

Monthly Air Quality

June 2026

Submitted to: Candice Webb / Sandy Camminga

Richards Bay Clean Air Association (RBCAA)

Suite 18 Calypso Centre, 2 Kruger Rand Grove, Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal, 3900

PO Box 10299, Meerensee, 3901

Submitted by: Lance Coetzee

Air Impact Measurement Specialists

Suite 18 Calypso Centre, 2 Kruger Rand Grove, Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal, 3900

PO Box 10491, Meerensee, KwaZulu-Natal, 3901

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Document Approval

Action	Designation	Name	Date
Prepared	Assistant Consultant	Alicia Garnica	2026-07-17
Reviewed	Senior Consultant	Lance Coetzee	2026-07-20
Reviewed	Senior Consultant	Lance Coetzee	2026-07-29

Lance Coetzee
Director

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Note

This report has been finalised with the available information at the time of its compilation.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This monthly air quality report, provided by the Richards Bay Clean Air Association (RBCAA), offers a comprehensive overview of air quality monitoring data for the month under review. It aims to provide a detailed analysis of meteorology, particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), and total reduced sulphur (TRS) levels measured by the RBCAA's monitoring network. Each monthly report focuses on a single calendar month, highlighting any notable incidents or exceedances of the applicable ambient air quality standards during that period. By analysing the monthly data, trends and patterns in air quality can be identified, helping to assess potential environmental impacts and mitigate any adverse effects.

In addition to the monthly reports, RBCAA publishes annual air quality reports summarising the key findings and trends observed over a complete calendar year. These annual reports provide a comprehensive overview of the region's overall air quality performance and long-term trends. They provide stakeholders with a thorough understanding of air quality and serve as a valuable tool for informed decision-making, policy development, and environmental management. By consistently monitoring and reporting air quality data, the RBCAA aims to promote transparency, facilitate ongoing environmental assessments, and ensure the well-being of the local community and the surrounding environment.

The RBCAA monitoring network comprises eleven (11) primary monitoring stations (Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1). Airport, Felixton Met and Meerensee are meteorological stations and do not operate continuous air-quality analysers. The network also includes a secondary screening network comprising 10 AirGradient monitors (Table 1.2).

All timestamps are treated as time-beginning. Except for wind-rose outputs, data completeness is calculated from valid 10-minute records relative to the scheduled 10-minute intervals. Wind-rose valid data is calculated from valid hourly averages relative to scheduled hours; wind speeds below 1.0 m/s are classified as calm and excluded from directional-sector totals. Fixed clock-hour and calendar-day averages are used; rolling averages are not calculated.



Figure 1.1: RBCAA monitoring network.

Table 1.1: Primary monitoring network station coordinates.

Station	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (m)
Airport	-28.738161	32.093332	33.99
Arboretum	-28.752377	32.062791	25.20
Brackenham	-28.731325	32.039059	56.28
CBD	-28.744693	32.054851	32.26
eSikhaleni	-28.865278	31.911679	14.54
Felixton	-28.829255	31.893636	56.59
Meerensee	-28.772104	32.101308	14.89
Felixton Met	-28.836487	31.892513	27.87
Harbour West	-28.787297	32.027133	7.36
Richardia	-28.762769	32.066068	19.96
Scorpio	-28.769694	32.034282	29.39

Table 1.2: Secondary screening network coordinates (AirGradient monitors).

Site	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (m)	UTM Zone 36S X (m)	UTM Zone 36S Y (m)
Airport	-28.738161	32.093332	33.99	411467	6820686
Brackenham	-28.731325	32.039059	56.28	406161	6821402
CBD	-28.744693	32.054851	32.26	407715	6819933
Empangeni	-28.734970	31.896245	109.85	392217	6820877
eSikhaleni	-28.865278	31.911679	14.54	393857	6806453
Felixton	-28.829255	31.893636	56.59	392060	6810428
Harbour West	-28.787297	32.027133	7.36	405047	6815191
Meerensee	-28.772104	32.101308	14.89	412274	6816931
Mtunzini	-28.959335	31.743905	84.00	377603	6795870
Richardia	-28.762769	32.066068	19.96	408826	6817939

2. METEOROLOGY

2.1. Data Completeness

Meteorological data completeness for June 2026, calculated from valid 10-minute records relative to scheduled 10-minute records, is shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Meteorological data capture.

Station	Availability (%)	Wind (%)	Temperature (%)	RH (%)	Pressure (%)	SR (%)	Rain (%)
Airport	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
Arboretum	100	98	100	-	-	-	-
Brackenham	99	99	99	-	-	-	-
CBD	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
CBD Rain	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
eSikhaleni	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
Felixton	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felixton Met	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
Harbour West	100	100	100	-	-	-	-
Meerensee Rain	100	-	-	-	-	-	100

Notes:

1. Red - Not acceptable for statistical purposes (<80%),
2. Orange – Below the RBCAA SANAS-related reporting threshold (<90%),
3. Yellow – below the RBCAA operational target (<95%)

Missing Data (Meteorology):

- Brackenham – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).

2.2. Wind Roses

Monthly wind roses for June 2025 and June 2026 at Arboretum are presented in Figure 2.1. For June 2026, dominant sectors, applying the >6.25% sector criterion and clockwise ordering from north, were N–NE and NNW (49.1% combined), with a secondary SW–WSW component (18.0%). These directional frequencies identify transport sectors but do not, by themselves, establish the governing synoptic mechanism.

Typically, there is an increase in light (1 to 3 m/s) to moderate (3 to 6 m/s) wind from the NNW during periods that include autumn and winter conditions and the seasonal increase in fresh (6 to 8 m/s) to strong (> 8 m/s) N to NE wind during periods that include spring and early summer. Strong southerly to SSW winds occur throughout the year and are typically associated with the arrival of coastal lows and cold fronts. Coastal lows are more frequent during summer, which explains the slightly higher proportion of these winds.

Diurnal wind roses for June 2026 are shown in Figure 2.2. Afternoon flow was dominated by NNE–ESE winds (61.2%), with SSW–SW as the secondary component (22.5%). Night-time and early-morning flow was more variable, comprising northerly and westerly to north-westerly sectors. Interpretation as sea-breeze or land-breeze circulation should be supported by concurrent synoptic and atmospheric-stability evidence.

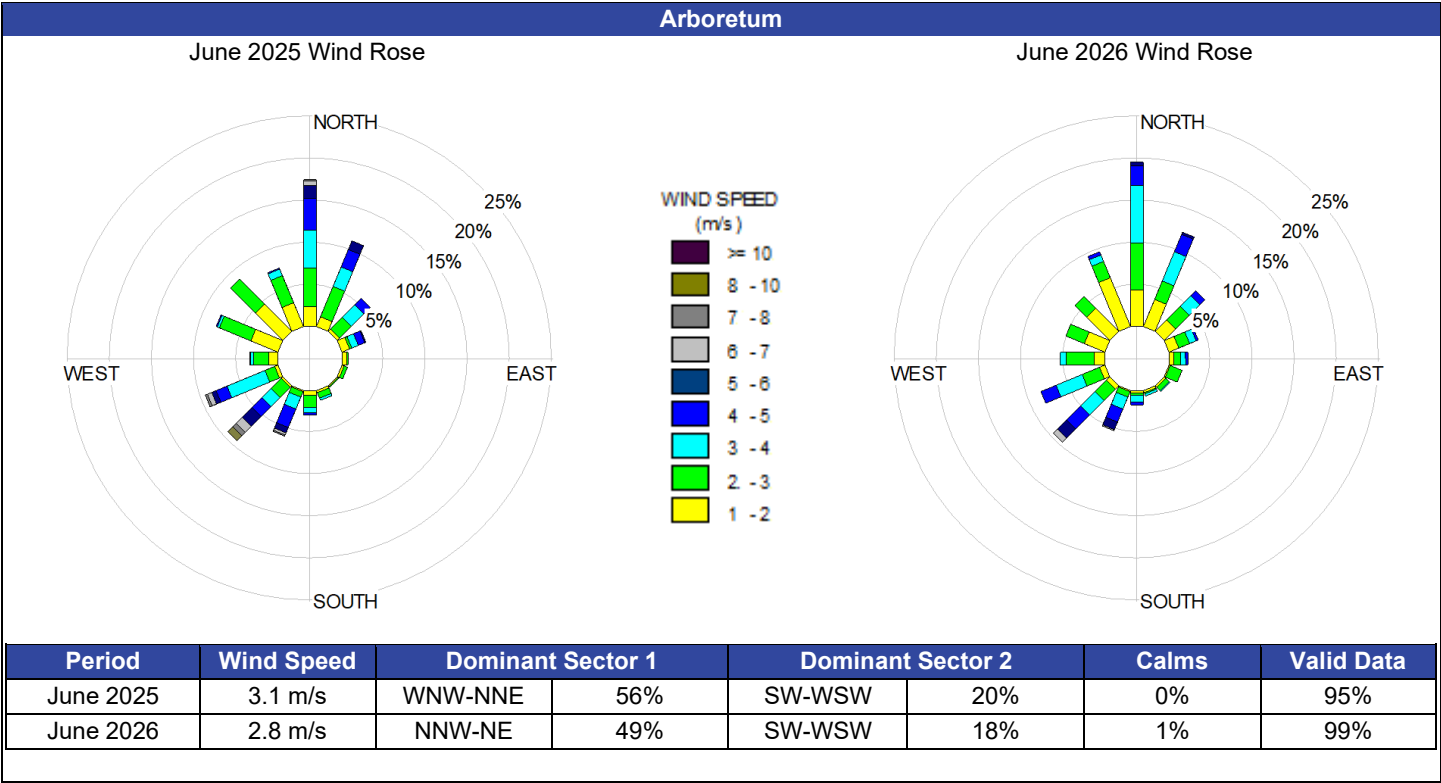


Figure 2.1: Wind roses - monthly.

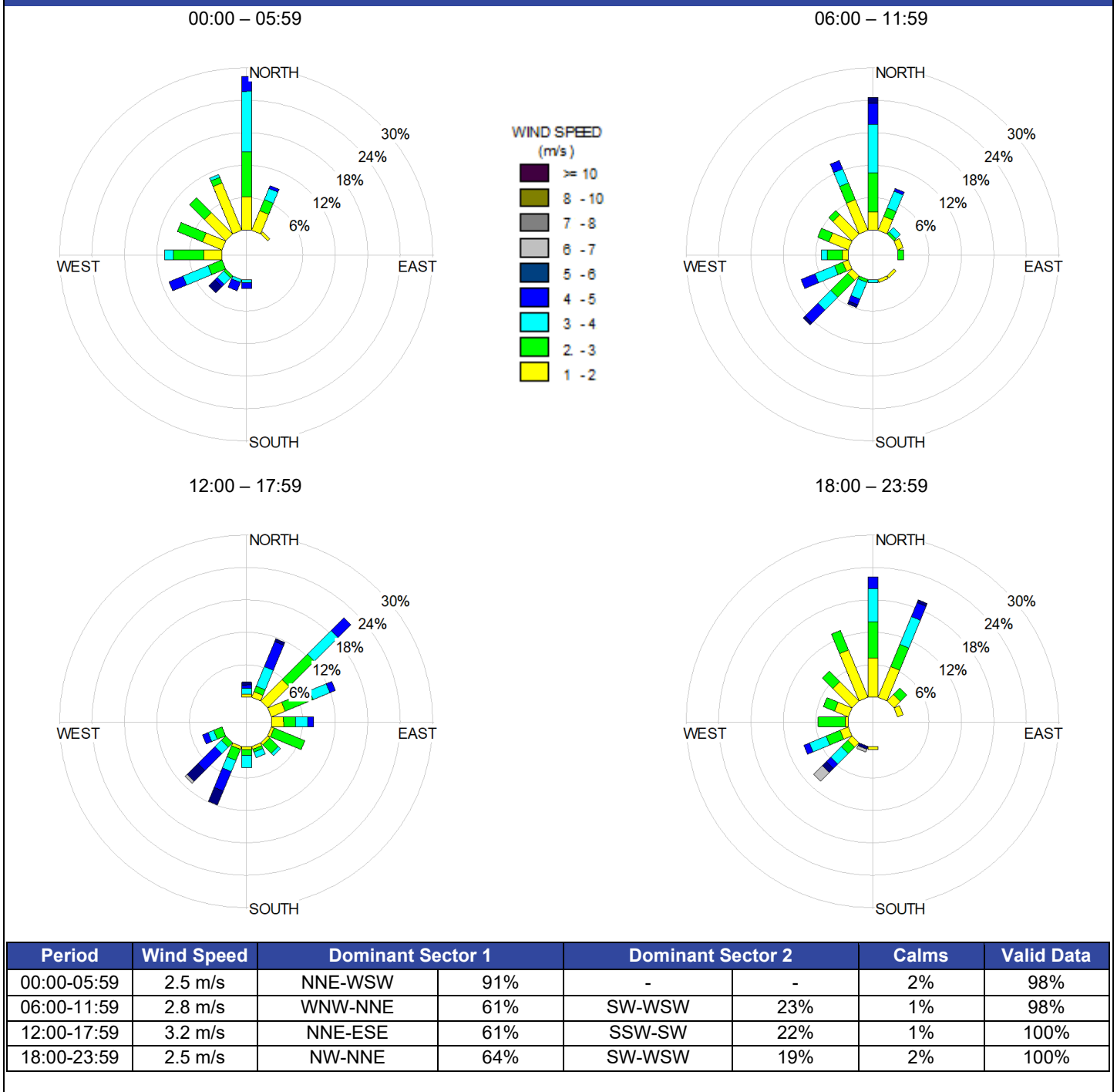


Figure 2.2: Wind roses - diurnal.

2.3. Rainfall

Monthly rainfall totals measured at the reporting locations are presented in Table 2.2 and Figure 2.3 to Figure 2.8 (see Appendix E for tabulated rainfall data).

June rainfall ranged from 26 mm at South32 to 81 mm at RBCT, with a network average of 51 mm.

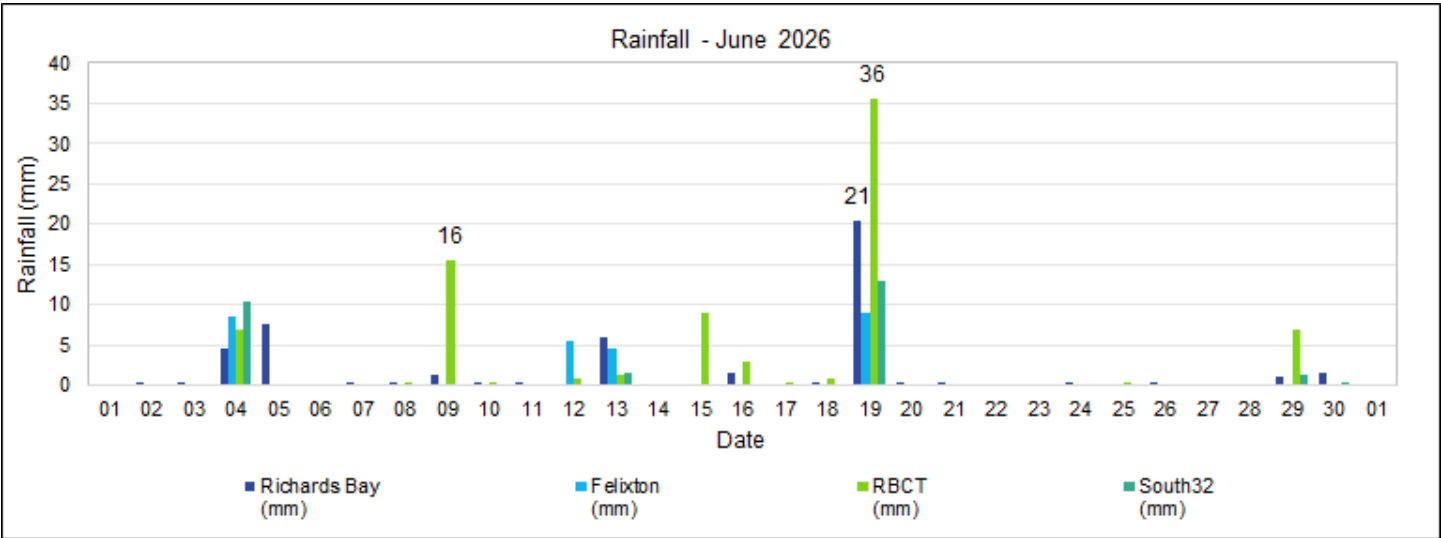


Figure 2.3: Rainfall.

Table 2.2: Rainfall – monthly totals and network average.

Month	Richards Bay (mm)	Felixton (mm)	RBCT (mm)	Meerensee (mm)	South32 (mm)	Average (mm)
June 2026	46	28	81	76	26	51

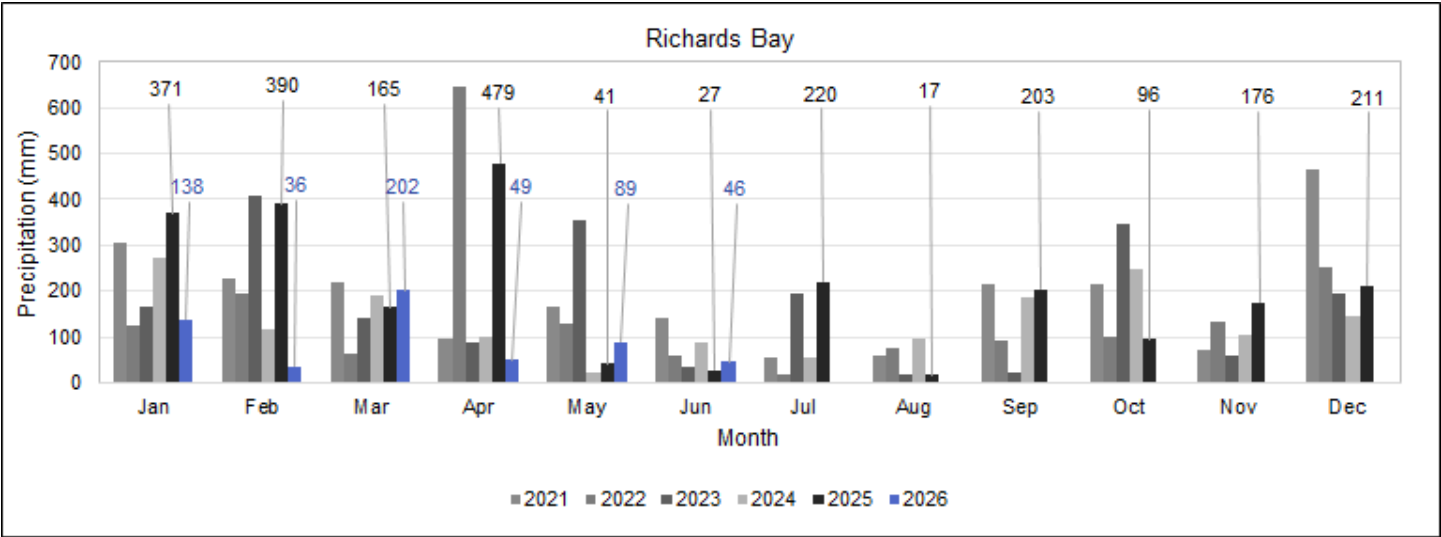


Figure 2.4: Rainfall – Richards Bay.

