap building materials often used in RDP houses and the potential fire risk of materials such as polystyrene.	David Hallowes	GroundWork - Associate researcher and editor of Slow Poison	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>Sasol noted that a detailed summary on the pilot study was available in the draft offset implementation plan made available to the public.</p> <p>NOVA indicated that the materials used were the same as for any other residential application and were not of lower quality. They agreed that RDP homes are often not well built and indicated that during the pilot study a number of homes required repairs before they could be insulated due to the poor materials and workmanship.</p>
26	Noted that the meeting seemed focused on housing and not human life. He acknowledged that if houses are better insulated that it would contribute but believed that people's health was still at risk. He	Mr Paulos Ndaba	Jocuoba Waste pickers	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	<p>Sasol explained that the draft Offset Implementation Plan is in its beginning stages and the community members will still have time to comment, not only through this public consultation process, but also through further</p>

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	asked that environmental bodies (institutions) around the Sasol and Natref operations communicate their issues and concerns.					engagements with the community as implementation of the plan proceeds. The purpose of offsets is to implement projects which improve ambient air quality by addressing community sources of emissions.
27	Noted that further consultation with stakeholders must be conducted as debating the problem further without a solution will not help with the problems that the community is faced with.	Nicolaas Nkminnie	SCLC	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	
28	Noted that Sasol and Natref appear to be replacing the Government with their intervention. He noted that the Local Municipality should fulfil their responsibilities because currently they are not doing so.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The views of VEJA are noted.
29	Noted that industrialisation and pollution is a reality but the community needs to focus on what is required to address the problems and move forward. He reiterated the need for further discussion and communication and the need to identify and work with existing structures. He noted the need to undertake further investigations and consultation with the community to determine health impacts of Air quality.	Mr Khulu Radebe	MICC Deputy Secretary	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	Noted. As for row 26.
30	Queried whether the offsets would in fact have a positive impact on daily issues that face the community. He queried the location of the interventions and reiterated concern as above regarding Sasol and Natref appearing to need to take over government responsibilities. He indicated that the offsets must have a positive impact on the community's daily life.	Mr Samson Mokoena	Programme Coordinator, VEJA	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The views of VEJA are noted. Sasolburg Operations and Natref, through the offsets, intend to demonstrate not only air quality improvements, but tangible benefits on other quality of life indicators. These aspects are included in the baseline campaign. The approach to the offset plan is to remove stumbling blocks from the municipality and through this makes the project self-sustainable.
31	Noted that educational programmes must be offered to the community. The problems which the community is facing must be addressed.	Mr Boyson Buana	Free State Processors of Youth	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasolburg Operations and Natref have been engaging with Stakeholders for the past five years and that they intend to continue consultation. It was agreed that this is a starting point in consultation

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						regarding the offsets and that the intention is to consult the I&AP's throughout the implementation of the various phases of the offset plan. Sasol appreciates the importance of education in general. This public meeting relates to air quality however.
32	Noted that he has consulted with Sasol and Natref regarding waste management since 2006. He indicated that he had approached Sasol and Natref to start recycling projects but they were not interested. He noted that the waste recycling component of the DOIP would undermine the existing waste recycling project at Vaal Park.	Mr Abram Tumalets	SAWPA Ikageng Dita Mating Recycling	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasolburg Operations and Natref would like to work with the existing project and not against it. They noted that the DOIP provides concepts and that it is not the intention to replace the Vaalpark recycling project. The affected community members were requested to engage with Sasolburg Operations and Natref to identify opportunities to support the recycling project.
33	Indicated he didn't like the concept of offsets and sees them as a license to pollute. He indicated that Sasol and Natref needed rather to consider long term sustainability. He asked that renewable energy be considered and that a cost benefit analysis be done to determine the sustainability of the offsets versus a change in energy source.	Luqman Yesufu	Groundwork – Junior Environmental Manager	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The views of GroundWork are noted. Sasolburg Operation's and Natref's air quality improvement roadmaps outline a path of air emission footprint reductions for the longer term. Offsets are a further means to improve air quality by reducing community sources of emissions.
34	He noted that a program had previously been set up but that the 15-20 million rand allocated had been squandered before any progress could be made. He asked for details or reporting on this program.	Mr Paulos Ndaba	Jocuoba Waste pickers	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	It was noted that Sasol was aware of the project as it was part of the Vaal Community Chest Initiative. The project disbanded after the waste pickers brought into the project a third party who could not pay them. The total support to the project was R2.0M and not R20M. Current players in the recycling space will be taken into consideration within the scope of the waste management element of the offset plan.
35	He noted concern regarding the use of schools and school children in recycling. He noted if children were encouraged to recycling and found that they could earn money doing so they would soon stop going to school and become waste pickers instead. He noted that the waste picking industry provides jobs for adults.	Mr Abram Tumalets	SAWPA Ikageng Dita Mating Recycling	03 December 2015	Public Meeting	The views of SAWPA are noted. Comment to be taken into consideration within the scope of the waste management element of the offset plan.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
5.3 MEETING - KOPANELANG THUTO PRIMARY SCHOOL IRAQ (3 pm - 21 January 2016)						
1	It was noted that the community would like Sasol to provide jobs to the local community.	Mr Silence Zitha	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol noted the request and stressed that the meeting was not about job opportunities in Sasol and thanked the participant for coming to the meeting.
2	It was noted that the community suffers from air pollution and asthma.	M.J.Tladi	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol and Natref noted that it is in a priority area where the ambient standard for PM is exceeded, which creates potential health risks. In addition to outlining their air quality improvement roadmaps, Sasol and Natref were required to implement offsets to make further improvements in ambient air quality.
3	It was noted that there are people getting sick from the Sasol air, how will we benefit from this project.	Benedict Tsoene	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol indicated that the existing standards are being made more stringent in order to reduce emissions. Industrial emission reductions will not be enough to address the key challenges in the airshed, which is why offsets were required of parties which applied for postponement. Sasol indicated that the independent air impact assessment prepared for its postponement application confirmed it was not causing exceedances of the national ambient air quality standards, which are informed by the World Health Organisation guidelines.
4	The community member queried results from monitoring stations, and whether Sasol plans to reduce emissions.	Unidentified Stakeholder	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	It was indicated that monitoring stations measure that SO ₂ and NO _x are compliant with the ambient air quality standards and are therefore considered permissible. During winter, however, particulate matter is at a significantly higher level. Sasol's offset interventions are aimed at targeting the high levels of particulate matter found around the community.
5	It was noted that coal is normally used in winter. She queried the impacts which are taking place in Summer. She noted that Zamdela is closer to the plant than Kwadela and therefore the two areas cannot be compared. She noted that this appears to	Tsidi G Mosia	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol explained that the pilot study in KwaDela had a very focused objective - to see whether a link could be demonstrated in insulating peoples' homes to make them warmer in winter, to drive a behaviour change to burn fewer solid fuels like coal and wood. It was undertaken as