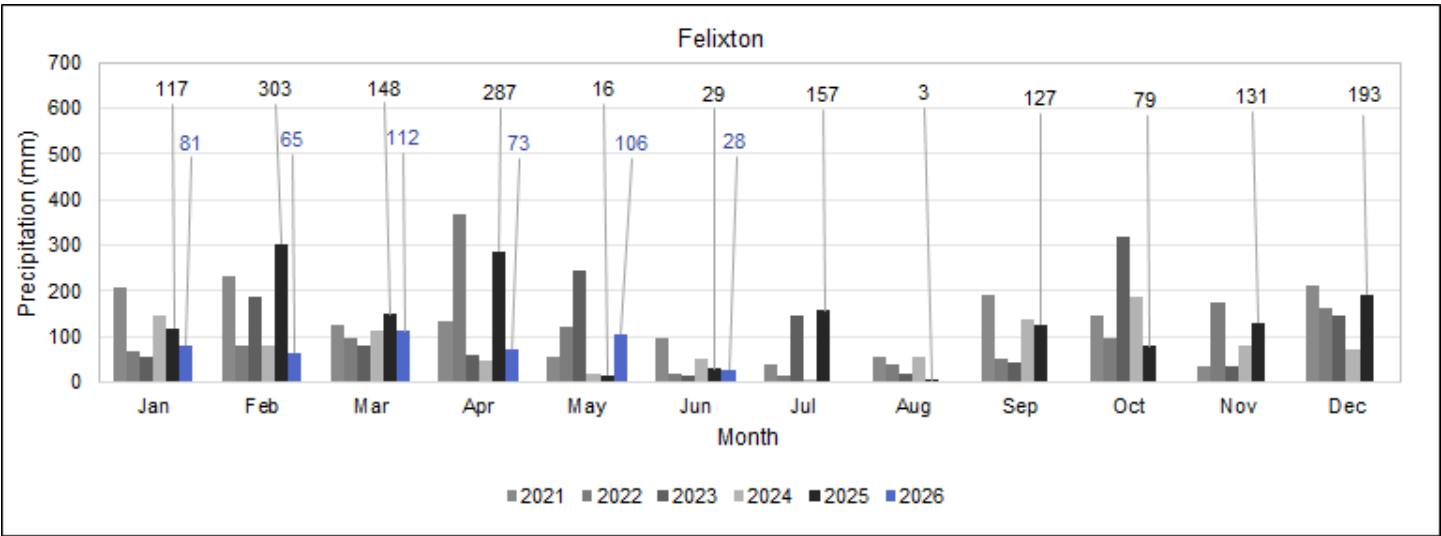


Figure 2.5: Rainfall – Felixton.

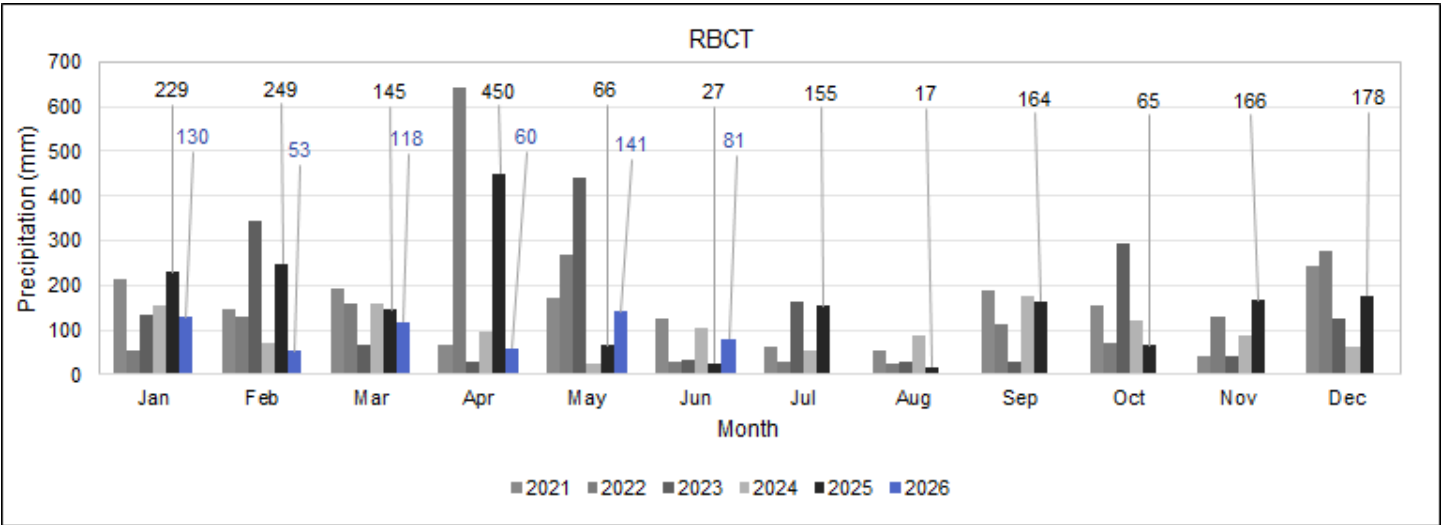


Figure 2.6: Rainfall – RBCT.

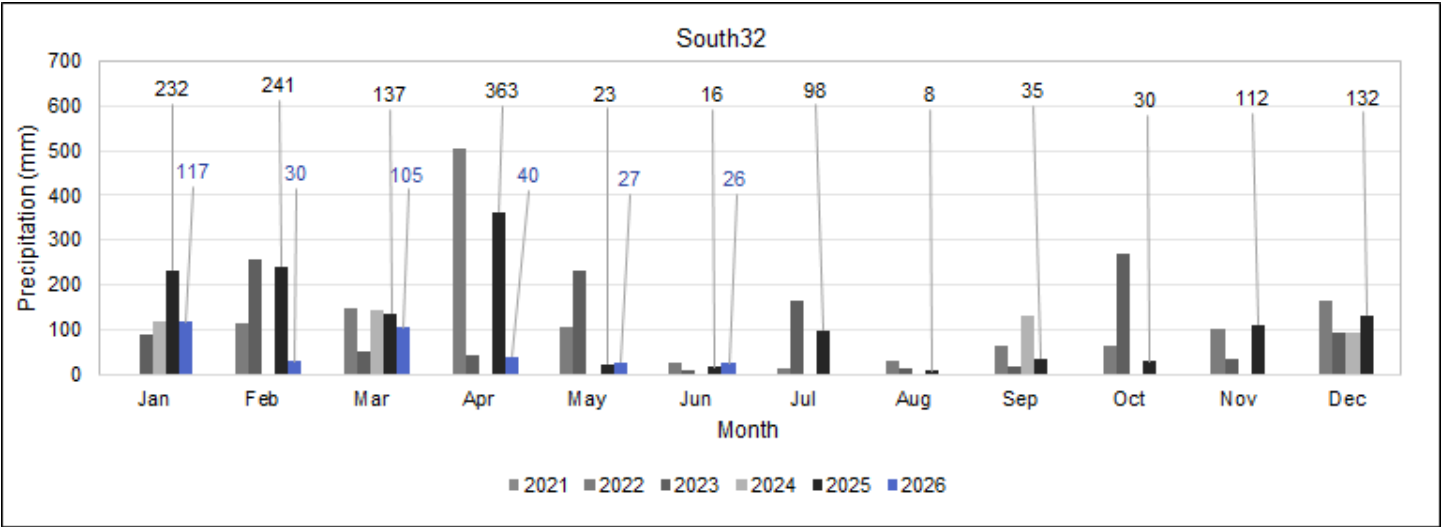


Figure 2.7: Rainfall – South32.

Note: South32 experienced rain-gauge data-quality issues in 2024.

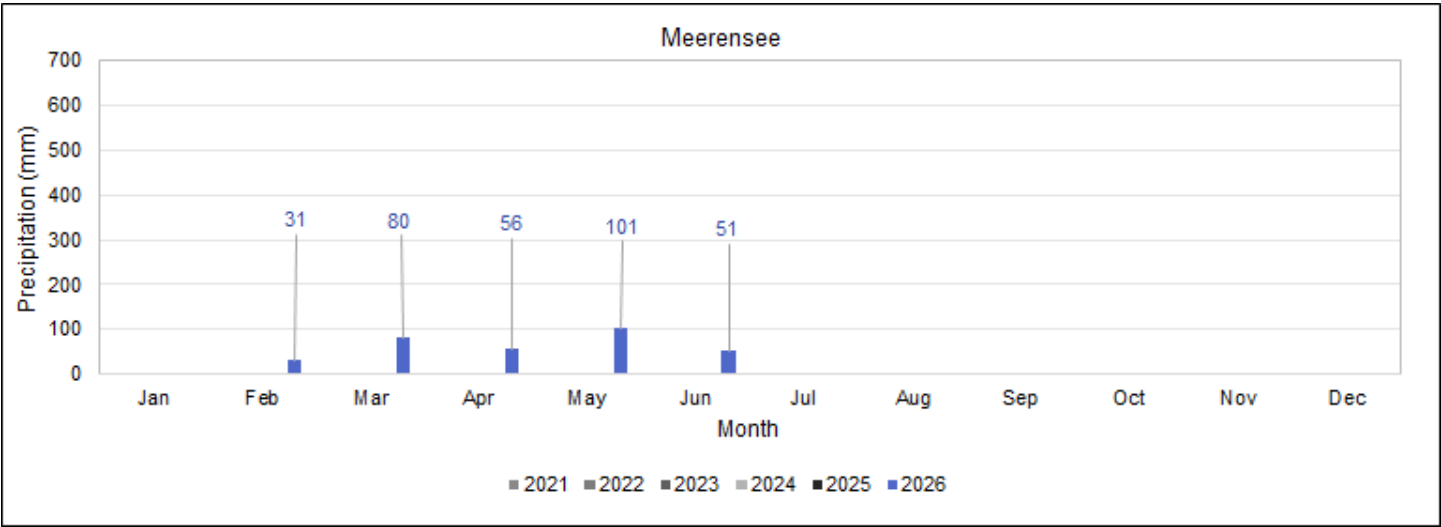


Figure 2.8: Rainfall – Meerensee.

Note: The Meerensee rain gauge was commissioned in February 2026.

3. AIR QUALITY COMPLAINTS

Detailed complaint records are maintained, updated, and distributed weekly to the RBCAA's complaints mailing list. The following sections summarise and analyse the complaints received during June 2026. Please see Appendix F for the complaints log.

3.1. Complaint Overview

Forty-five (45) air quality complaints were received during June 2026, compared with nineteen (19) complaints logged in June 2025. The daily complaint count and monthly historical comparison are shown in Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2.

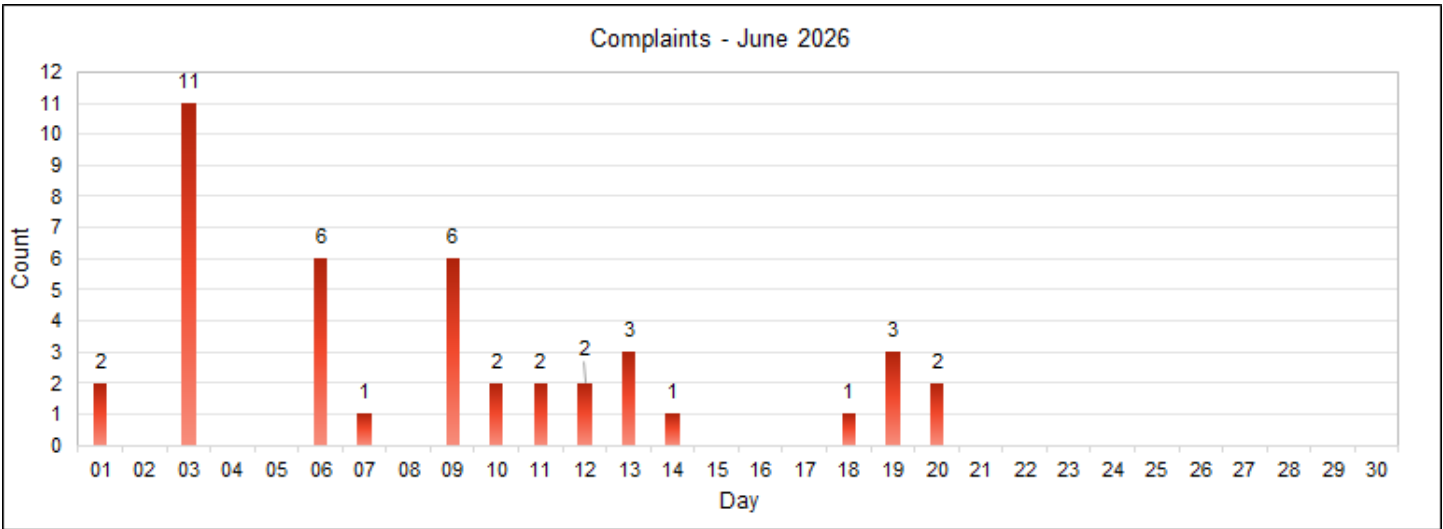


Figure 3.1: Complaints – daily.

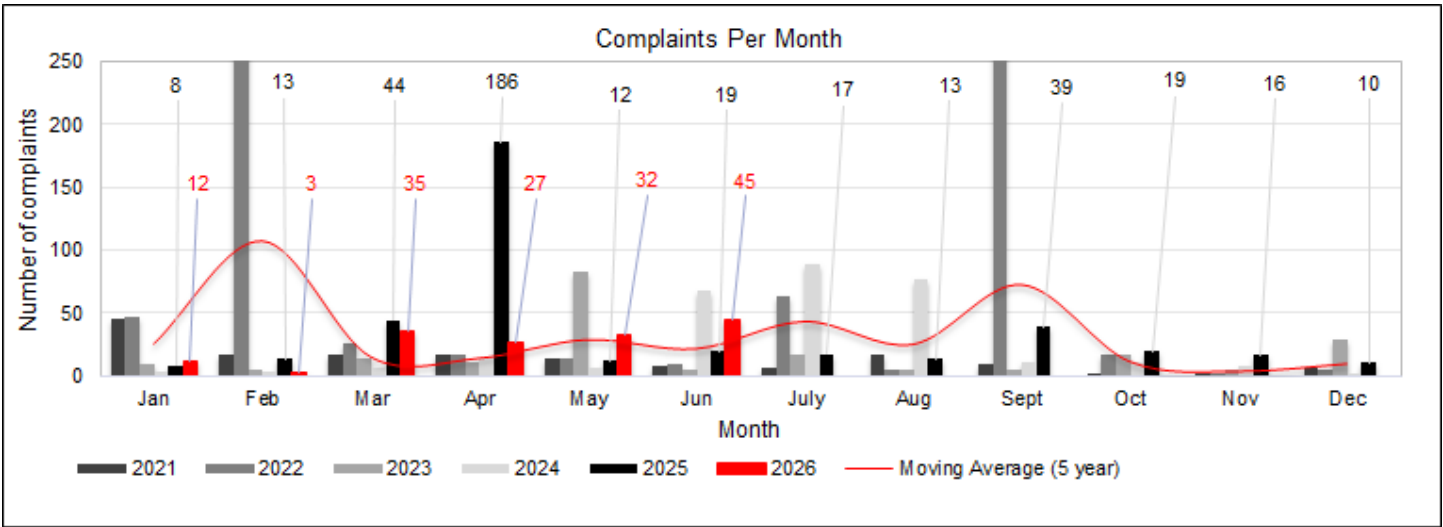


Figure 3.2: Complaints - historical monthly comparison.

3.2. Complaints Distribution

The distribution of complaints in June 2026 by region, type, and source is presented in Figure 3.3, Figure 3.4, and Figure 3.5.

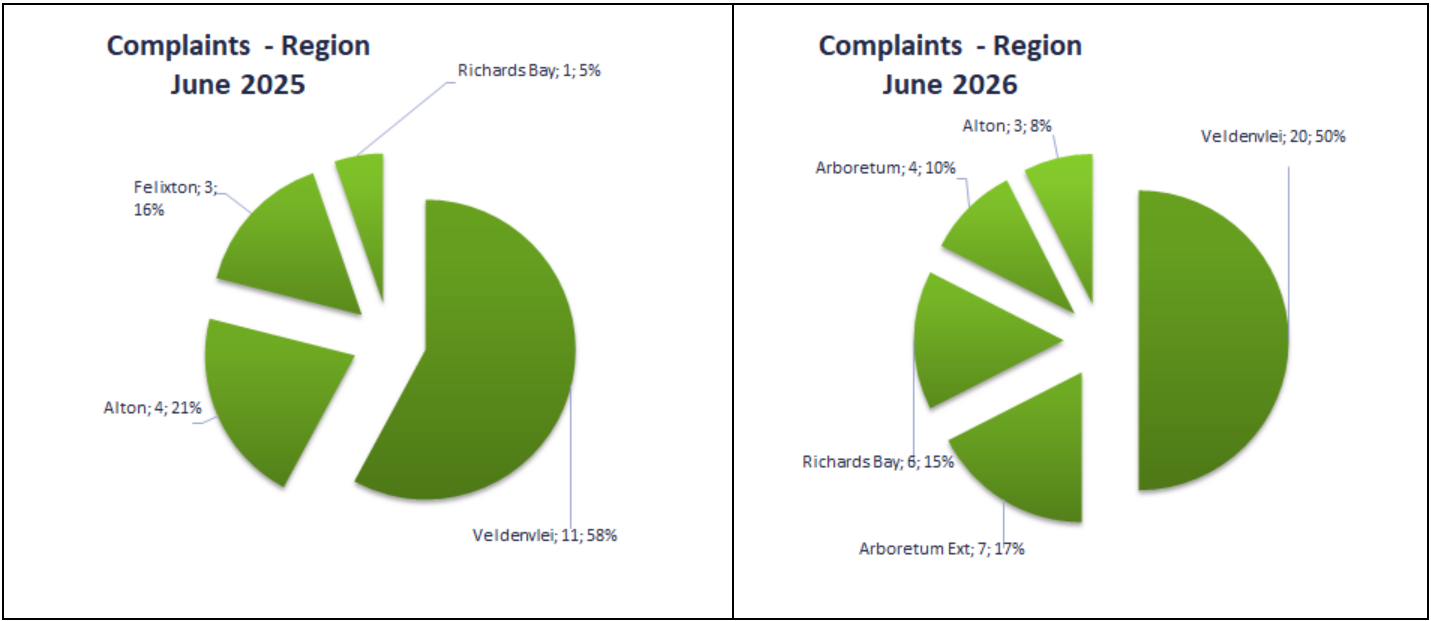


Figure 3.3: Complaints - region.

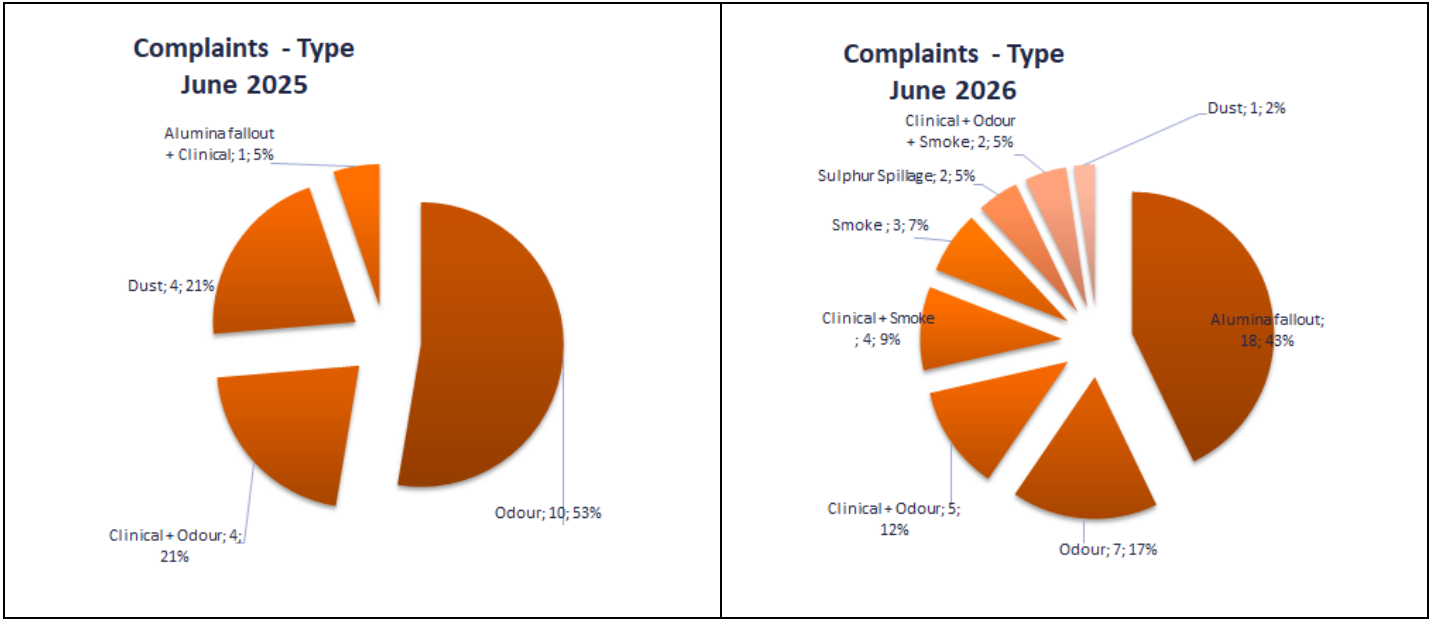


Figure 3.4: Complaints - type.

The complaints received were allocated as follows: South32 (18, 40.0%), Mondi Forests (11, 24.4%), Mondi (9, 20.0%), Clariant (2, 4.4%), THS (1, 2.2%), TPT (1, 2.2%), CoU and THS (1, 2.2%), Ni-Da Facility (1, 2.2%), Cumulative Coal Dust (1, 2.2%).

Complaint-source allocations reflect the best available assessment of timing, location, meteorology and operational information. They indicate likely association and do not establish definitive causation.

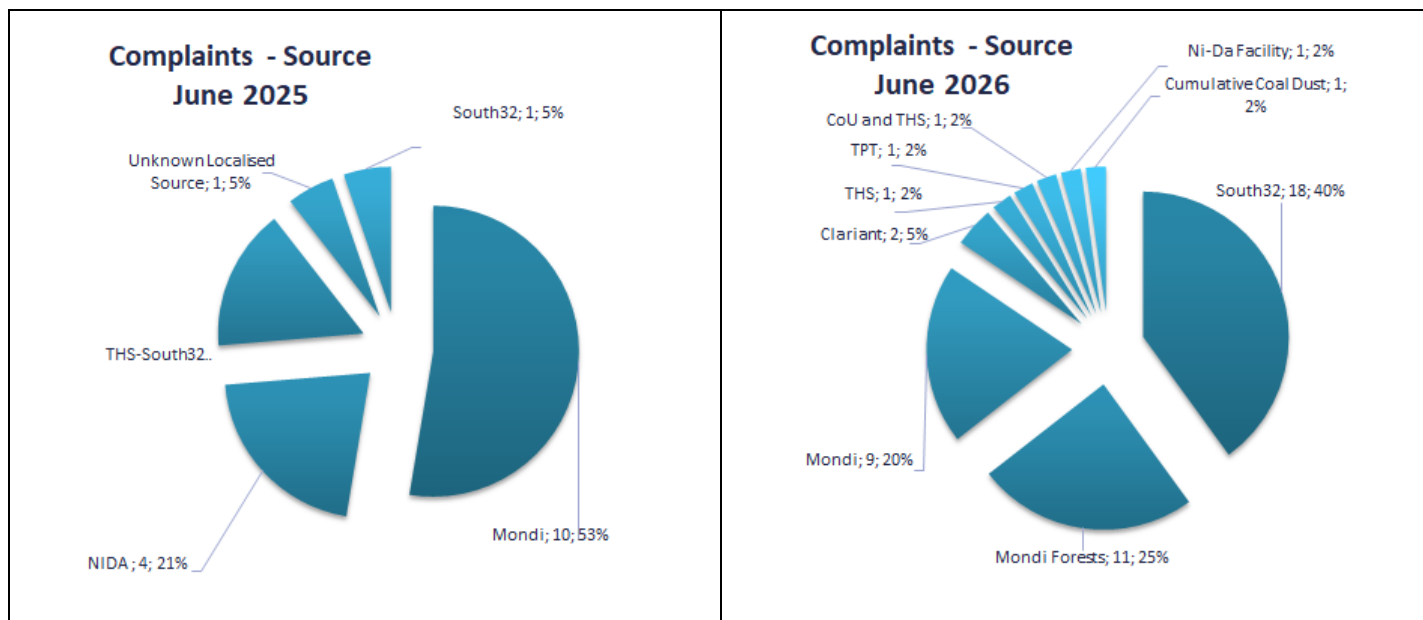


Figure 3.5: Complaints - source.

Table 3.1: Complaint - allocation, region, and type.

Complaint - allocation, region, and type		45
Clariant		2
Ammonia Smell		1
Alton		1
Sulphur Spillage		1
Alton		1
CoU and THS		1
Odour		1
Felixton Village		1
Cumulative Coal Dust		1
Coal dust, Black Dust & poor air quality		1
Arboretum		1
Mondi		9
Clinical + Odour		4
CBD		1
Richards Bay		1
Arboretum		1
Veldenvlei		1
Odour		5
Richards Bay		1
CBD		1
Veldenvlei		3
Mondi Forests		11
Clinical + Odour + Smoke		2

Complaint - allocation, region, and type	45
Veldenvlei	2
Clinical + Smoke	4
Veldenvlei	4
Fire + Odour + Smoke	1
Veldenvlei	1
Odour	1
Arboretum Ext	1
Smoke	3
Arboretum Ext	1
Veldenvlei	2
Ni-Da Facility	1
Dust	1
Alton	1
South32	18
Alumina fallout	18
CBD	1
Arboretum	2
Richards Bay	3
Arboretum Ext	5
Veldenvlei	7
THS	1
Clinical + Odour	1
Felixton	1
TPT	1
Sulphur Spillage	1
Richards Bay	1

4. PARTICULATE MONITORING

Particulate Matter (PM) refers to the solid particles and liquid droplets in the atmosphere. Many anthropogenic and natural sources emit PM directly or release other pollutants into the atmosphere, which subsequently form secondary PM. Particle size varies; for example, particles less than 10 micrometres (μm) in aerodynamic diameter are classified as PM_{10} , and particles less than 2.5 micrometres (μm) in aerodynamic diameter are classified as $\text{PM}_{2.5}$.

Inhalable particles, particularly $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, can penetrate deep into the respiratory system. Sustained exposure to high concentrations may therefore be associated with the following health effects:

- ▶ Reduced lung development in children
- ▶ Allergy-related inflammatory reactions of the airway
- ▶ Asthma, nasal congestion, and sinus problems
- ▶ Increased symptoms associated with the lower respiratory tract.
- ▶ In severe cases, a reduction in life expectancy

At eSikhaleni and Richardia, particulate monitoring uses Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) instruments. The specific model, configuration and regulatory designation should be confirmed against the applicable U.S. EPA designation before the instruments are described as approved, equivalent or reference-equivalent.

Brackenham, CBD, Felixton, Harbour West and Scorpio use Met One E-Sampler instruments for particulate monitoring. The Met One E-Sampler / ES-642 instrument model has UK MCERTS product-conformity certification as an indicative ambient particulate monitor for PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, subject to the certified instrument configuration and the conditions stated in the applicable certificate (CSA Group Testing UK Ltd., 2025). This certification is referenced as model-level supporting evidence only and should not be interpreted as confirmation that every RBCAA unit, serial number, firmware version, installation configuration or operational period is individually covered by the certificate. The reported particulate data are therefore interpreted as indicative/operational ambient PM measurements and remain subject to RBCAA QA/QC controls, service and calibration status, data validation, site-specific operating conditions and, where required, comparability checks against reference or reference-equivalent methods.

4.1. Ambient Air Quality Standards

Ambient air quality standards for particulate matter are listed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Particulate ambient air quality limits.

Organisation	Limit	PM_{10} Daily Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PM_{10} Annual Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	$\text{PM}_{2.5}$ Daily Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	$\text{PM}_{2.5}$ Annual Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
RSA [a, d]	Standard	75 [b]	40 [c]	40 [b]	20 [c]
WHO [e]	Guideline	45 [c]	15 [c]	15 [c]	5 [c]

Notes:

- a) Government Gazette 32816 (24 December 2009) in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No. 39 of 2004, effective from 2015 (RSA-NEMAQA, 2009).
- b) Not to be exceeded more than four (4) times in one year.
- c) Not to be exceeded.
- d) Government Gazette 35463 (29 June 2012) in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act No. 39 of 2004, effective from 2015 (RSA-NEMAQA, 2012).
- e) World Health Organisation (WHO, 2021).

4.2. Data Completeness

PM data completeness for June 2026, calculated from valid 10-minute records relative to scheduled 10-minute records, is shown in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2: PM data capture.

Station	Availability (%)	PM ₁₀ (%)	PM _{2.5} (%)
Brackenham ES2	99	-	99
CBD ES1	100	100	-
eSikhaleni	100	100	-
Felixton ES1	100	100	-
Felixton ES2	99	-	99
Harbour West ES2	100	-	100
Richardia	99	-	99
Scorpio ES1	100	100	-
Scorpio ES2	100	-	100

Missing Data (PM₁₀):

- None.

Missing Data (PM_{2.5}):

- Brackenham ES2 – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

4.3. Monthly

Monthly mean PM₁₀ concentrations were below the South African annual standard at all stations with sufficient June PM₁₀ data. The WHO annual guideline value was exceeded at CBD, Felixton and Scorpio; this monthly comparison is indicative only and does not constitute an annual compliance determination (Figure 4.1). Comparisons to previous months are also provided (Figure 4.2).

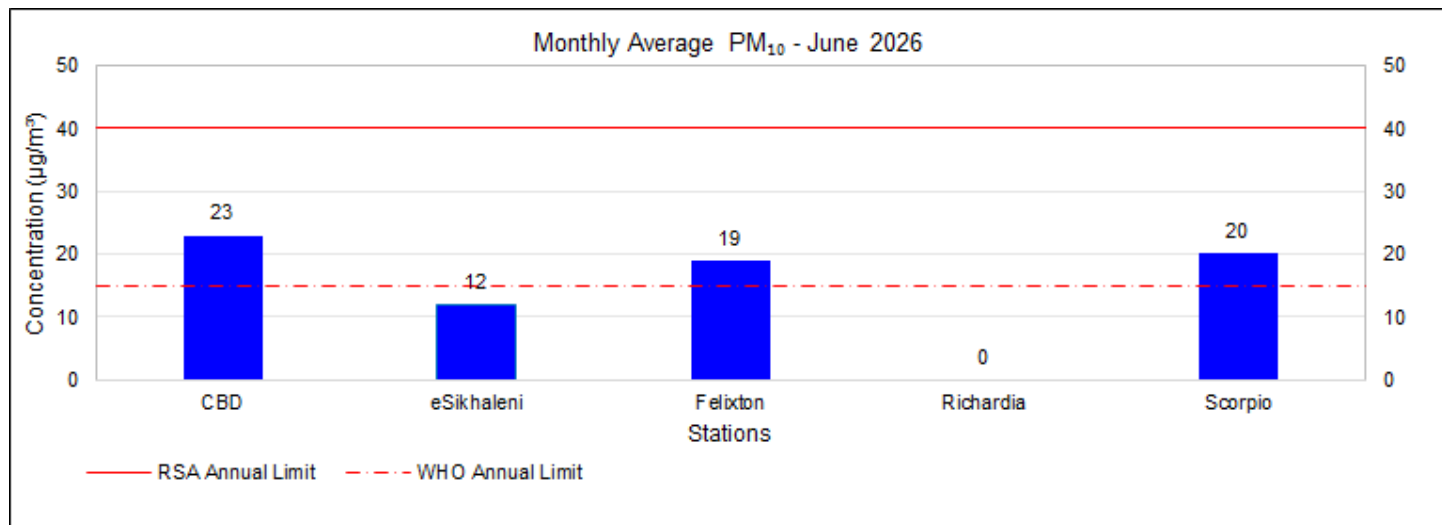


Figure 4.1: PM₁₀ monthly concentrations.

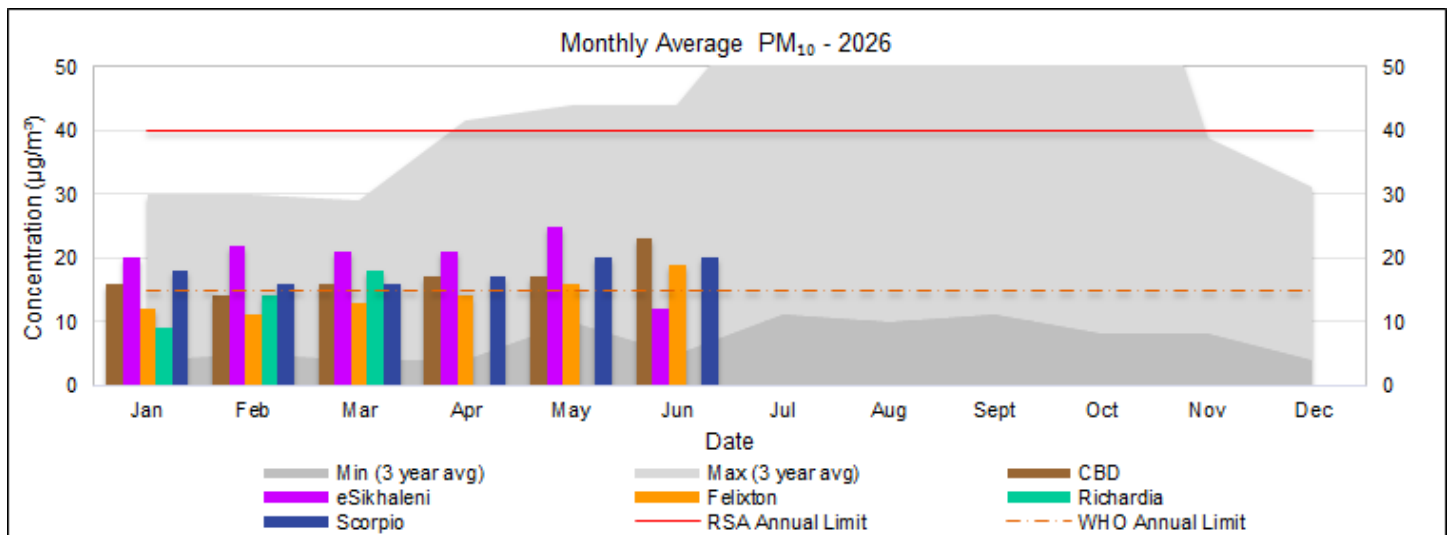


Figure 4.2: PM_{10} monthly comparison.