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	be Sasol trying to cover up the pollution caused by their industry.					<p>an independent study through a university to ensure objective results. To meet the study objective, the pilot was deliberately located in a community further afield from any major industrial activity, so that results only reflected the impacts of community activities on ambient air quality.</p> <p>It was confirmed that the offset plan in Zamdela would be tailored to Zamdela's needs. The important next step is to do a base line campaign to understand drivers of air pollution here in Zamdela. This base line campaign will indicate what sort of activities are contributing to air pollution. These results will be shared with the community through ongoing engagement platforms.</p>
6	It was noted that some of the community already have RDP housing. She asked about what would happen with the existing houses.	Zanele Motaung	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol confirmed that, if the baseline campaign in Zamdela revealed that domestic fuel burning was a key source of ambient pollution, solutions to address this would be considered. That could involve, for example, a rollout of insulation similar to that done in the Kwadela pilot study.
7	Indicated that she stays in another community. She noted that there are RDP houses in place already which will be easy to insulate but asked what could be done for people staying in shacks. She queried whether their houses would be insulated also. She queried how the pilot study would help people without RDP housing.	Belina Khoahlape	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol indicated that the Lebohang programme as part of the Secunda larger programme is being conducted to explore further solutions to improve ambient air quality. That programme will follow a transparent process to identify possible solutions to be tested, which the community will be consulted on, prior to implementation. That might include, for example, solutions for informal houses.
8	Noted that this is a very important project and indicated appreciation for the proposed interventions. He asked that implementation be accelerated with this project because people are being affected by the poor air quality.	Elias Motaung	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Noted.
9	Asked why Sasol is not considering converting to natural gas.	Rani Makoena	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	The whole Sasol plant in Sasolburg, except for the boilers, was converted to natural gas in 2004. Sasol was continuing to explore for more natural gas for its future opportunities.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
10	It was indicated that there are many reported cases of TB in the area. Queried if Sasol could assist with the issue. Queried about how frequent air quality monitoring takes place.	Elias Motaung	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	<p>Noted. The DEA is undertaking various studies in the Vaal Triangle, including a health impact assessment, and a source apportionment study (which was being co-sponsored by industry players in the region, including Sasolburg Operations and Natref)</p> <p>Air quality is monitored on a continuous basis by ambient air quality monitoring stations supported from both Government and Sasol. The DEA's monitoring station results are available on their SAAQIS web site and Sasol's will be available on the same site towards the middle of 2016.</p>
11	For waste removal it was indicated that it would be appreciated if local people with trucks be consulted first. Noted that the actual recyclers are the elders. Asked about who will be buying/collecting recyclable waste.	M.J.Tladi	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that in rolling out the programme, it would be considered how best to use local skills and businesses.
12	Noted that waste is collected from Monday –Friday. Suggested that waste also be collected on a Saturday and indicated that there are people without jobs that are willing to work on a Saturday.	Dekitseng Mntjali	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that the suggestion would be considered in the detailed scoping of activities.
13	It was indicated that the project is appreciated and accepted by the community. He asked if Sasol could also give every house a bin in addition to trucks.	Nellengisa Mmamaile	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that the suggestion would be considered in the detailed scoping of activities.
14	It was indicated that while Sasol continues operations, white people in Sasolburg do not suffer from bad air quality. It was asked why the white people are located on the “good side” and why black people are located on the “bad side”.	Zanele Motaung	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol stated that the placement of people in the area is largely to do with historical town planning of the area. It was indicated that everybody is affected by air quality issues since the wind does not blow in a single direction all the time.
15	Asked if Sasol can also initiate a tree planting project. It was stated that trees are also good at improving air quality.		Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	<p>Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that the suggestion would be considered.</p> <p>Note from Sasol after receiving this suggestion from numerous stakeholders; the survey associated with the</p>

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						baseline campaign has incorporated questions to understand the drivers behind this request better. Tree planting, while providing many benefits to a community, would not serve to reduce emissions in an area, but rather to act as a “screen” to prevent dust from blowing into the community. On this basis, the DEA would not be likely to support tree planting as an offset initiative, but rather as a Corporate Social Investment initiative.
16	It was indicated that the project is appreciated and accepted. He asked if “Tenerese” could also be included in this plan. He noted that Implementation of this project is very important.	Walter T Mosia	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that the suggestion would be considered.
17	He stated that he is thankful for the project. He complained about emissions from vehicles on the Koppies road and suggested that Sasol also plant trees and suggested that trees be planted along Koppies Road.	Seun Simon Mmola	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	As per row 15.
18	Made a suggestion to rejuvenate old illegal dumping sites. He asked if Sasol could please consider a project for roads.		Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol thanked the participant for the comment and indicated that the illegal dump suggestion would be considered in the scope of the non-recyclable Waste management proposals. Tree planting as per row 15.
19	Thanked Sasol for the project and for the meeting. He stated that the community is so grateful for the quality of the engagement in the area.	Mr Khulu Radebe	Interim Committee leader.	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	This is noted by Sasol.
5.4 MEETING – CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP MINISTRY, AMELIA (6 pm 21 January 2016)						
1	Asked about unemployed people who are suffering from pollution. Asked Sasol for information in advance.	Philius Mogapie	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol noted the comment. Sasol confirms that as part of the ongoing stakeholder engagement approach, information will be shared with stakeholders and that it is hoped will increase awareness and knowledge about air pollution and air quality management.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
2	Stated that the community is thankful for this project. It was stated that the community have waited for too long for this. He said that in 1977 there used to be a sulphur smell and that he and his grandchild are victims of the air pollution. He asked what Sasol is doing for the victims.	Edward Mhiga	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol noted the comment. Sasol's approach to environmental management is focused on improving the environmental impact of the Sasolburg facility in a sustainable manner to the benefit of neighbouring communities. Sasol confirms that it is committed to legal compliance by adhering to all the conditions included in its atmospheric (air) emission licence, which are set to protect health and the environment. Sasol notes that it commissioned independent air pollution assessments as part of its postponement applications. These studies confirmed that Sasol does not cause exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, which are informed by the World Health Organisation Guidelines.
3	It was asked what the Municipality's plan is. He also stated that Dust pollution is so bad.	Philius Mogapi	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol and Natref thanked the participant for the comment. It is unclear what is meant by the municipality plan however dust/particulates is one of the targeted pollutants to be targeted for reduction with the offsetting initiatives.
4	Stated that the community is thankful for this project. He asked if Sasol could please provide some trees. He also asked if Sasol could please consider helping with the illegal dumping.	Siphiso Nkosi	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	This is noted. As per row 15 and 18 of Iraq meeting feedback.
5	Asked what the small white particles in the air are. He stated that during certain times in the year these small white particles can be seen on the windscreens of cars. He asked where it comes from.	Mr Segoto	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	The source of this matter is undetermined. As part of the offset plan, Sasol and Natref are going to do an apportionment study which will investigate where different types of air pollution are coming from. This process is targeting particulate matter, therefore this question may be resolved in the process.
6	Indicated that the reason why people burn waste is because there is no waste removal. He noted that ceilings will help through the heat wave.	Mr Hlalele Dlamni	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	As per row 18 of the Iraq meeting above. The need for insulation of houses will be determined after the baseline study.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
7	Asked if Sasol would consider providing a clinic for the people affected by asthma. Asked if Sasol will also provide grass cutting services as well as if Sasol could please provide paving as there is lots of dust pollution.	Councilor Alex Mare.	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	The participant was thanked for the comment and it was indicated that the suggestion on paving and grass cutting would be considered, since these relate directly to measures which could potentially reduce emissions causing air pollution.
8	Asked if Sasol is serious about addressing the comments that are made at the meeting. He wanted to know how long the project will take to deliver results.	Philius Mogapie	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	Sasol and Natref emphasised that they were taking the matter very seriously. It is written in Sasol's and Natref's licenses as a requirement to implement offsets. The offsets need to be approved. It would be in Sasol's and Natref's interest to implement this immediately after approval.
9	Stated that the refuse pickers have broken their promises. Land has been requested for landfills for a few years and up to this day there was no support from Sasol. She said that the community needs Sasol's support.	Mahana Mokoena	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	This has been noted. The identity of a landfill site falls within the ambit of the Municipality, however removing waste from the community forms part of the objective of the offset project.
10	Stated that the community is excited about this project and said that her house is right next to an illegal dump and she cannot sleep because of the smell. This problem is especially bad in the summer. She also said that there are also small kids that play in the around the landfill.	Ms Nondaba Mbonisa	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	This has been noted. Addressing illegal waste dumps forms part of the bigger plan.
11	Suggested that the municipal waste collectors should collect waste on more than two days per week. He stated that the waste truck which Sasol is organising for the Community must cover each and every street and make sure it collects all the waste. He indicated that, currently the municipal waste collectors only go down the main road.	Councilor Alex Mare	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	The participant was thanked for the comment and it was indicated that the suggestion would be considered within the scope of the non-recyclable waste project.
12	Asked if Sasol can consider tree planting.	Mr Hlalele Dlamni	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	As per row 15 of Iraq meeting feedback.
13	Stated that the toilet system does not work. She also asked if Sasol can provide the community with one	Mirriam Matjali	Community Member	21 January	Public Meeting	This was noted and the suggestion related to waste containers will be considered.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	of those big waste containers to be implemented around all the landfills in the Community.			2016		
14	Indicated that Sasol should provide trees to mitigate fight air pollution around communities.	Mr Lemekwa	Community Member	21 January 2016	Public Meeting	As per row 15 of Iraq meeting feedback.
5.5 COMPLETED COMMENT SHEETS						
1	Educate ordinary people about this. Comply with ISO14001 & many other standards. Reduce, global warming is real.	Mabutsama Naphtalu Buana	FPY	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	It is confirmed that as part of the ongoing stakeholder engagement approach, information will be shared with stakeholders that it is hoped will increase awareness and knowledge about air pollution and air quality management. Sasol and Natref also confirm that they are committed to legal compliance by adhering to all the conditions included in its atmospheric (air) emission licence, which are set to protect health and the environment. In addition to reducing its local air pollutant impacts, Sasol has reduced its greenhouse gas footprint by 10 million tons per year below a 2004 business as usual baseline. The biggest contribution to this was the conversion of the Sasolburg facility from coal to natural gas.
2	My concern is air pollution.	Victoria Riet	VEJA	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
3	Sasol must fall. You can't off-set nature. The biggest polluters, slow poison	Simphiwe Khensani Shilubane	HEJN	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Stakeholder opinion noted.
4	Construction & mechanical engineering service provider.	Linda Ngwenya	Cross Asian(PTY)Ltd	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Sasol confirms that it will contact this stakeholder and put them into contact with its supply chain department.
5	I wish all the community members' complaints must be answered.	Mmammeseng Rebecca Kgaphola	Karabo FM	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
6	In concept of engaging community with terms and regulations a programme from a radio station (Karabo FM) could be a good idea, making at least few hours of a show that may be called Sasol and Natref safety talk at the radio and maybe have listeners and community idea's.	Patricia Beleng	Karabo FM	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
7	Air pollution and unemployment among Zamdela community.	Siyanda Cekwana		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted. The offset programme is targeted at efforts outside of Sasol's facility to reduce air pollution.
8	The company must work hand in hand with the government to improve the refusal of the application. I think the implementation of this pine trees between the community and the industry may mums the pollution and exclude more jobs	Zwelidawile Wilfred Siyothula		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	The offset was a requirement imposed by the Department of Environmental Affairs when it approved Sasol's and Natref's postponement. Regarding planting of trees - as per row 15 of Iraq meeting feedback.
9	People of Zamdela section must be employed by Sasol. People must be employed so that they can get the money to go to hospital.	Mboniseni Ncalo		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	The concern is noted. Opportunities to take part in offset projects will be communicated as and when they arise.
10	I need a job I am unemployed. Any kind of job.	Samele Khonto		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
11	I like to say Angola section of Zamdela must benefit with jobs and take them to check their healthy consolation free other three months to private hospital.	Lindokuhle Malivua		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted, however out of scope for this engagement.
12	Lack of job opportunities.	Fikiswa Sinuka		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
13	I wish to get a job because I have almost no years and not working but I have a lot of trade jobs but working like semi skill boiler making and charged scaffolding, assistance Riggs.	Siyabonga Majalambe	Sasol and Natref	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
14	I think Sasol and Natref must be together with government to make something for community,	Sithikhaya Sibisi	Community	03 December	Completed Comment	Noted.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	because I am unemployed for 3 years.			2015	Form	
15	I am completely dissatisfied by your plan in terms of recycling centre in Zamdela as we a center in Vaal park that's needs support from Sasol. Don't copy what we do please.	Thoriso Abram Tumaletsisi	South African waste pickers association (SWAPA)	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Stakeholder was subsequently reassured of participation of existing entities on the project.
16	Unemployed and Zamdela communication	ANC	Aseza Dabane	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
17	Air pollution and unemployment among Zamdela community.	Bongeka Rhanayi		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
18	We know we sick as community but only when we must get the money every month because we sick and because Sasol stems pollution and we need the job. Please Sasol.	Vusi Gainisa		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 9 of this section. The offset plan is required by DEA as a further type of project to reduce emissions arising from the community. This will also contribute to better air quality.
19	Sasol can you give us jobs because we stay home. We do not do anything at home.	Simon Mkhwenazi.		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
20	So Sasol going to give the community opportunity to work or give them jobs.	Sello Sothoane		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
21	Air pollution and unemployment among Zamdela community.	Nonkuthlo Bekwa		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
22	Air pollution and unemployment among Zamdela community	B. Nezisa Twetwa	Zamdela	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
23	Air pollution causes a big problem here in Zamdela as a result during the rainfall time we found us in a disaster.	Bayanda Mpaka		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	From an air quality perspective, rain usually serves as a cleansing medium washing pollutants from the air. This is also evident in the monitoring conducted by Sasol and the DEA. Due to cold winter conditions, pollutants have the tendency to accumulate during winter months, which is why the offset projects will focus on addressing this