Monthly mean $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations exceeded the South African annual standard at Brackenham and Scorpio. The WHO annual guideline value was exceeded at Brackenham, Felixton, Harbour West, Richardia and Scorpio; this monthly comparison is indicative only and does not constitute an annual compliance determination (Figure 4.3). Comparisons to previous months are also provided (Figure 4.4).

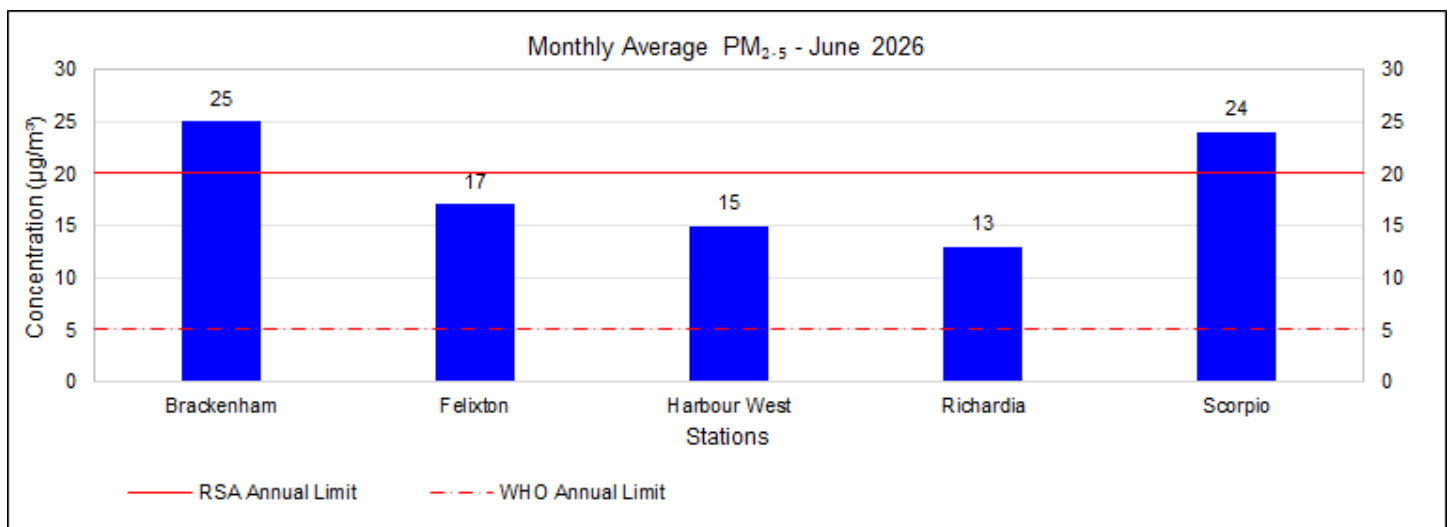


Figure 4.3: $PM_{2.5}$ monthly concentrations.

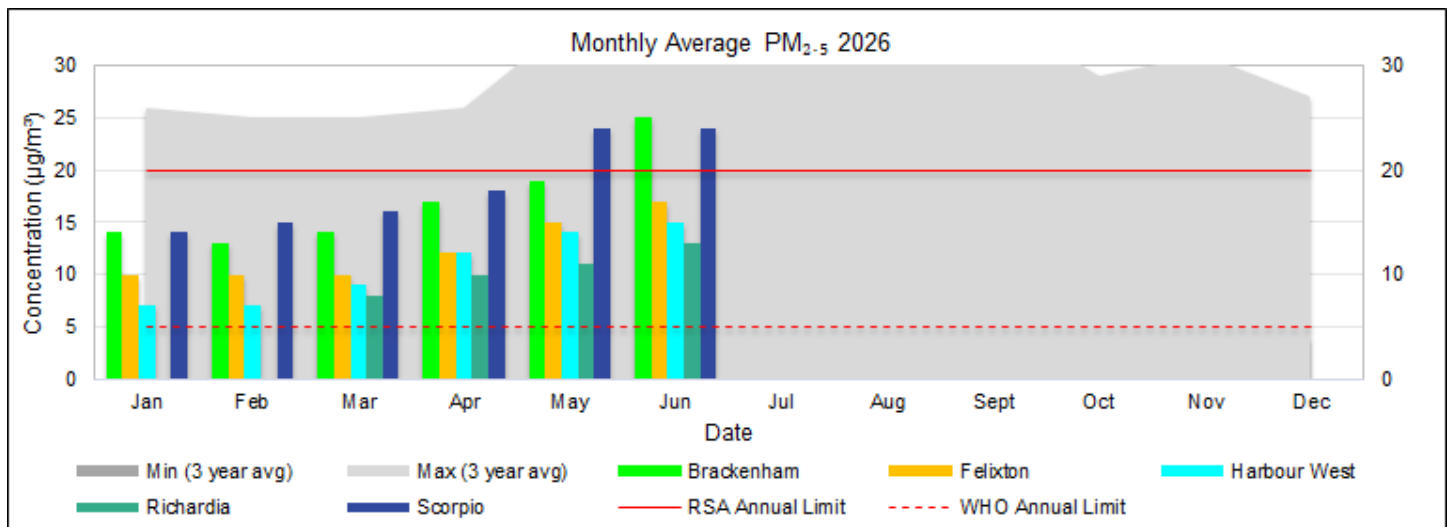


Figure 4.4: PM_{2.5} monthly comparison.

4.4. Diurnal

PM diurnal concentration profiles are shown in Figure 4.5 and Figure 4.6. The 24-hour values are included only as numerical visual references; hourly-of-day mean profiles cannot be used to determine 24-hour exceedances.

The PM₁₀ hourly-of-day profile remained below the numerical values of the RSA and WHO 24-hour criteria; this is not a 24-hour exceedance determination.

The PM_{2.5} hourly-of-day profile remained below the numerical value of the RSA 24-hour criterion. At Brackenham, Felixton, Harbour West, Richardia and Scorpio, some hourly-of-day profile values were above the numerical value of the WHO 24-hour guideline; this is not a 24-hour exceedance determination.

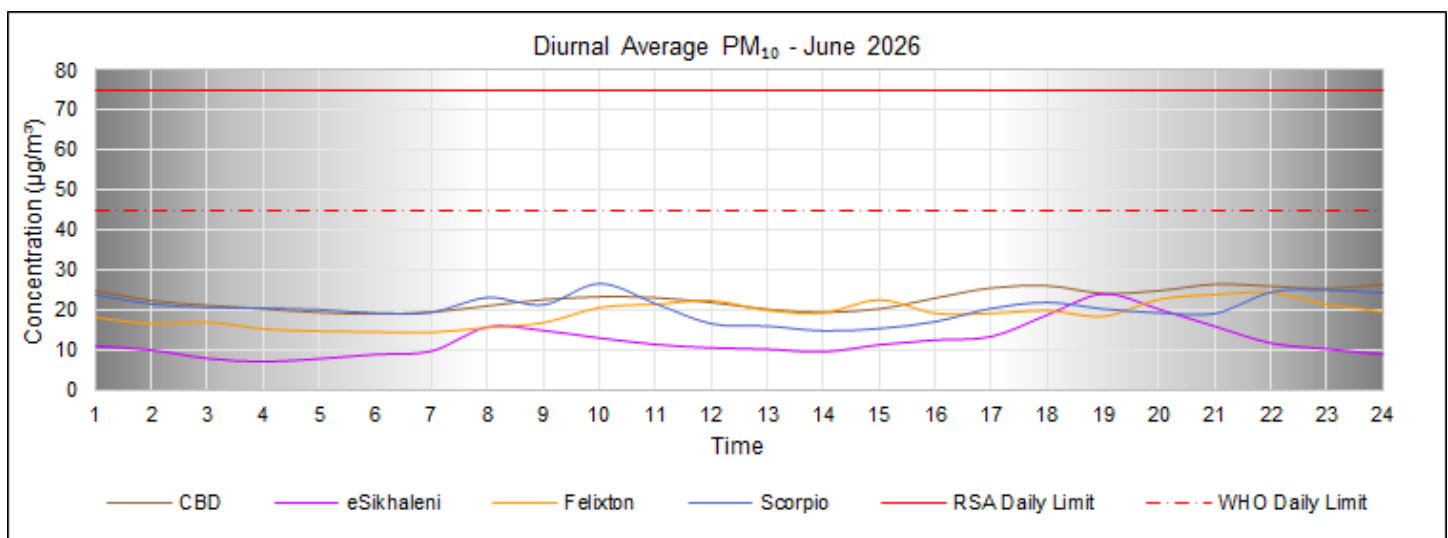


Figure 4.5: PM₁₀ diurnal concentrations.

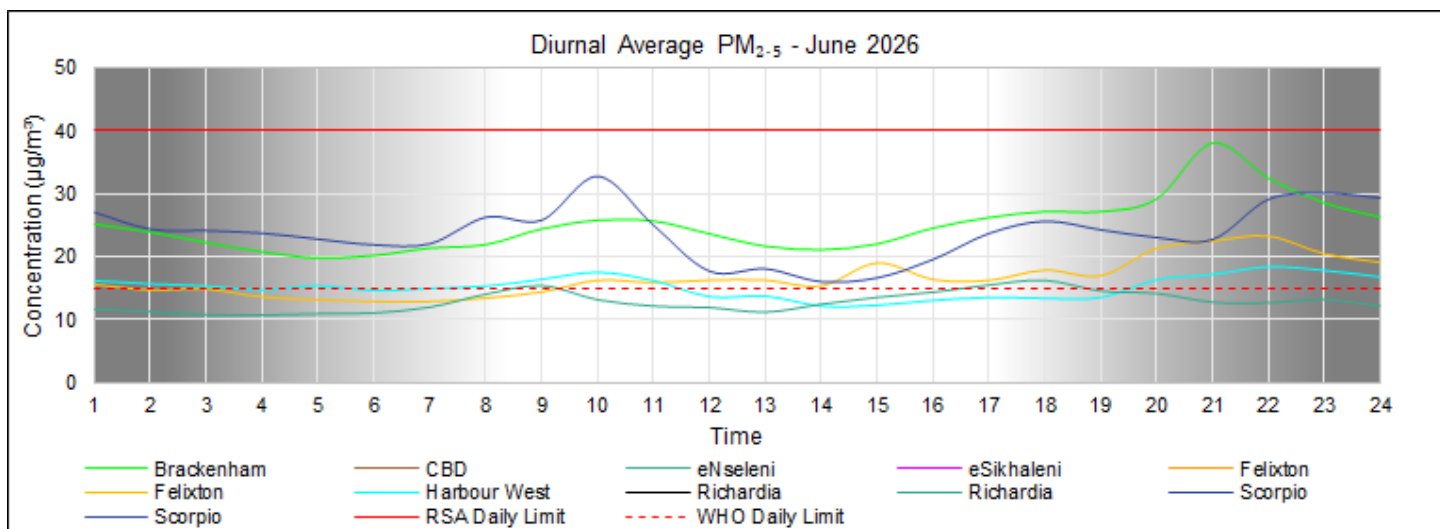


Figure 4.6: $PM_{2.5}$ diurnal concentrations.

4.5. Daily

PM_{10} daily concentrations are shown in Figure 4.7. There were:

- ▶ No (0) measured exceedances of the RSA 24-hour standard ($75 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$); and
- ▶ Three (3) measured exceedances of the WHO 24-hour guideline ($45 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

PM_{10} Daily WHO Limit ($45 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	3
No response required	3
None	3
CBD	2
Felixton	1

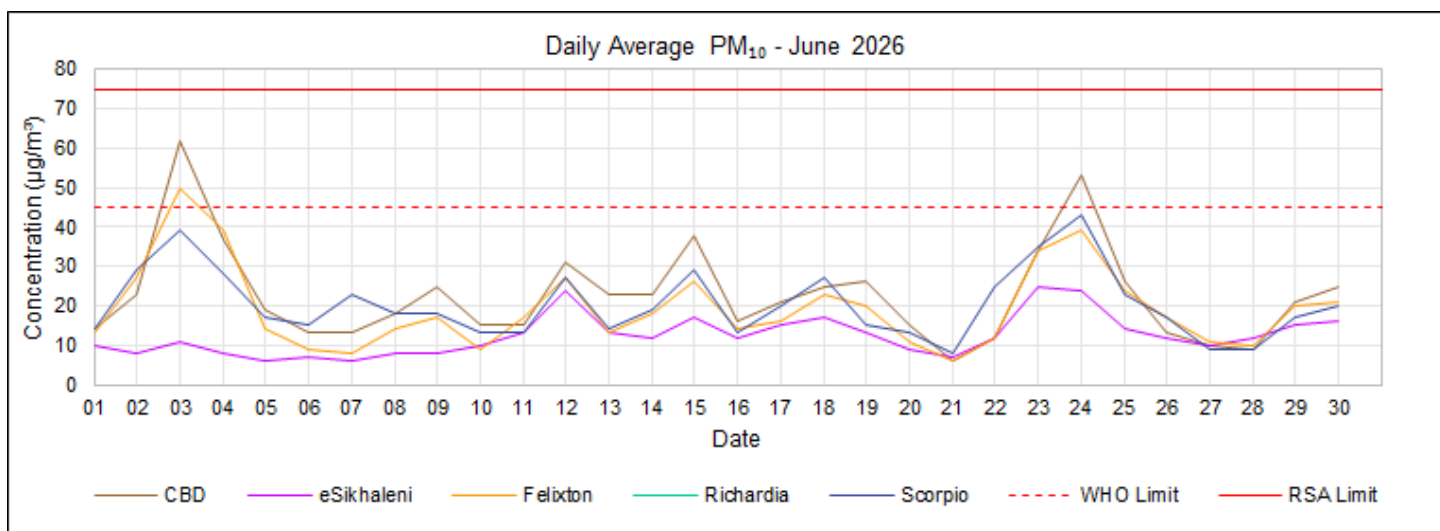


Figure 4.7: PM_{10} 24-hour average concentrations.

Missing Data (PM_{10})

- None.

PM_{2.5} daily concentrations are shown in Figure 4.8, and exceedances are summarised in Table 4.3. There were:

- ▶ Seven (7) measured exceedances of the RSA 24-hour standard (40 µg/m³); and
- ▶ Seventy-nine (79) measured exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 µg/m³).

Table 4.3: PM_{2.5} 24-hour exceedances.

PM _{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)		7
Industry response required		4
None		4
Brackenham		2
Scorpio		2
Mondi Forests		3
Mondi Forests Controlled Burn		3
Brackenham		1
Felixton		1
Scorpio		1
PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)		79
No response required		79
None		79
Brackenham		24
Felixton		16
Scorpio		22
Harbour West		9
Richardia		8

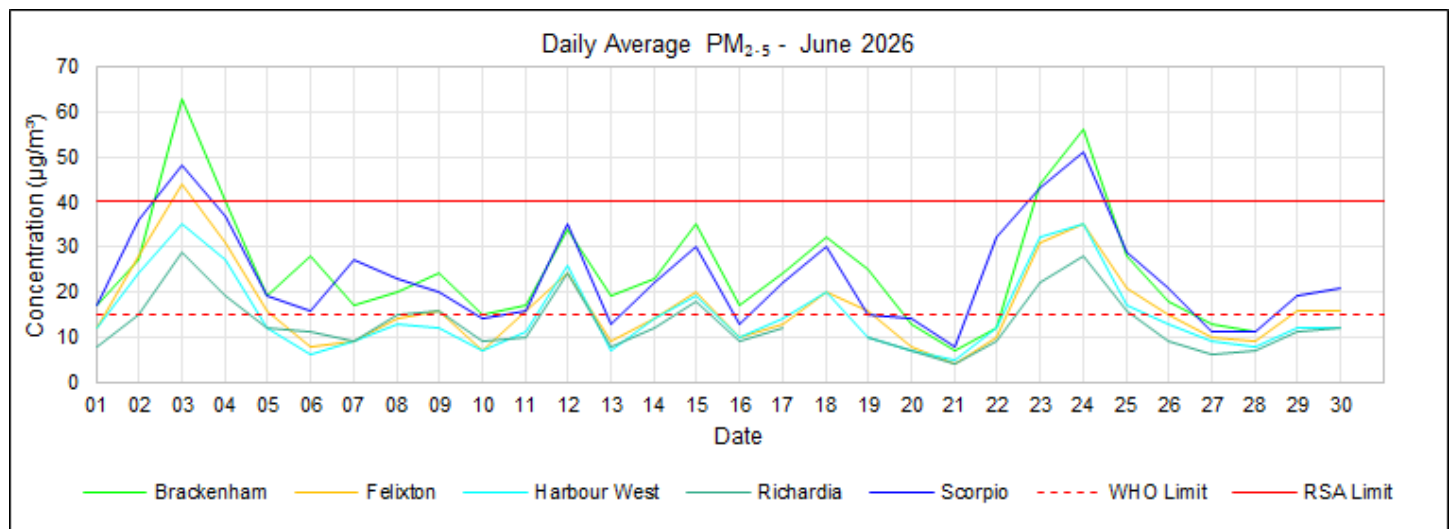


Figure 4.8: PM_{2.5} daily average concentrations.

Missing Data (PM_{2.5})

- Brackenham ES2 – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

4.6.Exceedances

The number of days on which exceedances occurred, together with comparisons to previous months for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, is shown in Figure 4.9 and Figure 4.10. Summaries of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} exceedances by station are presented in Table 4.4 and Table 4.5, respectively. Where no exceedances were measured, no exceedance of the assessed criterion was identified for the reported averaging period and monitoring locations; this does not exclude unmonitored localised or shorter-duration impacts.