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
						concern, since the pollutants that accumulate during winter periods will be reduced. Unclear what disaster the stakeholder is referring to.
24	Will need Sasol to plant lot of trees also must provide with jobs for locals and improve the skills to those who get nothing such as general works because we are the ones who suffering from this environment, others cannot afford medical bills.	Sinethemba Hlalukana	M.L.F	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	As per row 15 of Iraq meeting feedback.
25	From my point of view I think we need a lot of forest to avoid a lot of wind just like SAS tower.	Sello Mohapi		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	As per row 15 of Iraq meeting feedback. Not clear what is meant by SAS tower.
26	I would like to see more changes in a climate change as it is polluted by non-industrial and industrial.	Sizwe Degrate Tsoetsi		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	The offset plan is targeting community-based sources to reduce air pollution. Some of the solutions may also reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which is a positive outcome toward climate change management.
27	Clearly the issue of air pollution has been a problem for decades and has impacted negatively to the community of Zamdela. Over a decade now we have seen the decrease in chemical emissions in Zamdela. Our view is that air quality implementation plan is a positive or a good step in a right direction as we would like to see a real commitment in air quality offset implementation plan.	Ramalohlanye Sello Hlasa		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for support on the offset plan.
28	Interested.	Ndlela Frans Malindi		03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
29	Sir pollution around Zamdela is affecting our health but we the residents we are not benefiting from Sasol or Natref.	Themba Hamilton Phutha	Community member	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	As per row 9. The offset plan is required by DEA as a further type of project to reduce emissions arising from the community. This will also contribute to better air quality.
30	I need a job.	Araron Rotana	Community member	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	Noted.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
31	This was not well advertised to local community as they say. I am not happy with the air pollution. We want clean environment and we want Sasol to help the Zamdela youth to go to school. Educate them about environment issues, not to offsetting.	Rhona Riet	Vaal environmental Justice alliance	03 December 2015	Completed Comment Form	As per row 1. Environmental education that contributes to knowledge of all air pollution sources, including those from non-industrial sources, is of benefit to the community.
Meeting (21 January 2016)						
1	Public participation was very good but when we have implementation we would reduce the problem	Phineas Mohapi	DA	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for support of the public participation process.
2	As we are communities, we ask Sasol and Natref to help us about our street and road and we also appreciate.	Lebohang Manoto	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
3	I Mthapelo Khaile, I please if Sasol had the money please I asking the appollo (high mast flood lights) because we stay at the darkness	Mathapelo Khaile	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
4	Permanent station (radio or pamphlets) on this regard of air pollution.	Mzimkulu Mbongo		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
5	I have a business but no a very big one, it is a shop. We are so glad to have Sasol people at our place. Thank you very much.	Manthalo Machagai	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
6	I am interested in getting a job, I don't have any business. I am very happy for Sasol to come at our place. I am really very happy.		ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
7	I am interested to getting a job. I am very happy for Sasol to come to our place.	Morena Nhlapo	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
8	Why they take too long for inform us about this information. They must look other project to solve this pollution. Sasol must change the product maybe its work.	Mpho Gladys Mofokeng		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref is focused on improving the environmental impact of their facilities in a sustainable manner, to the benefit of neighbouring communities. Sasol's and Natref's postponement applications outline a roadmap to sustainable air quality improvement, building on the significant investments delivering environmental

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
						improvements that have already been made in the past. Where their technical investigations do identify reasonable and sustainable solutions to achieve compliance with the new plant standards, they have confirmed their commitment to meeting these standards. Note that the offset plan is required by DEA as a further type of project to reduce emissions arising from the community. This will also contribute to better air quality.
9	I would like Sasol to assist in electricity here in Amelia because we use coal and people burn rubbish in the street to warm themselves.	Teboho David Mpopo	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. The municipality has already started with electrification.
10	We thanks a lot for that.	Jiom Mokhothu		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
11	It is great information that we hear from Sasol and Natref but what will happen about the victims from air pollution.	Tatoco Thomas Thobala		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 8 of this section. Note that the offset plan is required by DEA as a further type of project to reduce emissions arising from the community. This will also contribute to better air quality.
12	Thanks a lot because now we have learned about the pollution of smoke around our area or in our community and what causes that.	Mahana Mokoena		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Sasol and Natref hope that through ongoing stakeholder engagement, awareness and knowledge about air pollution and air quality management will increase among community members.
13	What about the people who are already affected and what's the solution and when more especially in America. Thank you. (What about a job in Sasol?)	John Mokoena	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 9 of this section. Note that the offset plan is required by DEA as a further type of project to reduce emissions arising from the community. This will also contribute to better air quality.
14	Please assist us with those pleaded to you. We will work together with all to control air environment will be under the control as we have it's our pleasure.	Puleng Joyce Ramaele		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Sasol and Natref agree that offsets, which involve community-based projects, can only be successful if industry, government and community members work together.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
15	Pertaining to the measures in existence currently is there effectiveness in implemented system? As adequate control measures and preventative measures yet to be implemented and what's the time frame onto the project?	Teboho Godfrey Hlahane		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 8 of this section. Measures in existence include monitoring plant emissions for compliance against licence conditions, monitoring ambient air quality against the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, implementation of air quality improvement roadmaps including both plant investments and offsets to reduce emissions in the community. The timeline for offsets is included in the offset plan.
16	Please guys your help us to make a clinic. We don't have a clinic in Amelia and we need a dust bin for rubbish because there is too much dumping site that is going to make our life dangerous.	Madineo Rebecca Ncana	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. The suggestion about waste management will be taken into consideration. The request for a clinic is noted, however falls outside the ambit of the offset initiatives and requirements.
17	Please with Sasol and Natref can assist Amelia with clinic.	Alexis Khomolileng	ANC Community	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Building a clinic, while providing health benefits to a community, would not be considered as an offset initiative and therefore falls outside the focus of the offsetting project, however Sasol and Natref take note of the request.
18	We got problems as waste pickers due to the transport and support where can we sell or put our property because we have a promise that there will be a place at Vaal-park but still we got problems.	Mmamokoena Mokoena		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Project scoping will involve stakeholders within the waste handling fraternity where the raised problems/challenges will be considered.
19	Worried about smokes from doors that affect residents because of no electricity.	Zacharia Moreki	Community	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	The Municipality has started with electrification. As part of the baseline campaign, the extent to which domestic fuel burning contributes to poor ambient air quality will be quantified to confirm which types of projects need to be implemented at scale.
20	We want Sasol to help us with clinic and street lights.	Ntsoaki Mofokeng	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Refer to row 17 above.
21	Information is really helpful but the issue stressing us out is how they implement changes in the duration of how long it takes.	Nomathemba Mhisa		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	The air quality improvement roadmap is outlined in the postponement application. The offsetting will commence as soon as Sasolburg Operations and Natref obtain approval of the plans. The community will be updated on the progress as well as schedules.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
22	How is Sasol going to reduce air pollution from the industry because it affects the plants example fruit trees. The leaves of the trees are getting dry and peaches are getting rotten, so we are going to starve during harvest time.	Thapelo Lucky Mokoena		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 8 and 15 of this section. Air pollution is not documented to cause fruit to decay.
23	May application is paving and baby school for stationery end.	Fikile Linah Tala	ANC	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Unable to respond since comment is unclear.
24	We need a channel from Sasol and info about air pollution so that we will be aware of our environment daily. Thanks for coming to us Sasol.	Vuysile Macwa	DA	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref hope that through ongoing stakeholder engagement, awareness and knowledge about air pollution and air quality management will increase among community members. This is a spin-off benefit from the offset programme and the associated education program.
25	Am in need of a job and am willing to work within you in future. I don't complain that much. All I am saying is keep on doing some good job and I informing us about any project you are about to start.	Denise Makola		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
26	Sasol must see to it that they make sure that the matter of air pollution is resolved because it affects the community big time. People are suffering from many diseases such as asthma, sinus etc.	Mmathapelo Nelly Sekhoto		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 8 and 15 of this section.
27	Any civil/ mechanical engineering related intervention/ project and general business management consulting. We appreciate your level of commitment and we're working forward to participate in achieving air consignment.	Linda ATTY Ngwenya		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
28	I like project to give us because of especially for the...	Madinotsi Hlathi Tllapho		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Unable to respond due to comment being incomplete.
29	I appreciate the meeting by Sasol and Natref involving the municipality, thank you for caring about the community. Your concern for the harmful of air pollution in our community.	Enoch Tshabalala	Community	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for this encouragement.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
30	I do appreciate about your entire project because is good to make change in our community and keep our sector clear.	Mantube Betty Motsung		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for this encouragement.
31	Dumping site must be barricaded. Training must be implemented and scholars must be trained also people must know-t what must they remove. I have skilled; I can help with all you want from me.	Jonas M Tladi		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Comment to be taken into consideration.
32	I wish to for a job because I don't have money to support the thing at home all the time. She is spending my time at home at this project am so desperate to support my community to another works.	Aviwe Cekiso		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting.
33	I had really appreciate the company by coming to the community on the problems and I will really wish to help were I can as a community member of Iraq Sasol-burg, thank you.	Wilhelmina Dipolelo Sepitla	Sasol or Natref	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
34	I was born Sasolburg, now I 34 but still looking for a good job and I have family to look after but still struggle to get a job in Sasolburg	Thekiso Sajake	NA	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting
35	I need a job for my family. I need any job you plan choose for me. I wish a better life for a community.	Edward Maguna	NN	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting
36	With all my respect I like to get any job.	Mirriam Matjali		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting
37	I wish to get any kind of job, because I don't have a job.	Linah Mnijali		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting
38	Due to air pollution cause by Sasol industries I think it must plough back to the community. Malls and playing grounds and the jobs priority to the people of Zamdela.	Tebello Khampepe	Unemployed	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. The offset plan is intended to deliver air quality improvements from community sources of pollution.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
39	I have just finished my matric at the year 2015. So politely I am asking at least if I can get a bursary so to finish my studies or be given a work so that I can save for my studies.	Alice Mofokeng	Community Member	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Please consult the Sasol website or visit our offices for guidance on how to apply for bursaries.
40	I need to work because I have a child who just finished grade 12 in 2015 so I will save to her to finish her studies.	Annah Tebehali	Community Member	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. As per row 1 of the Kopanelang thuto meeting
41	I am satisfy about to clarify about it. I say thank you.	Tebello Mokoena	Community	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for this encouragement.
42	My comment is Sasol produce jobs.	Cecilia Lepete		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
43	I appreciate the projects that will encounter to our respective area in Iraq. Air pollution is main concern.	Elias Motoung		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Sasol and Natref thank the stakeholder for this encouragement.
44	We are currently working hand in hand with our municipality in terms of waste management. We are currently working with house and industrial and we are practicing a separation at source and the other thing that makes we wonder. The issue of recycling and eco-schools. We need to educate children of the importance of waste in their wellbeing. (Recycling is for the waste pickers not children). Teach them to separate at source because the so-called waste starts at home. (wet waste-dry waste)	Thoriso Abram Tumaletsisi	Ikakeng Oitamating waste management/recycling centre.	21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted. Comment to be taken into consideration during future discussions with the stakeholders.
45	RDP house others not have enough heat that's why people use coal very much.	Tautona Molon		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	As per row 19 of this section.
46	To bring solution for waste because of many waste here a people get job.	Jim Makuwa		21 January 2016	Completed Comment Form	Noted.
47	Happy with the project but my only worry is	Seen Simon	Community	21	Completed	Noted. Comment to be taken into consideration. It is

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	continuity of the services. How will Sasol help to ensure that the community continues to ensure we have a healthy environment? Sasol may please give each house a dustbin.	Mmola		January 2016	Comment Form	Sasol's and Natref's intention to implement initiatives that will be sustainable, hence its partnerships with the community and the municipality.
48	Can Sasol help the community with the recycling of plastics in the community?	Nthabiseng Lehalehale		21 January 2016	Comment sheet	Noted. Comment to be taken into consideration and will be addressed as part of the recyclable waste project.
49	I have a bush cutter machine can Sasol please assist with some finance to grow the business	Moeketsi France		21 January 2016	Comment sheet	Noted.