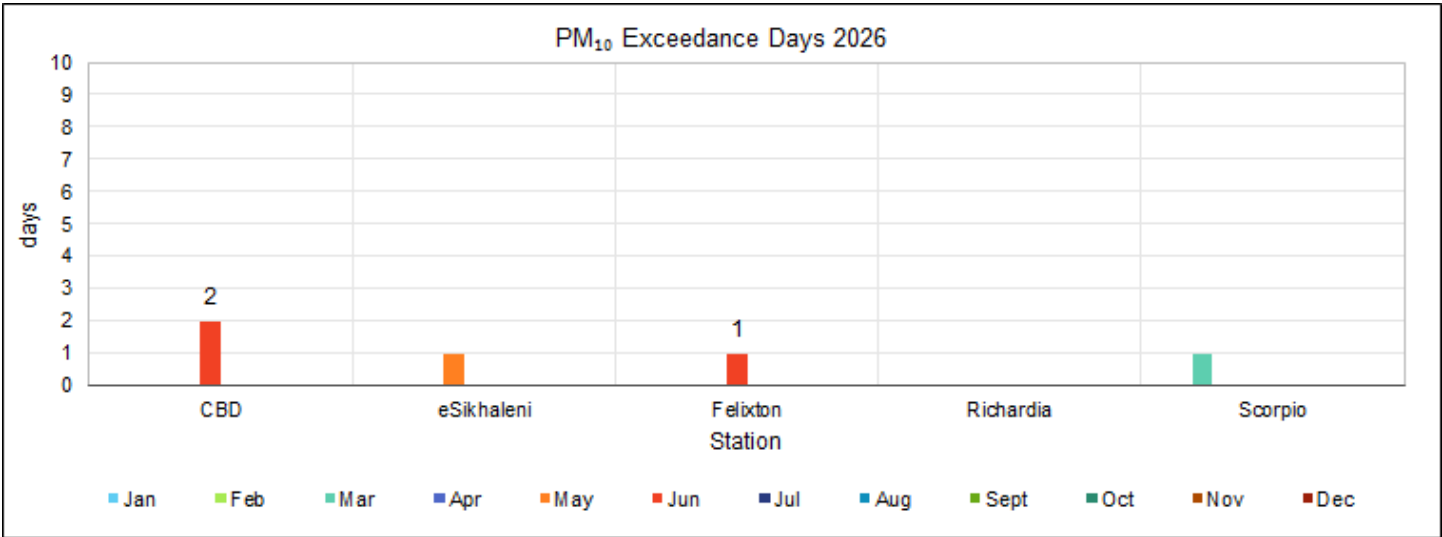


Figure 4.9: PM₁₀ exceedance days.

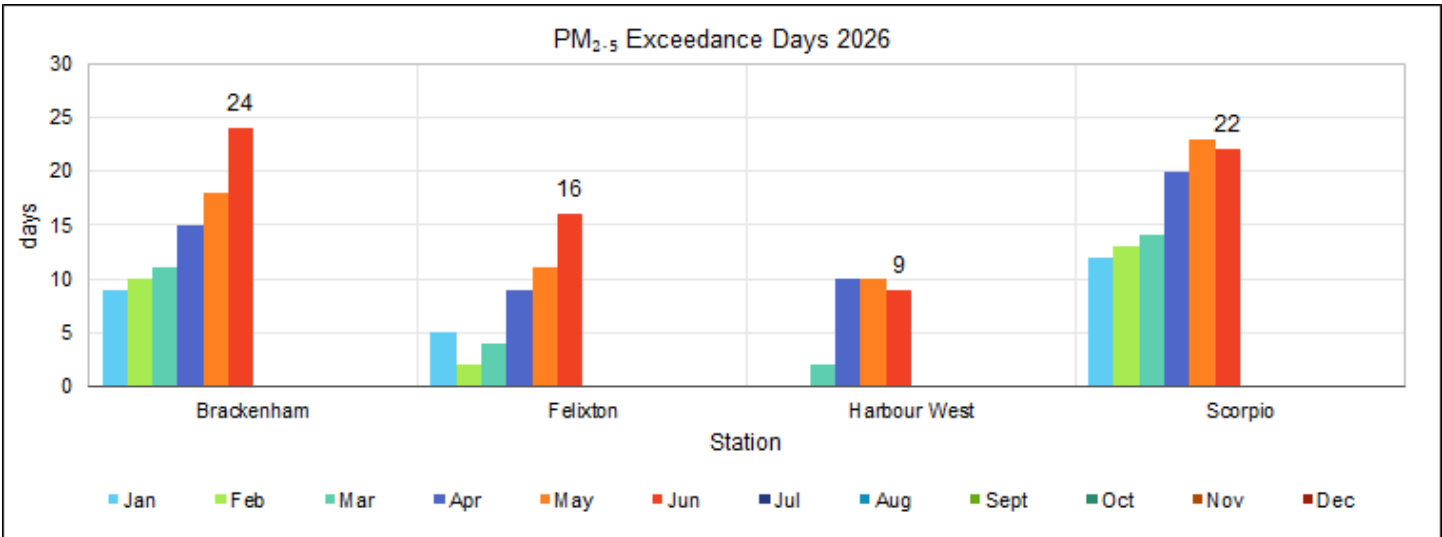


Figure 4.10: PM_{2.5} exceedance days.

Table 4.4: PM₁₀ exceedance summary.

2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
PM₁₀ Daily RSA Limit (75 µg/m³)													
Brackenhams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Felixton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
PM₁₀ Daily WHO Limit (45 µg/m³)													
Brackenhams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CBD	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Felixton	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Table 4.5: PM_{2.5} exceedance summary.

2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)													
Brackenhams	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Felixton	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Harbour West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
PM_{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)													
Brackenhams	9	10	11	15	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Felixton	5	2	4	9	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Harbour West	-	-	2	10	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Richardia	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Scorpio	12	13	14	20	23	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	104

4.7. Conclusion

4.7.1. Monthly air quality (June 2026)

- ▶ Data completeness: PM₁₀ data capture was 100% at stations with PM₁₀ reporting, and PM_{2.5} data capture ranged from 99–100% at stations with PM_{2.5} reporting.
- ▶ Regulatory (RSA NAAQS): No (0) exceedances of the PM₁₀ 24-hour standard (75 µg/m³) were recorded. Seven (7) exceedances of the PM_{2.5} 24-hour standard (40 µg/m³) were recorded across Brackenhams (3), Felixton (1), and Scorpio (3).
- ▶ Health guidance (WHO): PM₁₀ recorded three (3) exceedances of the WHO 24-hour guideline (45 µg/m³) at CBD (2) and Felixton (1).
PM_{2.5} recorded 79 exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 µg/m³) across Brackenhams (24), Felixton (16), Harbour West (9), Richardia (8), and Scorpio (22).

4.7.2. Year-to-date (2026 calendar year)

- ▶ Regulatory (RSA NAAQS; maximum four 24-hour exceedances/year): PM₁₀ remained within the annual allowable exceedance frequency at all reporting stations, with one (1) exceedance recorded at eSikhaleni year-to-date. PM_{2.5} exceeded the annual allowable frequency at Brackenhams (5) and Scorpio (7); Felixton recorded two (2) exceedances and remained within the allowance.
- ▶ Health guidance (WHO): PM₁₀ WHO 24-hour guideline exceedance-days totalled CBD (2), eSikhaleni (1), Felixton (1), and Scorpio (1) year-to-date. PM_{2.5} WHO 24-hour guideline exceedance-days totalled Brackenhams (87), Felixton (47), Harbour West (31), Richardia (13), and Scorpio (104) year-to-date.

5. SULPHUR DIOXIDE MONITORING

Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) is one of the highly reactive gases known as "oxides of sulphur." Anthropogenic sources include fossil fuel combustion (particularly coal-burning power plants), industrial processes such as wood pulping, paper manufacturing, petroleum and metal refining, and metal smelting (particularly from sulphide-containing ores, e.g., lead, silver, and zinc ores), as well as vehicle tailpipe emissions. Natural sources of SO₂ emissions include geothermal activity (including hot springs and volcanic activity) and the natural decay of vegetation on land, in wetlands, and oceans.

SO₂ is associated with adverse respiratory effects because it is highly soluble and readily absorbed by the mucous membranes of the nose and upper respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations may result in the following:

- ▶ Reduction in lung function (especially in asthmatics and children)
- ▶ Wheezing and coughing
- ▶ In severe cases, a decrease in life expectancy

5.1. Ambient Air Quality Standards

South African ambient air quality standards for SO₂ are listed below (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: SO₂ ambient air quality limits.

Organisation	Limit	10-min Average	Hourly Average	Daily Average	Annual Average
RSA [a]	SO ₂ Standard	500 µg/m ³ [b]	350 µg/m ³ [c]	125 µg/m ³ [d]	50 µg/m ³ [e]
		191 ppb [b]	134 ppb [c]	48 ppb [d]	19 ppb [e]
WHO [f]	SO ₂ Guideline	500 µg/m ³	-	40 µg/m ³	-
		191 ppb	-	15 ppb	-

Notes:

- SA Government Gazette 32816 (published 24 December 2009) in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 (RSA-NEMAQA, 2009)
- Not to be exceeded more than five hundred and twenty-six (526) times in one year.
- Not to be exceeded more than eighty-eight (88) times in one year
- Not to be exceeded more than four (4) times in one year
- Not to be exceeded
- World Health Organisation (WHO, 2021)

5.2. Data Completeness

SO₂ data completeness for June 2026, calculated from valid 10-minute records relative to scheduled 10-minute records, is shown in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2: SO₂ data capture.

Station	Availability (%)	SO ₂ (%)
Arboretum	100	100
Brackenham	99	98
CBD	100	100
eSikhaleni	100	100
Felixton	99	99
Harbour West	100	100
Richardia	99	98
Scorpio	100	100

Notes:

- Red - Not acceptable for statistical purposes (<80%)
- Orange – Below the RBCAA SANAS-related reporting threshold (<90%)
- Yellow – below the RBCAA operational target (<95%)

Missing Data (SO₂):

- Brackenham – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

5.3. Monthly

The monthly mean SO₂ concentration was below the South African annual standard at all stations; this monthly comparison is indicative only and does not constitute an annual compliance determination (Figure 5.1). Comparisons to previous months are also provided (Figure 5.2).

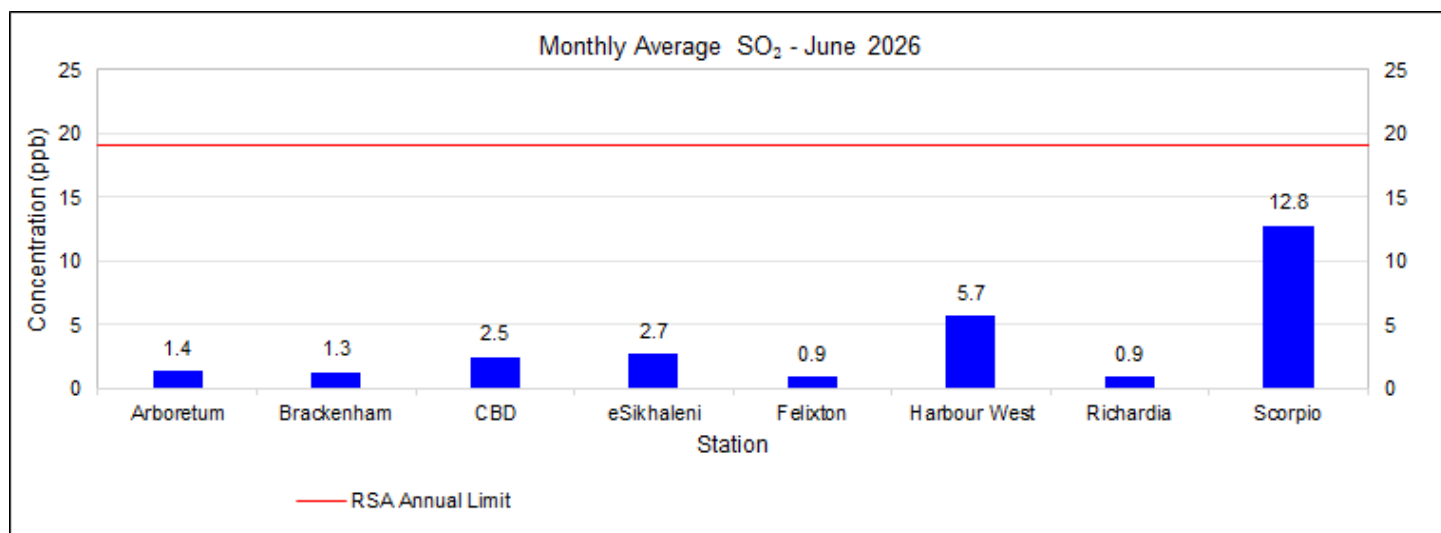


Figure 5.1: SO₂ monthly concentrations.

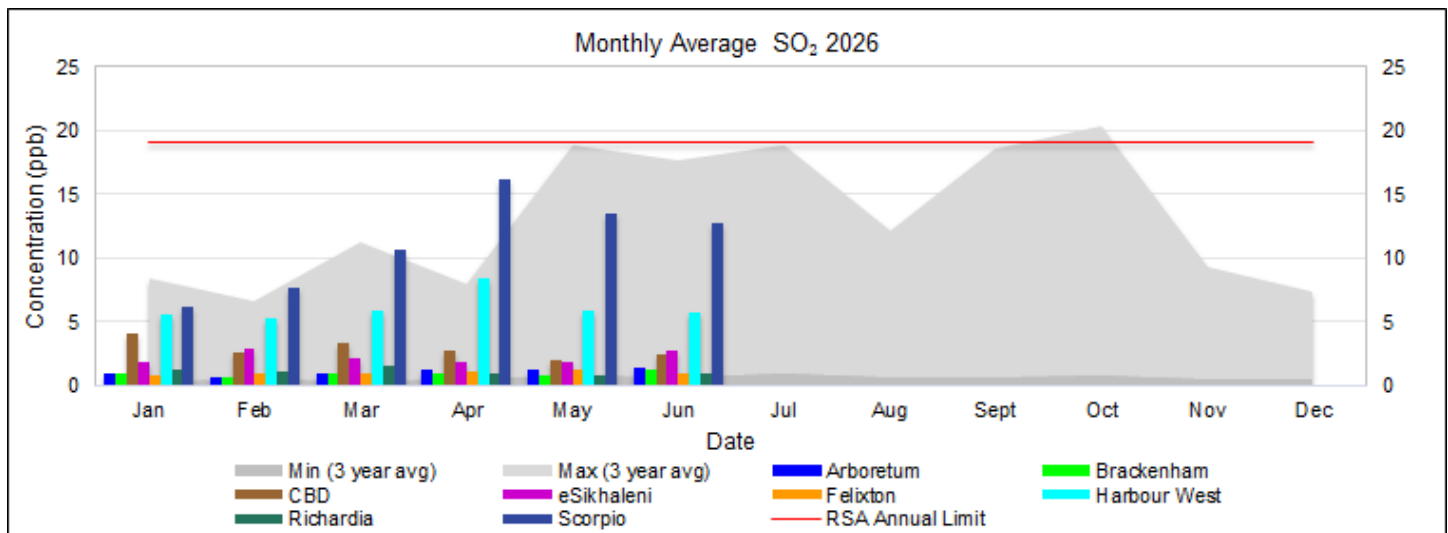


Figure 5.2: SO₂ monthly comparison.

5.4. Diurnal

Diurnal SO₂ concentrations are shown below (Figure 5.3). The 24-hour values are included only as numerical visual references; hourly-of-day mean profiles cannot be used to determine 24-hour exceedances.

The SO₂ hourly-of-day profile remained below the numerical value of the RSA 24-hour criterion. At Scorpio, some hourly-of-day profile values were above the numerical value of the WHO 24-hour guideline; this is not a 24-hour exceedance determination.

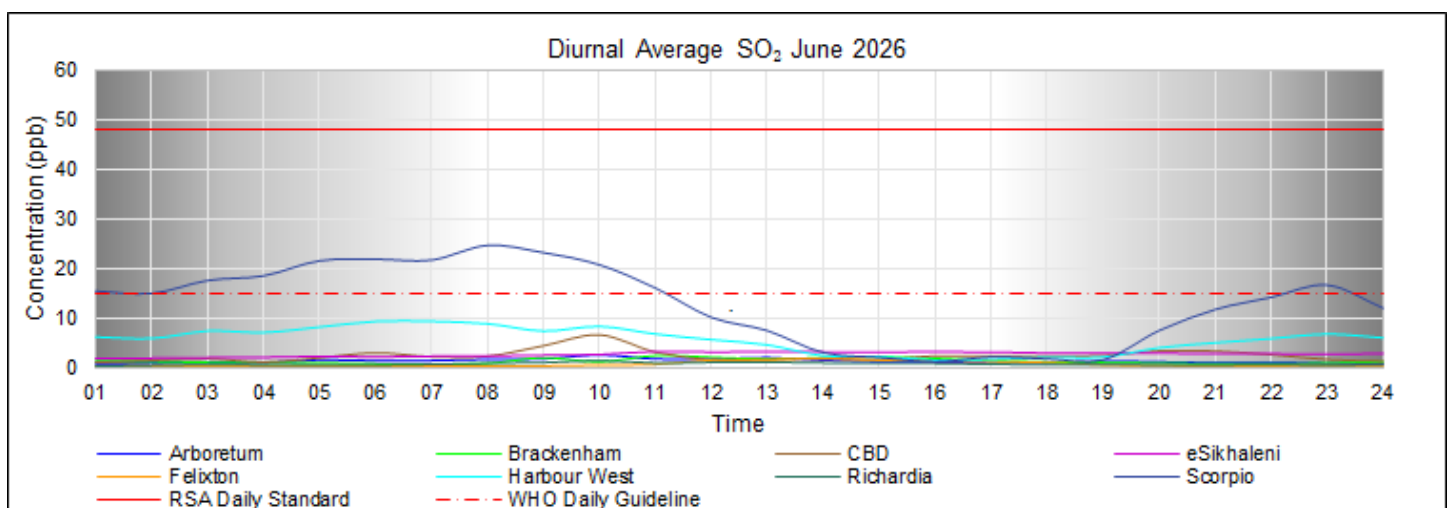


Figure 5.3: SO₂ diurnal concentrations.