5.6 EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Please take note that due to a letter received from groundWork containing comments with regards to the offset plans for both Sasolburg and Natref, and Secunda, it was decided, for completeness sake, to incorporate the full letter's content and the responses thereto, in both Public Participation Reports.

1	First, we do not accept the basic premise of this intervention. Reducing emissions from any source is a good in itself but does not 'offset' emissions from any other source. It would be absurd to propose that domestic emissions could be offset by reducing industrial emissions. It is equally absurd to pretend that industrial emissions are offset by reducing domestic emissions.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol and Natref notes GroundWork's views, but respectfully differ. The air quality offset guideline was used to inform the draft offset implementation plan, which is a condition imposed upon Sasol and Natref as part of the decision on its postponement applications.
2	The MES enable communities to hold corporations liable for polluting them. The offset absolves the corporation of liability. At the same time, it outsources government's responsibility for healthy human settlements served with clean energy.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted. The requirement to implement an offset is a condition imposed upon Sasol and Natref as part of the decisions on their postponement applications.
3	These projects cannot substitute for compliance with MES. Sasol must provide a roadmap to compliance showing what steps Sasol will take by what dates. Sasol's response, at its Sasolburg meeting on 3rd December, that it cannot guarantee compliance by the end of the postponement period and may therefore request further postponement, suggests		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The postponement applications outlined Sasol's and Natref's air quality improvement plans, including technology options identified and the planned schedule of implementation. The applications also included an indication of where further postponements were likely to be required.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	postponement without end and is not accepted.					
4	Implementation of priority area air quality management plans (AQMPs) is the primary process and government and corporations must demonstrate their commitment to reducing industrial emissions within set timeframes in that context. The so called offset projects must not divert that process or be given priority within it.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol and Natref, as industries with facilities operating in priority areas, have requirements for emission reductions included in the respective air quality management plans. Note that these plans also highlight non-industrial sources as being significant contributors to ambient air pollution, with references to offsets as a mechanism to bring about improvements in air quality outside the industrial realm. Sasol's and Natref's proposed offset projects were developed based on the known challenges articulated in the air quality management plans.
5	Source apportionment studies have been mandated within the AQMP process and should be funded by Sasol and other corporations on the polluter pay principle. Sasol proposes more limited source apportionment studies for the offset process. We note that Sasol controls the offset source apportionment study whereas the AQMP study is accountable to the Implementation Task Team (ITT). The offset study cannot be allowed to divert funds or resources from the main study but must be additional to it. Sasol cannot offset its AQMP responsibilities through the 'offset' process.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol and Natref have no intention of diverting any funding they have committed in support of the DEA's Vaal Triangle source apportionment study to the source apportionment study they proposes as part of their offset implementation plan.
6	A baseline for the distribution of pollution is necessary but not adequate. There must also be a baseline for people's health so that the existing health impacts of pollution are understood before Sasol's offset projects are implemented. Such a study should create the basis for monitoring people's health through the systematic collection of statistics from hospitals, clinics and doctors. Baseline studies and health monitoring should be under the auspices of the AQMP as any process managed by Sasol or other corporate polluters will		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The baseline campaign proposed as part of the offset plan is being outsourced to credible third parties in order to ensure credibility.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	lack credibility.					
7	Since Sasol's projects are accounted as offsets, are they terminated with the expiry of the postponement or when Sasol's plants are brought into compliance with MES? Who then takes responsibility for the projects?		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	In identifying proposed offset projects, the emphasis was on finding sustainable offset solutions, which will continue delivering benefits beyond the period of investment, in collaboration with key stakeholders.
8	Irrespective of what Sasol does with its offset projects, we expect government to pick up its responsibilities concerning domestic energy and emissions. To date, government has done nothing more than the Basa Magogo programme which was always a cheap way of avoiding a real response and has proved utterly ineffective.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	GroundWork's opinion is noted.
9	Similarly, government needs to provide healthcare staff and facilities adequate to the crisis of health created by the pollution of the Vaal and Highveld. This should include 24 hour clinics able to respond to emergency pollution events at night and specialist staff to deal with respiratory illness. The system must be developed to enable better access to public healthcare. In this respect, we note that local people do not trust that corporate health professionals will give a proper diagnosis where the corporation's activities are the likely cause of illness.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	GroundWork's opinion is noted.
10	Veld fires: The Sasolburg plan says Sasol will "enhance the capacity of Metsimaholo Municipality" to manage fire. The Secunda plan says Sasol will "work with the Fire Protection Association of Govan Mbeki Municipality". In both cases, it seems likely that the municipality will incur increased costs. The draft plan is silent on how much and how those costs will be funded.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The purpose is not to increase costs to the municipality but to sustainably enable them to fulfill their tasks to manage and curb veld fires. Therefore the current stumbling blocks within the system will be removed with further support. Existing structures and infrastructure will be used as far as possible, depending on the Municipality's needs. For actions against Sasol's and Natref's name, costs are not incurred against other parties, as these actions are therefore funded by Sasol and Natref.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
11	Veld fires: The plan makes use of 15 'Eco-Rangers' appointed by the Free State government. Sasol will sponsor "2 vehicles and 2 water skid units" for the rangers. It is not stated if this covers maintenance or replacement or if these costs are transferred to the Free State government at the end of the postponement period.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	As indicated in row 10. Sasol and Natref will facilitate and enable and not run the process. They are considering whether the use of Eco-Rangers is the most appropriate option since a better solution may be to use fire fighters and volunteers. Maintenance and other costs will be discussed with the municipality once agreement on the methodology has been achieved.
12	Vehicle emissions testing: The plan is to test heavy vehicles entering Sasol sites. We do not understand why this should be accounted an offset rather than an integral part of Sasol's environmental management programme.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The offsetting is not the testing of vehicles itself, although it will form an integral part. The focus is intended to be on the capacitation and enablement of the Municipality to continue to sustainably perform this role within their jurisdiction. It is hoped that the offset will enable the municipality to conduct the measurements and testing much wider than the borders of the Sasol and Natref facilities.
13	Reduced dust from unsurfaced roads: It thus appears that paving is too costly for poor areas. The proposal is for a very limited intervention that does not look beyond the surface of the road. Further, Sasol appears to be committing only to trials. It is therefore not clear if there will be any actual dust suppression or who will be left with the bill for that.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol's objective in Lebohang is to evaluate more efficient and innovative solutions as alternatives to existing practices. In the case of road surfacing as an alternative to conventional tar surfaces, it will require testing to confirm whether or not it is effective at mitigating dust and whether or not it is acceptable to the community. It would then have to be approved by the Municipality's roads division. If all the above is achieved, Sasol would then consider larger scale roll out toward reducing dust on a larger scale.
14	Reduced dust from unsurfaced roads: we wonder if this project will open new markets for Sasol's products.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	This comment is noted. Sasol does not presently have any of its own products in mind for this application.
15	Reduced dust from unsurfaced roads: Sasol says nothing about the chemical composition of the chemical stabiliser or how it will be applied. It seems, however, that large quantities of chemicals will be introduced into the environment. They may blow in the wind when applied and they may be dispersed in the environment as the treated surface		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The product that will be selected will have to conform to the Local Roads Authorities requirements as well as be the subject of an Agreement certificate which states that the products used are safe for the environment.