5.5. Daily

SO₂ daily average concentrations are shown in Figure 5.4, and exceedances are summarised in Table 5.3. There were:

- ▶ No (0) measured exceedances of the RSA 24-hour standard (48 ppb); and
- ▶ Seventeen (17) measured exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 ppb).

Table 5.3: SO₂ 24-hour average exceedances.

SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	17
No response required	17
None	17
Harbour West	5
Scorpio	12

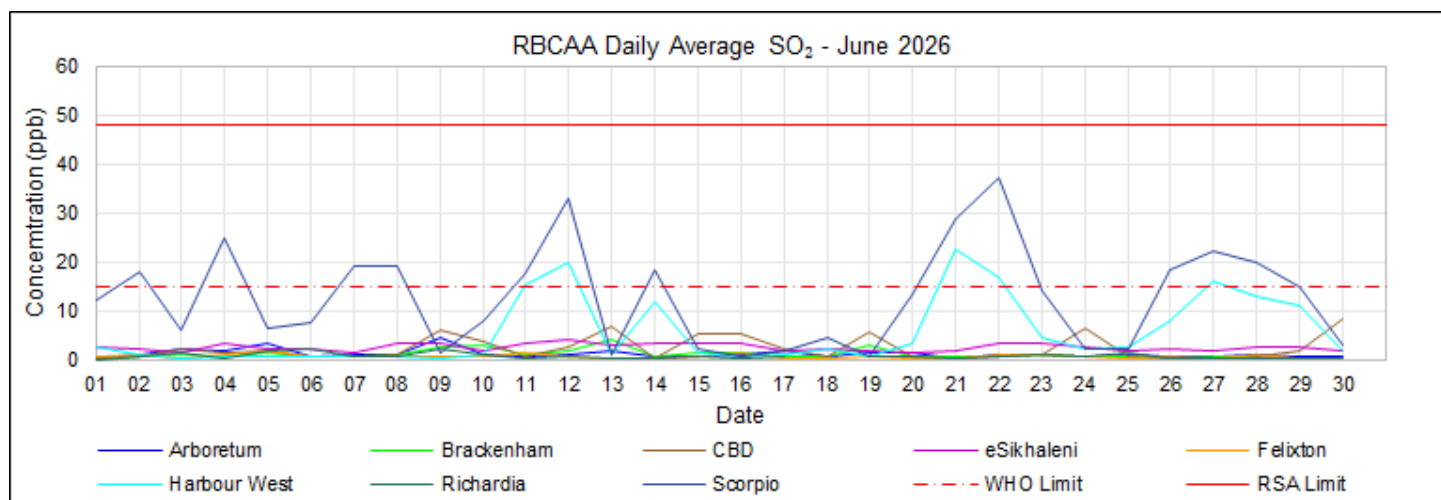


Figure 5.4: SO₂ 24-hour average concentrations.

Missing Data (SO₂):

- Brackenham – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

5.6. Hourly

SO₂ hourly average concentrations are shown in Figure 5.5. No (0) measured exceedances of the RSA 1-hour limit (134 ppb) were recorded.

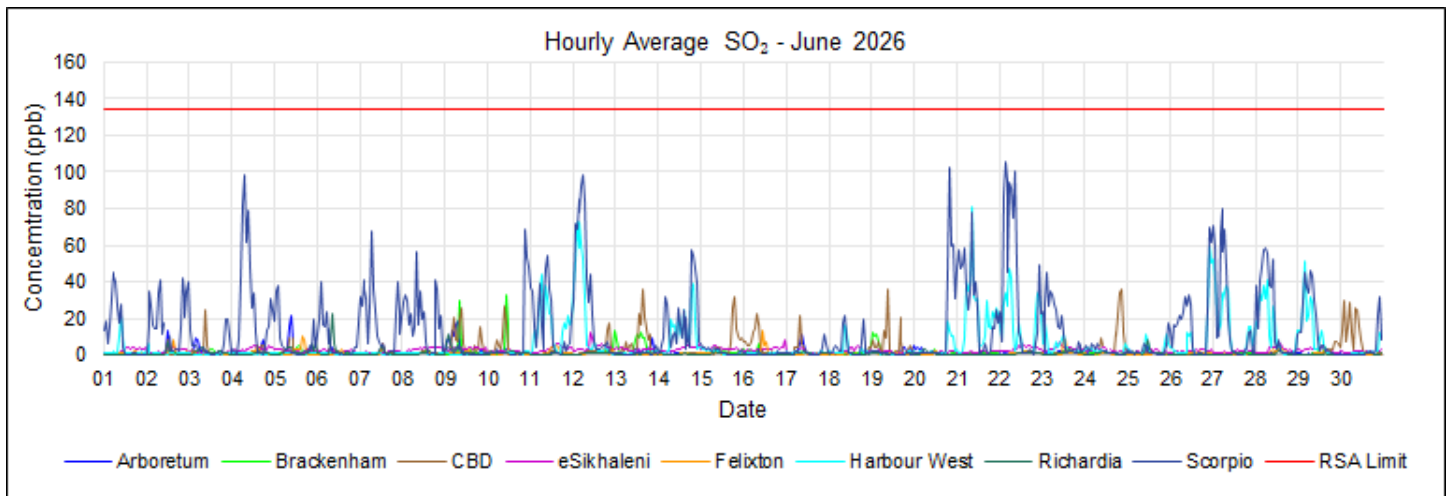


Figure 5.5: SO₂ 1-hour average concentrations.

5.7. 10-minute

SO₂ 10-minute average concentrations are shown in Figure 5.6. No (0) measured exceedances of the RSA 10-minute standard and the WHO 10-minute guideline (191 ppb) were recorded.

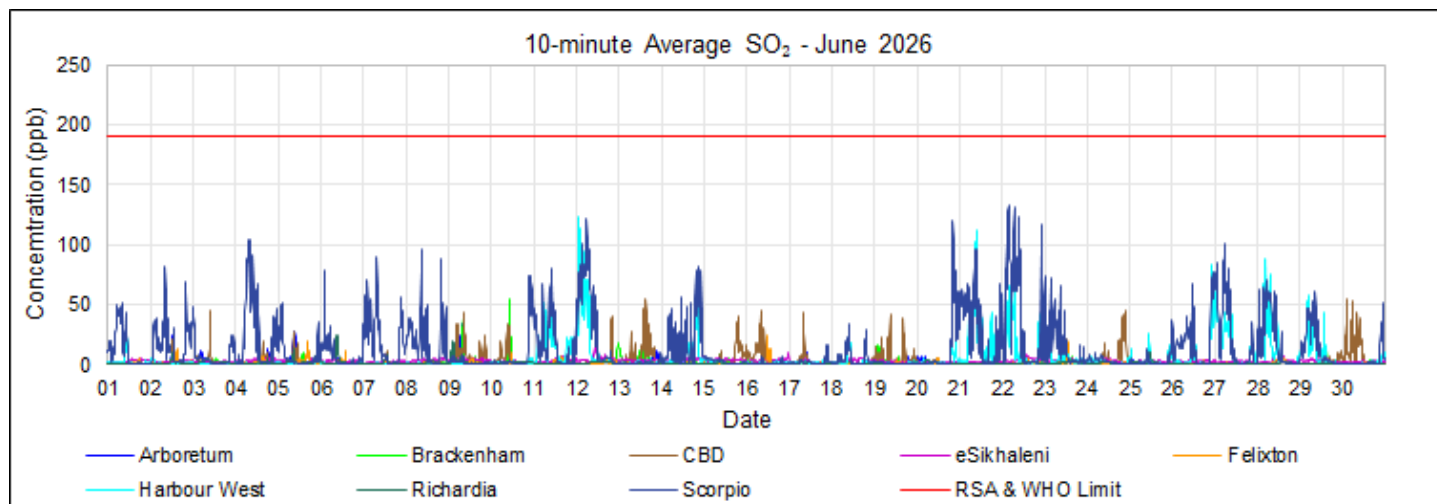


Figure 5.6: SO₂ 10-minute average concentrations.

5.8. Exceedances

SO₂ exceedance days, together with comparisons to previous months, are shown in Figure 5.7. A summary of SO₂ exceedances by station is presented in Table 5.5. SO₂ exceedances may be associated with emissions resulting from process upsets (e.g., planned maintenance, plant shutdowns, or start-ups), equipment leaks, fugitive emissions, fires, or emergency shutdowns. Where no exceedances were measured, no exceedance of the assessed criterion was identified for the reported averaging period and monitoring locations; this does not exclude unmonitored localised or shorter-duration impacts.

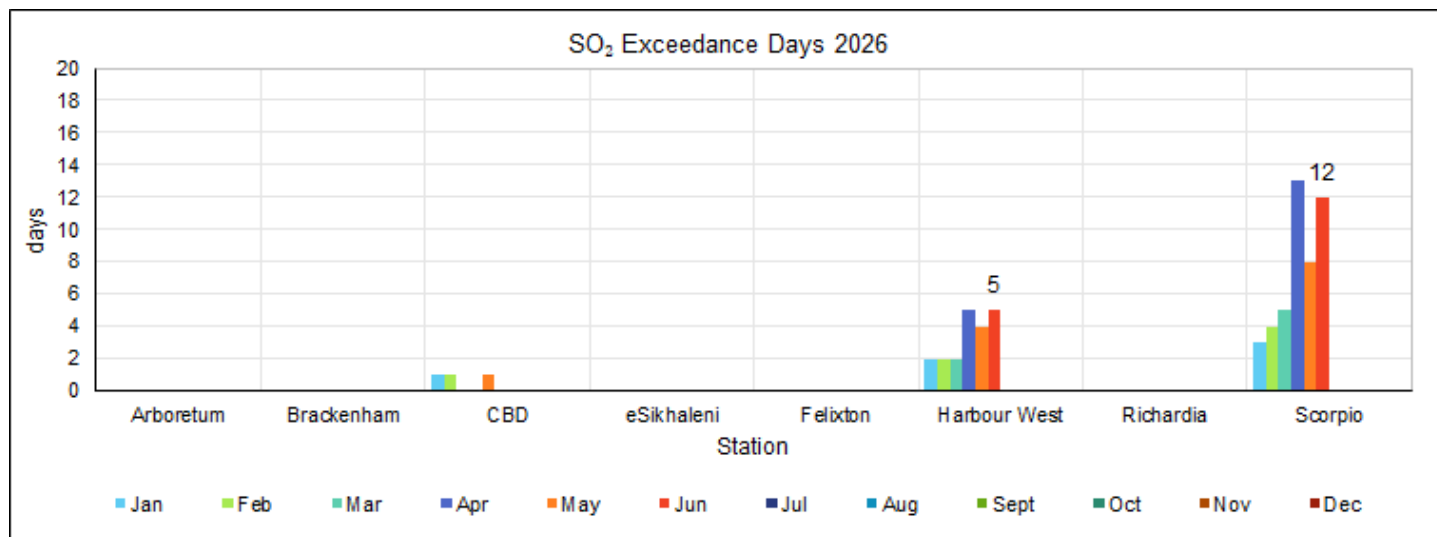


Figure 5.7: SO₂ exceedance days.

Table 5.5: SO₂ exceedance summary.

2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SO₂ Daily RSA Limit (48 ppb)													
CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harbour West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
SO₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)													
CBD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harbour West	2	2	2	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	3	4	5	13	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
SO₂ Hourly RSA Limit (134 ppb)													
CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harbour West	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SO₂ 10-minute RSA & WHO Limit (191 ppb)													
CBD	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harbour West	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scorpio	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

5.9. Conclusion

5.9.1. Monthly air quality (June 2026)

- ▶ Data completeness: SO₂ data capture ranged from 98–100% across the monitoring network.
- ▶ Regulatory (RSA NAAQS): No (0) exceedances of the SO₂ 24-hour standard (48 ppb), SO₂ 1-hour standard (134 ppb), or SO₂ 10-minute standard (191 ppb) were recorded.
- ▶ Health guidance (WHO): Seventeen (17) exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 ppb) were recorded across Harbour West (5) and Scorpio (12).

5.9.2. Year-to-date (2026 calendar year)

- ▶ Regulatory (RSA NAAQS): SO₂ remained within the annual allowable exceedance frequencies year-to-date at all reporting stations. Year-to-date exceedances comprised 24-hour exceedance-days at Scorpio (3) against the annual allowance of four (4), 1-hour exceedances at Harbour West (1) and Scorpio (8) against the annual allowance of 88, and 10-minute exceedances at CBD (1), Harbour West (3), and Scorpio (8) against the annual allowance of 526.
- ▶ Health guidance (WHO): WHO 24-hour guideline exceedance-days totalled CBD (2), Harbour West (20), and Scorpio (45); all other stations recorded 0 exceedance-days year-to-date.

6. TOTAL REDUCED SULPHUR MONITORING

Total reduced sulphur compounds (TRS), often associated with rotten egg or cooked cabbage odour, comprise a gaseous mixture consisting mainly of hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), methyl mercaptan ($\text{CH}_3\text{S-H}$), dimethyl sulphide ($\text{CH}_3\text{-S-CH}_3$) and dimethyl disulphide ($\text{CH}_3\text{-S-S-CH}_3$). While there are other ambient TRS compounds, these four are the most common, abundant, and generally referred to in TRS discussions. Once released into the atmosphere, oxidation products of TRS compounds, such as sulphuric acid, contribute to environmental acidity. The most commonly reported health concerns related to TRS substances are nausea and headaches, although each component has its own characteristics and effects.

6.1. Ambient Air Quality Standards

There are no South African standards for TRS; however, the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (OME) have derived guidance values (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1: TRS ambient air quality limits.

Organisation	Limit	10-min Average	30-minute Average	24-hour Average	Annual Average
WHO	Guideline	-	7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [a]	-	-
		-	5 ppb [a]	-	-
OME	Standard (pulp and paper)	13 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [b]	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [c]	14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [d]	-
		9.3 ppb [b]	7.2 ppb [c]	10.1 ppb [d]	-
OME	Standard (other industries)	13 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [b]	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [c]	7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ [d]	-
		9.3 ppb [b]	7.2 ppb [c]	5.0 ppb [d]	-

Notes:

- a) World Health Organisation recommendation to avoid substantial complaints about odour annoyance among the exposed population (WHO, 2000).
- b) Based on odour effects (OME, 1999).
- c) Based on the odour and health effects (OME, 1999).
- d) Based on the adverse effects on the respiratory system (nasal lesions) (OME, 1999).

RBCAA applies the following criteria:

- ▶ 30-minute WHO H_2S guideline; and
- ▶ Daily and 10-minute OME criteria for the pulp and paper sector.

6.2. Data Completeness

TRS data completeness for June 2026, calculated from valid 10-minute records relative to scheduled 10-minute records, is shown in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2: TRS data capture.

Station	Availability (%)	TRS (%)
Brackenham	99	97
CBD	100	100
eSikhaleni	100	100
Felixton	99	99
Richardia	99	98

Notes:

- Red - Not acceptable for statistical purposes (<80%)
- Orange – Below the RBCAA SANAS-related reporting threshold (<90%)
- Yellow – below the RBCAA operational target (<95%)

Missing Data (TRS):

- Brackenham – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

6.3. Monthly

Monthly average TRS concentrations are shown in Figure 6.1. Comparisons with previous months are also provided in Figure 6.2.

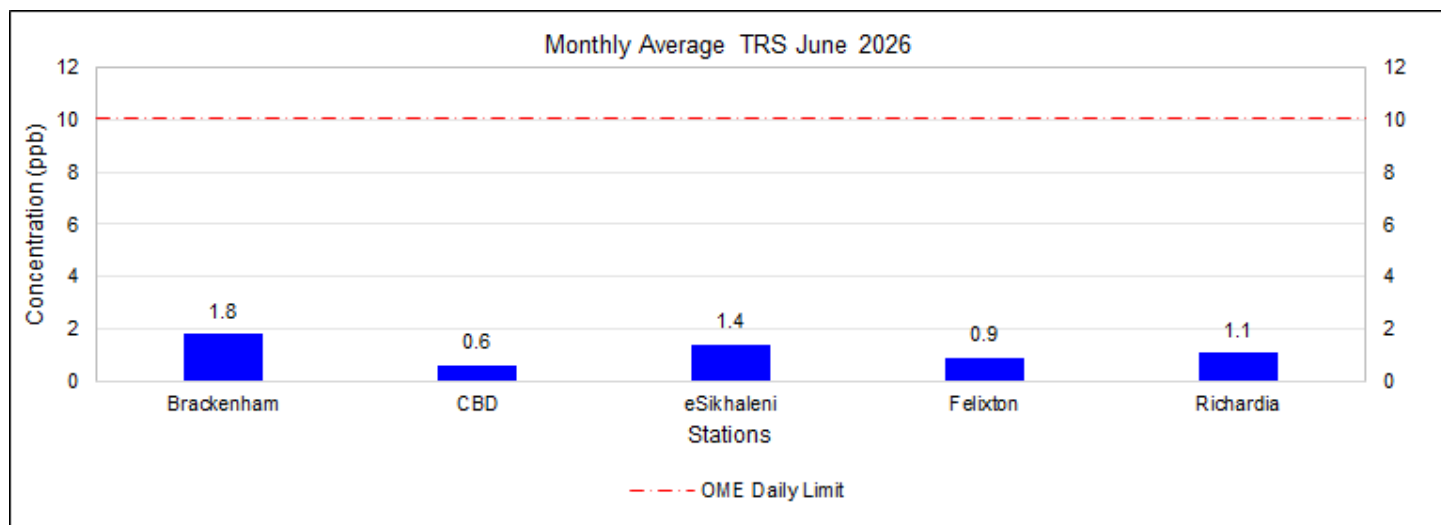


Figure 6.1: TRS monthly concentrations.

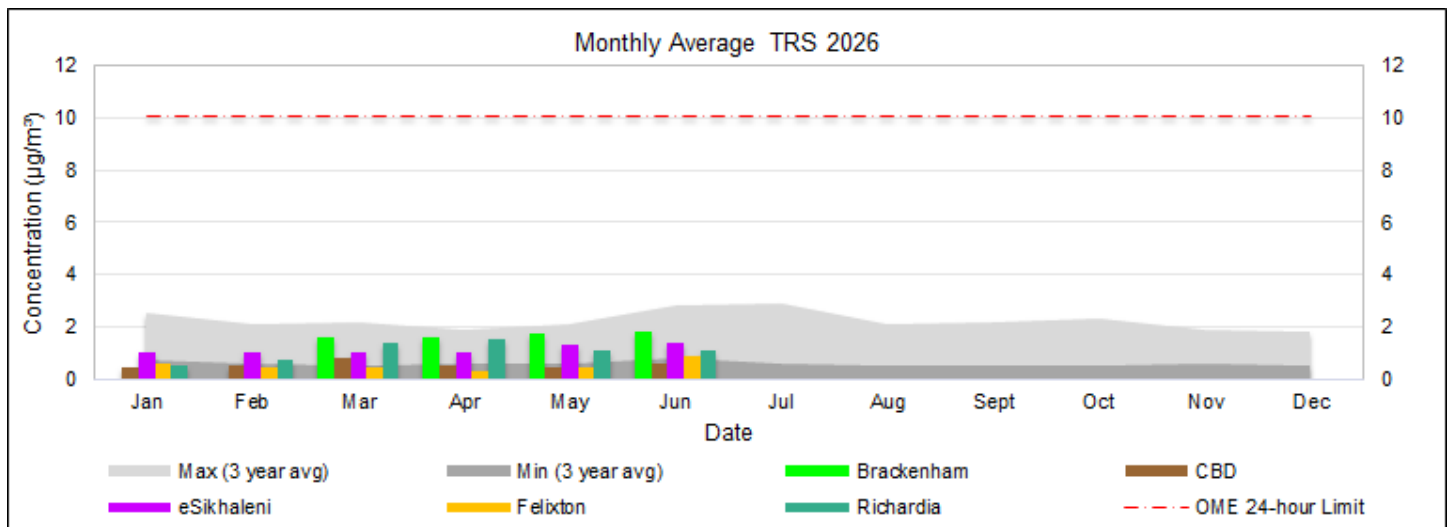


Figure 6.2: TRS monthly comparison.

6.4. Diurnal

The diurnal TRS concentrations are shown below (Figure 6.3). The OME 24-hour value is included only as a numerical visual reference; hourly-of-day mean profiles cannot be used to determine 24-hour exceedances. The hourly-of-day profile remained below the numerical value of the OME 24-hour criterion.

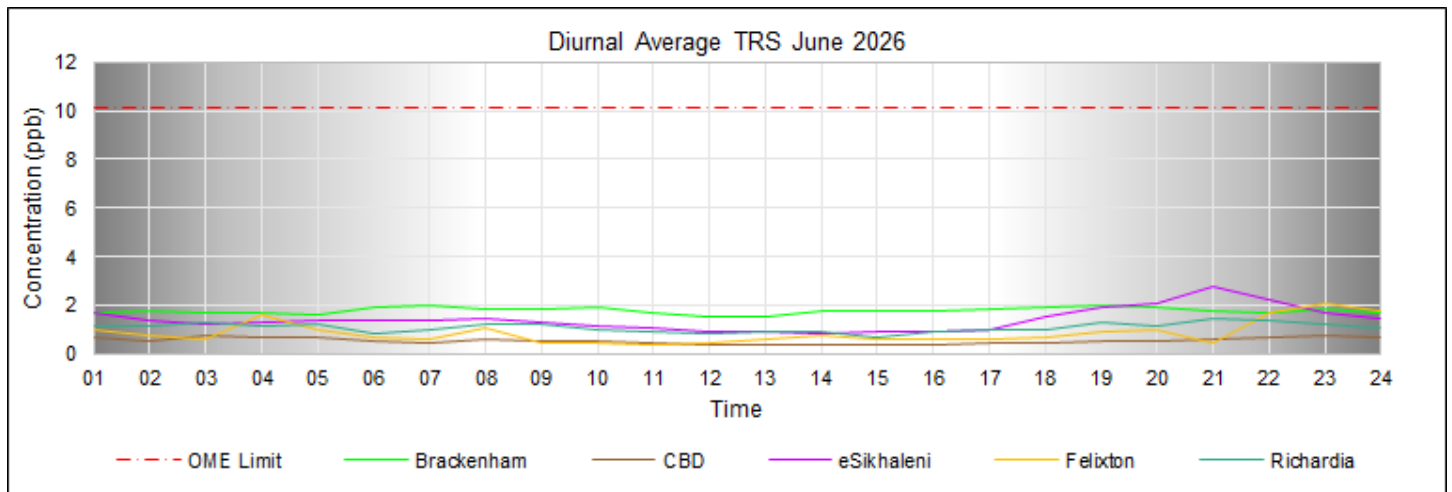


Figure 6.3: TRS diurnal concentrations.

6.5. Daily

The TRS daily average concentrations are shown in Figure 6.4. No (0) exceedances of the OME 24-hour criterion (10.1 ppb) were measured.

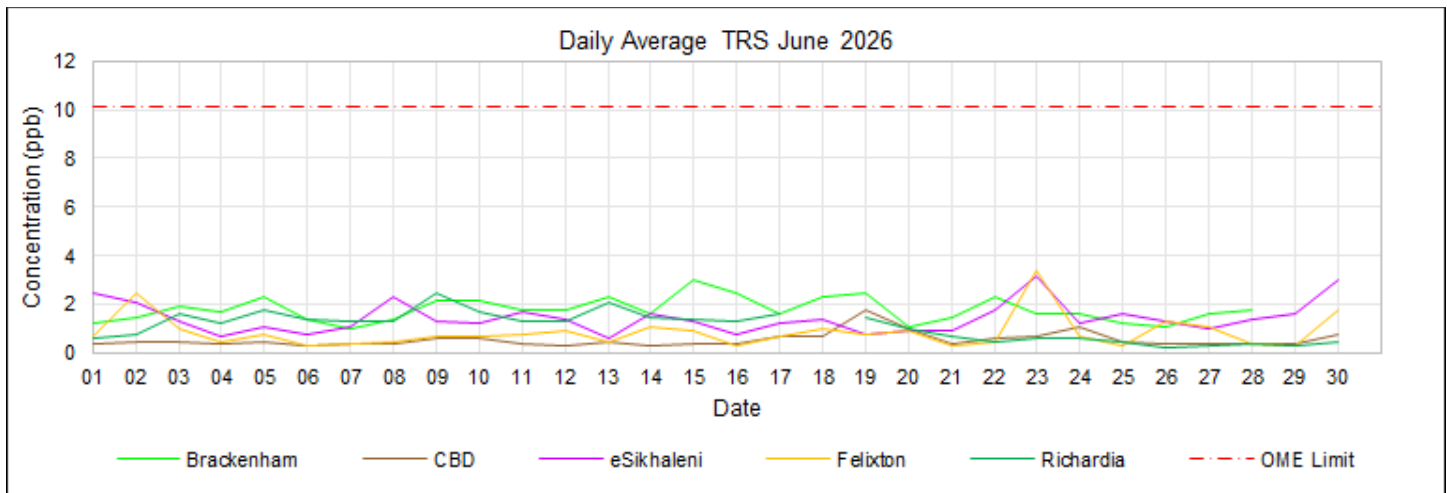


Figure 6.4: TRS daily average concentration.

Missing Data (TRS):

- Brackenham – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 29 June 2026).
- Richardia – Power outages (1 day with <80% data capture, 18 June 2026).

6.6. 30-minute

TRS 30-minute average concentrations are shown in Figure 6.5. One hundred and twenty (120) exceedances of the WHO 30-minute guideline (5.0 ppb) were measured (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3: TRS 30-minute average exceedances (WHO).

TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	120
Mondi	69
Fugitive emissions	3
eSikhaleni	1
Felixton	1
Brackenhams	1
SETP	33
CBD	4
eSikhaleni	10
Felixton	1
Richardia	5
Brackenhams	13
Lime Kiln	4
eSikhaleni	3
Richardia	1
Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	5
Richardia	5
Root cause not identified	1
Brackenhams	1
SETP and NCG system	10
eSikhaleni	10
Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	13
eSikhaleni	8
Felixton	5
Mondi & THS	14
SETP & Effluent Plant	5
eSikhaleni	5
SETP & THS Smuts spillages	1
eSikhaleni	1
THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	8
eSikhaleni	8
Mondi (Meteorology)	1
Mondi (Meteorology)	1
eSikhaleni	1
THS	36
Effluent plant	10
Felixton	10
Smut plant	7
Felixton	7
Boilers-coal operated	5
Felixton	5
Clarifiers	14
Felixton	14

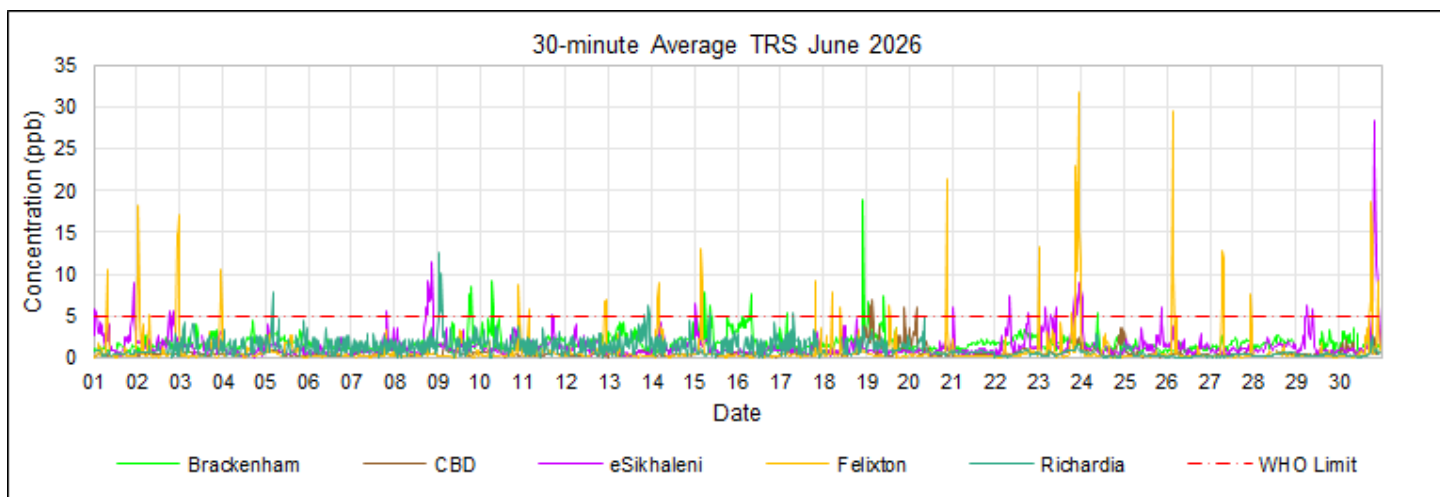


Figure 6.5: TRS 30-minute average concentration.

6.7. 10-minute

TRS 10-minute average concentrations are shown in Figure 6.6. One hundred and twelve (112) exceedances of the OME 10-minute criterion (9.3 ppb) were measured (Table 6.4).

Table 6.4: TRS 10-minute exceedances.

TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)		112
Mondi		40
Fugitive emissions		1
Brackenham		1
SETP		7
eSikhaleni		1
Brackenham		6
Lime Kiln		2
eSikhaleni		2
Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system		4
Richardia		4
Root cause not identified		3
Brackenham		3
SETP and NCG system		2
eSikhaleni		2
Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system		21
eSikhaleni		14
Felixton		7
Mondi & THS		10
SETP & Effluent Plant		2
eSikhaleni		2
THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system		6
eSikhaleni		6
SETP & Smut plant		2
Felixton		2
Mondi (Meteorology)		1
Mondi (Meteorology)		1
eSikhaleni		1
THS		61
Effluent plant		19

TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	
Felixton	19
Smut plant	5
Felixton	5
Boilers-coal operated	4
Felixton	4
Clarifiers	33
Felixton	33

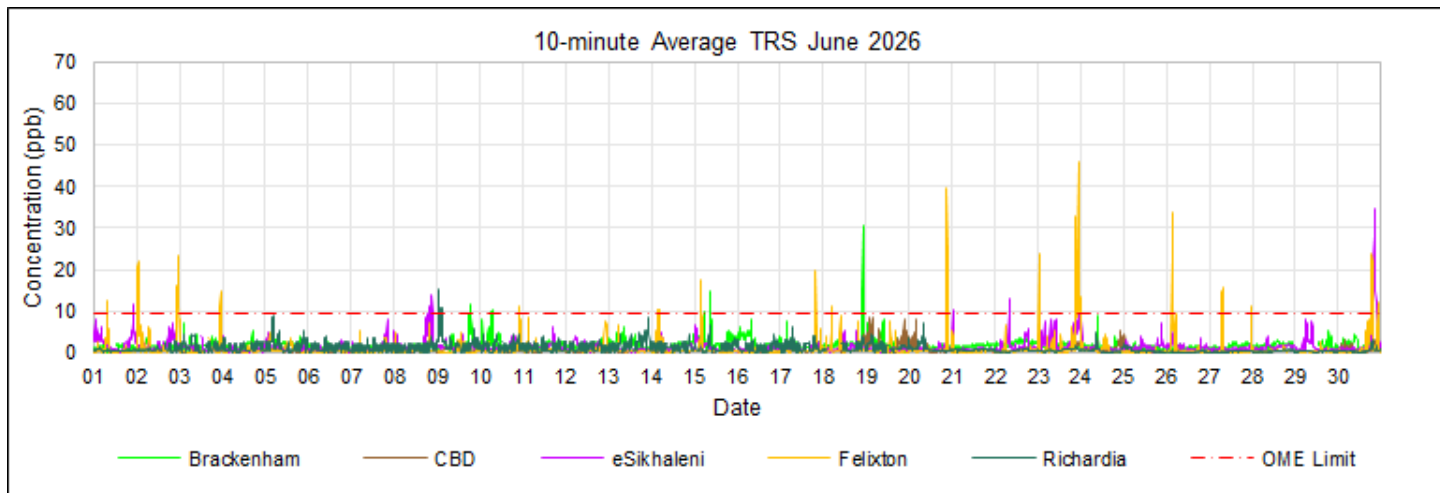


Figure 6.6: TRS 10-minute average concentrations.

6.8. Exceedances

TRS exceedance days, together with comparisons to previous months, are shown in Figure 6.7. A summary of TRS exceedances by station is presented in Table 6.5. TRS exceedances may be associated with emissions resulting from process upsets (e.g., planned maintenance, plant shutdowns, or start-ups), equipment leaks, fugitive emissions, fires, or emergency shutdowns. Where no exceedances were measured, no exceedance of the assessed criterion was identified for the reported averaging period and monitoring locations; this does not exclude unmonitored localised or shorter-duration impacts.

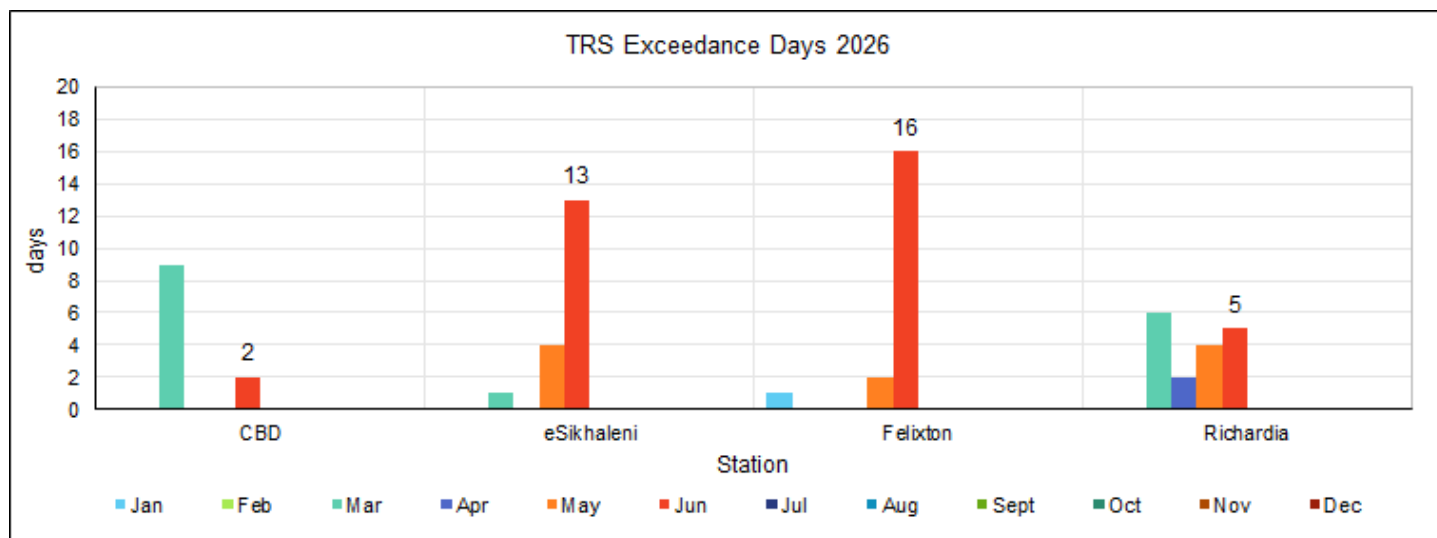


Figure 6.7: TRS exceedance days.

Table 6.5: TRS exceedance summary.