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	breaks down. Sasol's draft document does not suggest any prior consideration of the impacts on people's health or the environment.					
16	Waste recycling: This project is proposed for Zamdela, Sasolburg, and aims to reduce waste burning and increase recycling. These are laudable objectives. However, the project was developed without consulting Sasolburg waste pickers who are organised under the banner of Ikageng Ditamating Recycling Cooperative, an affiliate of the South African Waste Pickers' Association, and are already leading recycling efforts in Sasolburg. As written, it appears rather to muscle in on the waste pickers' economy.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The purpose of the public participation process is to hear what the community has to say and to establish the structures within the community on certain interventions. Sasol does not intend to negatively impact the livelihood of the people working within this space. Based on this and inputs received as part of the process, the plan has been amended to indicate that Sasol will work within existing structures to enable and facilitate effective waste recycling processes. The business model of existing recycling facilities will be considered and actions will be taken accordingly. As indicated within the plan, one of the first priorities will be to establish recycling structures within Amelia and Iraq, where the community requested an expedition of such services.
17	Waste recycling: It is not clear what the scope of the project is, whether it is community based or school based, restricted to Zamdela or municipal wide. While the description talks of establishing recycling points at 'eco-schools', milestones include: "Build a Metsimaholo Recyclable Waste Removal and Value Creation Model". It is not clear what this means, if a 'model' is merely conceptual or if it implies implementation. And if, as the phrasing suggests, this is a comprehensive plan for recycling in Metsimaholo, it is not clear why Sasol should lead it or why there is no reference to the municipal integrated waste management plan of which it is presumably a part.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol and Natref support that schools should be used as an education platform, where appropriate. As indicated in row 16, Sasol and Natref have taken needs, business cases, particularly of waste pickers, and other stakeholder inputs into consideration in determining the most appropriate way forward.
18	Waste recycling: Under 'partners', the draft document says that Metsimaholo will contribute "land for buy back shop/ recycle depot/ parks". The construction of these facilities is not mentioned		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	As per row 16 and 17.

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	under 'project scope and milestones' but we are told that "waste collected will be removed to a site where it will be compacted, where after it will be sold to a recycling enterprise." It seems that these facilities are central to the project but are conjured out of air.					
19	Waste recycling: The next sentence reads, "Funds generated from the sale of waste will subsidise the project to create value throughout the waste recycling collection train." It is not clear for whom 'value will be created' but it sounds as if it will support project management. Those who work in collecting, bailing and selling the waste are not visible. Perhaps it is imagined that this work should be voluntary. The existing recycling economy organised by waste pickers is also ignored.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	As per row 16 and 17. The funds referred to are those that will be made available to fund the projects and buy waste from the collectors.
20	Waste recycling: We suggest that this project needs to be re-conceived from the ground up and should not go forward without full consultation with organized waste pickers in Sasolburg or other local organisations addressing waste. It should then be clearly described.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted. The plan has been amended accordingly to ensure that the current structures will be involved and consulted in the process going forward.
21	Household waste: This is primarily a household waste collection project. It is not clear to us why the municipality should wait for a Sasol offset project to carry out a core function. Such a service should be well designed and recycling and composting should be part of it. This should be covered in the integrated waste management plan (IWMP). We note that the Waste Management Act obliges municipalities to consult specifically with waste pickers as well as the community. Any project that supplements or substitutes for the municipal service must do likewise.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Sasol and Natref will not be taking over the responsibility of the municipality, but will enable the municipality and assist in delivering the service to the community. The aim is to enable both the community to get their household waste easily to a collection point and for the municipality to collect and remove the waste.

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22	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: We have long since argued that badly built houses with poor thermal properties impose high energy costs on poor families and exacerbate domestic emissions. Government has made a mess of housing, allowing shoddy building to the benefit of contractors and at the cost of residents. Government has the primary responsibility for fixing the mess and for addressing domestic energy and emissions in a holistic manner. Outsourcing this responsibility through an 'offset' is deeply cynical.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted.
23	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Sasol's project is described by way of the KwaDela pilot project and relies primarily on the insulation of RDP houses. It appears to us that the project is being done on the cheap. It does not address underlying issues relating to poor building quality and creates new environmental hazards within people's homes and in the wider environment.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The retrofit application addresses aspects of poor building quality such as the absence of basic insulation (e.g. a ceiling), porous walls and inadequate gap filling which directly influence energy choices in these houses. The application employs high-quality, industry-leading materials which are able to provide resistance to the challenges experience in the typical RDP house. It is unclear what the extent is of GroundWork's concern about "environmental hazards". Sasol and its service providers take note of concerns regarding brominated EPS products raised by a GroundWork representative at the eMbalenhle meeting.
24	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Draught proofing is the obvious first step but unless structural defects are dealt with in each house, cracks are likely to open up again within a relatively short period. Hence, each house should be inspected and repairs and retrofits designed accordingly.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Draught proofing in this context relates to aspects like fixing broken windows and doors not fitting properly. In Nova's experience cracks are a minor source of draughts compared to broken windows, for example, and are currently addressed through the external cladding applied.
25	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Draught proofing must be accompanied by proper ventilation particularly where there are indoor fires. Old coal or wood stoves with cracks that leak smoke must either be fixed or replaced and all smoke must go up a chimney. A cowl & chimney should be installed if		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted.

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	people are using paraffin, rocket stoves or <i>mbaulas</i> . Indoor air must be vented and replaced to prevent a buildup of CO, CO ₂ and smoke. Incoming air should be warmed through a heat exchanger (e.g. using heat from the chimney).					
26	<p>Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Expanded polystyrene sheets are used for ceilings and external wall insulation. For the wall insulation, it is applied to the outside, covered with a plastic mesh and then plastered over. While the principle of insulation is sound, we have the following concerns with the use of polystyrene:</p> <p>Gases used during manufacture are toxic. Thermal resistance (R value) depends on thickness but is rather low and deteriorates with time. Houses (or walls) will be demolished or will collapse sooner or later. Polystyrene will then litter the countryside. Polystyrene constantly releases toxic styrene (vinylbenzene) vapours. Fire hazard: Burning polystyrene melts and sticks to the flesh like napalm. Heat from a house fire will accelerate styrene vaporisation. The vapours may then catch light with or without a spark. Polystyrene panels are typically treated with brominated fire retardants (HBCD) which is toxic. The plaster is applied to a flexible surface and may crack with any impact.</p>		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	<p>Response to claim that “Gases used during manufacture are toxic”, by the manufacturer: The conversion of the Styrene monomer into the Polystyrene beads is done overseas with all protection and precautions in place. Similar polymerization production overseas includes Poly-methyl methacrylate – commonly known as Perspex. All the polymerization plants overseas have strict chemical handling, PPE and safety policies in place. In South Africa, EPS blocks are manufactured by heating the beads and allowing the blowing agent (Pentane) to expand the beads whilst the heat within the block moulds melts the surface of the EPS bead slightly in order for it to fuse into a block. Pentane is not toxic.</p> <p>Response to “Thermal resistance (R value) depends on thickness but is rather low and deteriorates with time” by the manufacturer: The Thermal Resistance of EPS is very good. Generally foams have a better thermal performance than products such as Glasswool (thickness to thickness). The thermal performance is determined by the blowing agent in the rigid foam products. Over time, some of the blowing agent is released, diminishing the thermal performance slightly. This happens to all rigid foam products. Thermal conductivity (and hence thermal resistance) is always measured on a slightly aged sample – never freshly moulded EPS. This gives peace of mind when compliance of standards such as SANS 10400-XA is mandatory.</p>
27	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Options which avoid the above mentioned problems should		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted. The design of the insulation aspects need to account for long-term environmental challenges such as

No.	Comments raised by stakeholders	Stakeholder name	Organisation / Community	Date	Source of comment	Response
	be investigated for any housing retrofit. Options for ceilings include: Ceiling board and sisalation; Wool or cardboard insulation lined with foil. Note that a doubled insulation & foil layer doubled results in very little heat loss.					water leaks. Traditional gypsum ceiling board and insulation do not provide adequate resistance to such challenges.
28	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Options for wall insulation include wool (or cotton) batts lined with foil and plastered over or cardboard honeycomb sheets plastered over. Both are treated with borax to retard fire. These are non-toxic and biodegradable options. They have high R values and retain it over time.					Noted.
29	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Windows are not mentioned in Sasol's draft plan. Insulating walls will make little difference if the heat escapes through the windows. Options include double glaze windows, insulating shutters or double lined curtains. A foil layer or lining with shutters or curtains improves performance.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The aim of the retrofit application is to enhance the thermal performance of an RDP type house in a cost effective way to the point where the household does not need to rely on dirty fuel such as coal to meet their energy demands. Sasol notes that there are additional measures that could further enhance the thermal performance of a RDP type house.
30	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Sasol's Trombe wall is constructed with a polycarbonate sheet on a wooden frame fixed to the north wall of the house. This creates a mini-greenhouse between the sheet and the wall. The wall is painted black to absorb heat which is then radiated through the wall and into the house. Sasol says its design at KwaDela was "adjusted to exclude extra building mass and air vents". That is, it was cheap and will perform accordingly. The single skin cement block will lose heat rapidly after sunset. A good Trombe wall relies on mass which retains heat and releases it gradually during the night. It also comes with a ventilation system which		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The aim of the retrofit application is to enhance the thermal performance of an RDP type house in a cost effective way to the point where the household does not need to rely on dirty fuel such as coal to meet its energy demands. Sasol notes that there are additional measures that could further enhance the thermal performance of a RDP type house.

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	<p>circulates warmed air back into the house in winter. In summer, warmed air is vented to the outside and this is used to draw cool air in from the south side of the house. The ventilation has to be actively managed so householders need to be told how it works.</p> <p>Hence, repair and retrofit plans for each house should include construction of a high mass wall. Options include double skin clay brick or rammed earth. A great deal of energy is used in firing and transporting clay brick so rammed earth (or similar materials such as green brick or cob) is preferable. The only energy input is human labour.</p>					
31	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Sasol says: "In summer the acute sun angle limits the heat collection of the Trombe wall and thus does not cause excessive heating." The wall should in fact be shaded in summer by an extension of the roof or by making a canopy roof. Vents must be included to allow heat to vent and draw in cooler air.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	The developer of the current modified Trombe wall application calculated the summer sun angle to be so acute as to not necessitate a roof extension.
32	Domestic emissions - RDP housing retrofit: Sasol's draft project does not support alternative energy (i.e. non-burn) in households but this would be needed in a holistic plan to address domestic emissions.		GroundWork	29 January 2016	email letter	Noted. The pilot study was aimed at understanding whether insulation of RDP homes could make a meaningful impact in reducing domestic solid fuel consumption for winter house warming.
41	<p>Thank you for your invite to said meetings and information that we look forward to getting. I would like to place it on record that gW is interested in engaging with Sasol on the offset programme, but would recommend that these meetings are held over till next year late January or February.</p> <p>As Sasol is aware, the period coincides with the UNFCCC / COP 21 process and year end for many organisations and a meeting at this time will be not</p>	Bobby Peek	Groundtruth	11 December 2016	email	<p>Noted. Sasol provided for 50 days of public comment... The public participation process for this process was carried out in terms of Chapter 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2014 – whereby a 30 day comment period is provided to all stakeholders.</p> <p>In order to account for the holiday season near which the public meeting was held, Sasol extended the 30-day comment period to 50-days.</p>

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	be fruitful.					In addition, Sasol offered to undertake a focus group meeting with key stakeholders, which resulted in an additional meeting being undertaken in Sasolburg, however no addition meetings were requested in Secunda.

6 Way Forward

Contributions to Sasol and Natref's application process by a wide range of stakeholders, as detailed in the Comments and Response Table, will ensure that the relevant aspects and issues raised are considered by the authority.

This report will be included in the Offset Implementation Plan submitted to the National Air Quality Officer. Registered Interested and Affected Parties will be accordingly notified and copies of the submission will be made available on SRK's website.

Prepared by

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