2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
TRS 24-hour OME Limit (10.1 ppb)													
Brackenhams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
eSikhaleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Felixton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
TRS 30-minute WHO H₂S Limit (5.0 ppb)													
Brackenhams	-	-	26	1	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
CBD	-	-	25	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
eSikhaleni	-	-	1	-	10	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Felixton	1	-	-	-	4	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Richardia	-	-	13	2	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)													
Brackenhams	-	-	16	-	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
CBD	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
eSikhaleni	-	-	1	-	3	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Felixton	2	-	-	-	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Richardia	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

6.9. Conclusion

6.9.1. Monthly air quality (June 2026)

- ▶ Data completeness: TRS data capture ranged from 97–100% across the monitoring network.
- ▶ No South African ambient air quality standard exists for TRS/H₂S; therefore, no regulatory compliance determination applies.
- ▶ Health/odour guidance (WHO + RBCAA-adopted OME criteria): No (0) exceedances of the OME 24-hour criterion (10.1 ppb) were recorded. One hundred and twenty (120) exceedances of the WHO 30-minute guideline (5.0 ppb) were recorded across Brackenham (15), CBD (4), eSikhaleni (47), Felixton (43), and Richardia (11). One hundred and twelve (112) exceedances of the OME 10-minute criterion (9.3 ppb) were recorded across Brackenham (10), eSikhaleni (28), Felixton (70), and Richardia (4).

6.9.2. Year-to-date (2026 calendar year)

- ▶ Regulatory (RSA NAAQS): No South African ambient air quality standard exists for TRS/H₂S.
- ▶ Health/odour guidance (2026): OME 24-hour exceedances were 0 at all stations year-to-date.
- ▶ WHO 30-minute exceedances totalled CBD (29), Brackenham (51), eSikhaleni (58), Felixton (48), and Richardia (31).
- ▶ OME 10-minute exceedances totalled CBD (8), Brackenham (38), eSikhaleni (32), Felixton (82), and Richardia (4).

7. MONTHLY AIR QUALITY

Where possible, the RBCAA assesses data collected by its network against national standards, international guidelines, and local targets. WHO air quality guidelines (AQGs) are intended for global use and support actions to protect public health in different contexts. By contrast, air quality standards and local targets are set by individual countries or regions and are essential components of national risk management and environmental policy. They vary according to how health risks, technological feasibility, economic considerations, and political and social factors are balanced; these factors are influenced by the level of development and national air-quality management capability (WHO, 2005).

7.1. Conclusion

Regulatory assessment is based on comparison to the South African National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Health/odour assessment is based on WHO guidelines and RBCAA-adopted TRS/H₂S reference criteria; exceedances of these criteria do not constitute NAAQS non-compliance, but they indicate potential short-term exposure or odour-annoyance conditions requiring attention.

7.1.1. June 2026 – Monthly Conclusion

Regulatory (RSA NAAQS)

- ▶ PM: No (0) PM₁₀ 24-hour NAAQS exceedances (75 µg/m³) were recorded. Seven (7) PM_{2.5} 24-hour NAAQS exceedances (40 µg/m³) were recorded across Brackenham (3), Felixton (1), and Scorpio (3).
- ▶ SO₂: No (0) 24-hour NAAQS exceedances (48 ppb) were recorded. No (0) 1-hour NAAQS exceedances (134 ppb) were recorded. No (0) 10-minute NAAQS exceedances (191 ppb) were recorded.
- ▶ TRS/H₂S has no South African NAAQS standard; therefore, no regulatory compliance determination applies for TRS/H₂S.

Health/odour guidance (WHO + RBCAA-adopted TRS/H₂S criteria)

- ▶ PM₁₀: Three (3) exceedances of the WHO 24-hour guideline (45 µg/m³) were recorded at CBD (2) and Felixton (1). PM_{2.5}: 79 exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 µg/m³) were recorded across Brackenheim (24), Felixton (16), Harbour West (9), Richardia (8), and Scorpio (22).
- ▶ SO₂: Seventeen (17) exceedance-days of the WHO 24-hour guideline (15 ppb) were recorded across Harbour West (5) and Scorpio (12). No (0) exceedances of the WHO 10-minute guideline (191 ppb) were recorded.
- ▶ TRS/H₂S: No (0) exceedances of the OME 24-hour criterion (10.1 ppb), one hundred and twenty (120) exceedances of the WHO 30-minute guideline (5.0 ppb), and one hundred and twelve (112) exceedances of the OME 10-minute criterion (9.3 ppb) were recorded during June 2026.

7.1.2. 2026 Calendar-Year Conclusion

Regulatory (RSA NAAQS)

- ▶ PM₁₀ (24-hour NAAQS; max 4 exceedances/year): within the annual allowable exceedance frequency at all stations reporting PM₁₀; one (1) exceedance has been recorded at eSikhaleni year-to-date.
- ▶ PM_{2.5} (24-hour NAAQS; max 4 exceedances/year): Brackenheim (5) and Scorpio (7) exceeded the annual allowable frequency of four (4) 24-hour exceedances; Felixton (2) remained within the allowance.
- ▶ SO₂ remained within the annual allowable exceedance frequencies year-to-date at all reporting stations: Scorpio recorded three (3) 24-hour exceedance-days against the annual allowance of four (4); Harbour West (1) and Scorpio (8) recorded hourly exceedances against the annual allowance of 88; and CBD (1), Harbour West (3), and Scorpio (8) recorded 10-minute exceedances against the annual allowance of 526.

Health/odour guidance (WHO + RBCAA-adopted TRS/H₂S criteria)

- ▶ PM₁₀ (WHO 24-hour guideline: 45 µg/m³): exceedance-days during 2026 year-to-date totalled CBD (2), eSikhaleni (1), Felixton (1), and Scorpio (1). PM_{2.5} (WHO 24-hour guideline: 15 µg/m³): exceedance-days during 2026 year-to-date totalled Brackenheim (87), Felixton (47), Harbour West (31), Richardia (13), and Scorpio (104).
- ▶ SO₂ (WHO 24-hour guideline: 15 ppb): exceedance-days during 2026 year-to-date totalled CBD (2), Harbour West (20), and Scorpio (45); all other stations recorded 0 exceedance-days.
- ▶ TRS/H₂S: exceedances of RBCAA-adopted criteria during 2026 year-to-date comprised 0 OME 24-hour exceedances at all stations, WHO 30-minute exceedances at CBD (29), Brackenheim (51), eSikhaleni (58), Felixton (48), and Richardia (31), and OME 10-minute exceedances at CBD (8), Brackenheim (38), eSikhaleni (32), Felixton (82), and Richardia (4).

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Air Impact Measurement Specialists compiled this report for the Richards Bay Clean Air Association; contributors include Alicia Garnica and François Nel.

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APPENDIX A

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Chemical Formulae	
CH ₃ -S-CH ₃	Dimethyl Sulphide
CH ₃ S-H	Methyl Mercaptan
CH ₃ -S-S-CH ₃	Dimethyl Disulphide
CH ₄	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
FPM	Fine Particulate Matter
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulphide
H ₂ SO ₃	Sulphurous Acid
H ₂ SO ₄	Sulphuric Acid
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
O ₃	Ozone
PM ₁₀	Particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 µm
PM _{2.5}	Particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 µm
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
SO ₃	Sulphur Trioxide
TRS	Total Reduced Sulphur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
TVOCs	Total Volatile Organic Compounds

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Countries	
EU	European Union
RSA	Republic of South Africa
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Direction	
N	North
NNE	North-North-East
NE	North-East
ENE	East-North-East
E	East
ESE	East-South-East
SE	South-East
SSE	South-South-East
S	South
SSW	South-South-West
SW	South-West
WSW	West-South-West
W	West
WNW	West-North-West
NW	North-West
NNW	North-North-West

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Measurement	
°	Degrees
°C	Degrees Celsius
µg	Microgram
µg/m³	Micrograms per cubic meter
BMC	Best Measurement Capabilities
g/s	Grams per second
K	Kelvin
km	Kilometre
km/h	Kilometres per hour
m	Metres
m/s	Metres per second
mg	Milligrams
mg/m²/day	Milligrams per meter squared per day
mg/m³	Milligrams per cubic meter
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
t/day	Tons per day
t/hr	Tons per hour
tpa	Tons per annum

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Organisations	
AIMS	Air Impact Measurement Specialists
CASCO	Conformity Assessment Committee
DEFF	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
EA-NPI	Environment Australia - National Pollutant Inventory
EC	European Commission
EU-EA	European Union - Environmental Agency
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ISO	International Standard Organisation
RBCAA	Richards Bay Clean Air Association
SANAS	South African National Accreditation System
SANS	South African National Standard
UK-EA	United Kingdom - Environmental Agency
US-EPA	United States - Environmental Protection Agency
WHO	World Health Organisation

List of Abbreviations and Terms	
Terms	
Analyser	A mechanical-electrical-optical device used to measure the concentration of trace gas pollutants or particulate concentrations.
Calibration	Calibration is a procedure that compares sensor responses to known standards or reference values. Deviations between the expected and known concentrations are corrected and reported.
Database	The data structures and attendant software that organise, store, and allow users access to data.
Environment	The organisation's surroundings include air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, humans, and their interactions and relations.
Meteorological Station	A monitoring station capable of monitoring wind speed, direction, and temperature.
Model	The model implements dispersion modelling mathematics software that calculates ambient pollution concentrations based on emission figures and meteorological data.
Network	The network comprises hardware (sensors, data loggers, telemetry, and computers) and software (data handling, storage programs, models, and databases).
Precision Check	The precision check is a procedure in which a sensor is challenged with a gas of known concentration within the operating range of the measurement.
Source	A point, line, or area from which pollution would be released
Station	A station is a data capture point used for measuring pollutants, meteorological conditions, or consolidating data.
System	The system represents all network components, including the procedures for marshalling and reporting data.

APPENDIX B

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The SO₂ concentrations reported are determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) equivalent method, EQSA-0193-092. SO₂ and TRS measurements allow a maximum precision error of 10% of the reported value. A tolerance around the zero-point of plus or minus 5 ppb is permitted. Every effort is made to minimise the error. The minimum threshold for statistical analyses is at least 80% valid data to maintain reliability and minimise bias; the South African National Accreditation Standard requires 90%. (SANAS, 2012)

Table 1: Quality Assurance

Test	Range	Action
Zero	Zero 0 to 2 ppb	Leave it as is.
	Zero value -2 to 0 ppb	Set to zero.
	Zero value -5 to -2 ppb and 2 to 5 ppb	Adjust the data set to reset all data to zero.
	Zero value outside the above limits, invalidate and recalibrate.	Data can be adjusted if a specific reason for the deviation can be identified.
Span	Span value plus or minus a 3% deviation.	Leave it as is.
	Span value -10 to -3% and 3 to 10% deviation.	Scale the data set by the opposite, corresponding percentage.
	Span value outside the above limits, invalidate and recalibrate.	Data can be adjusted if a specific reason for the deviation can be identified.

APPENDIX C
EMISSION INVENTORY*Table 1: Emission Inventory – 2026.*

Industry	Description	SO ₂ Emission 2025 (t)	SO ₂ Emission 2025 (t)	SO ₂ Contribution (%)
Foskor	Acid Plant	2390	2401	13%
	Boiler	11		
Tongaat Hulett	Boiler	185	185	1%
Mondi	Flume 1	1417	3080	17%
	Flume 2	836		
	Power Boiler	795		
	Incinerator	8		
	Bleach Plant	24		
Mpact	Babcock	281	805	5%
	JT Boiler	524		
	Oil Burner	0		
RBM	Char Plant	468	542	3%
	Miscellaneous	34		
	MSP (Drier)	38		
	Smokers	1		
South32	FTC	1885	10561	59%
	GTC 1	1955		
	GTC 2	1680		
	GTC 3	1579		
	GTC 4	1579		
	GTC 5	1630		
	Potrooms	254		
Tronox	Tank 1	251	251	1%
Total		17825	17825	100%
<i>Note: Tongaat Hullet shut down during the year's 1st quarter and last month.</i>				

APPENDIX D
OPERATIONAL REPORTTable 1: Maximum concentrations for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

RBCAA: Monthly Report						
PM ₁₀ daily averages						
Station	Concentration (µg/m ³)	% of the RSA Standard (75 µg/m ³)	% of WHO Guideline (45 µg/m ³)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
CBD ES1	62.0	83%	138%	2026/06/03 00:00	1.6	274
eSikhaleni	25.0	33%	56%	2026/06/23 00:00	1.1	19
Felixton ES1	50.0	67%	111%	2026/06/03 00:00	2.0	233
Richardia	43.0	57%	96%	2026/06/24 00:00	2.4	249
Scorpio ES1	62.0	83%	138%	2026/06/03 00:00	1.6	274
PM _{2.5} daily averages						
Station	Concentration (µg/m ³)	% of the RSA Standard (40 µg/m ³)	% of WHO Guideline (15 µg/m ³)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
Brackenhams ES2	63.0	158%	420%	2026/06/03 00:00	1.4	276
Felixton ES2	44.0	110%	293%	2026/06/03 00:00	2.0	233
Harbour West ES2	35.0	88%	233%	2026/06/03 00:00	1.6	259
Scorpio ES2	29.0	73%	193%	2026/06/03 00:00	2.3	263
LEGEND Yellow: = 50% of the guideline/standard Red: >= 100% of the guideline/standard (i.e. exceedance) Turquoise: = 10% of the guideline/standard						
NOTES Dates used for time intervals are the time beginning. Wind speeds of < 1 m/s are considered calm; wind directions measured under these conditions cannot be used for incident investigations. This report is an interim report regarding AIMS' quality system classification. The final data will be published in the system's monthly report.						
STATUS Meteorology Airport, Arboretum, Brackenhams, CBD, eSikhaleni, and Harbour West have meteorology. Scorpio uses meteorology from Harbour West, and Felixton uses meteorology from eSikhaleni.						
MISSING DATA "Data < 80%" - data capture less than 80% (not suitable for statistical analysis) "No Data" – no data available.						

Table 2: Maximum concentrations for SO₂.

RBCAA: Monthly Report						
SO ₂ 10-minute averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	% of RSA Standard & WHO Guideline (500 µg/m³ / 191 ppb)		Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
Arboretum	33.4	17%		2026/06/09 07:20	3.1	246
Brackenham	54.7	29%		2026/06/10 10:20	1.1	231
CBD	54.3	28%		2026/06/13 15:10	3.5	236
eSikhaleni	17.0	9%		2026/06/12 10:30	1.9	357
Felixton	24.2	13%		2026/06/16 11:40	1.9	176
Harbour West	123.1	64%		2026/06/12 00:50	3.7	1
Richardia	24.5	13%		2026/06/06 09:30	1.2	311
Scorpio	132.3	69%		2026/06/22 03:40	5.5	18
SO ₂ hourly averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	% of the RSA Standard (350 µg/m³ / 134 ppb)	No WHO Guideline	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
Arboretum	21.3	16%	-	2026/06/05 09:00	4.1	252
Brackenham	33.0	25%	-	2026/06/10 10:00	1.2	231
CBD	36.3	27%	-	2026/06/19 09:00	3.5	247
eSikhaleni	12.2	9%	-	2026/06/12 10:00	1.5	3
Felixton	13.0	10%	-	2026/06/16 11:00	2.1	179
Harbour West	80.6	60%	-	2026/06/21 09:00	3.9	13
Richardia	22.9	17%	-	2026/06/06 09:00	1.6	302
Scorpio	105.6	79%	-	2026/06/22 03:00	4.7	17
SO ₂ daily averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	% of the RSA Standard (125 µg/m³ / 48 ppb)	% of WHO Guideline (40 µg/m³ / 15 ppb)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
Arboretum	4.5	9%	30%	2026/06/09 00:00	3.1	240
Brackenham	4.4	9%	29%	2026/06/13 00:00	2.0	235
CBD	8.4	18%	56%	2026/06/30 00:00	2.7	239
eSikhaleni	4.4	9%	29%	2026/06/12 00:00	2.1	23
Felixton	1.8	4%	12%	2026/06/05 00:00	2.3	228
Harbour West	22.9	48%	153%	2026/06/21 00:00	4.4	13
Richardia	2.3	5%	15%	2026/06/09 00:00	3.1	240
Scorpio	37.3	78%	249%	2026/06/22 00:00	3.1	19

Table 3: Maximum concentrations for TRS.

RBCAA: Monthly Report						
TRS 10-minute averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	No RSA Standard	% of OME TRS Guideline (13.0 µg/m³ / 9.3 ppb)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
CBD	30.7	-	330%	2026/06/18 22:10	0.4	240
eSikhaleni	8.6	-	92%	2026/06/19 02:10	4.0	274
Felixton	34.5	-	371%	2026/06/30 20:20	0.9	19
Richardia	45.8	-	492%	2026/06/23 22:40	0.4	90
TRS 30-minute averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	No RSA Standard	% of WHO H ₂ S Guideline (7.0 µg/m³ / 5.0 ppb)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
CBD	19.0	-	380%	2026/06/18 22:00	0.7	239
eSikhaleni	6.9	-	138%	2026/06/19 03:30	4.0	266
Felixton	28.3	-	566%	2026/06/30 20:00	0.6	6
Richardia	31.8	-	636%	2026/06/23 22:30	0.4	83
TRS daily averages						
Station	Concentration (ppb)	No RSA Standard	% of OME TRS Guideline (14.0 µg/m³ / 10.1 ppb)	Time	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)
CBD	3.0	-	30%	2026/06/15 00:00	2.0	251
eSikhaleni	1.8	-	18%	2026/06/19 00:00	3.2	243
Felixton	3.2	-	32%	2026/06/23 00:00	1.1	19
Richardia	3.4	-	34%	2026/06/23 00:00	1.3	143

APPENDIX E
RAINFALL*Table 1: Daily Rainfall*

Date	Richards Bay (mm)	Felixton (mm)	RBCT (mm)	Meerensee (mm)	South32 (mm)
2026/06/01	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/02	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/03	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/04	5	9	7	4	10
2026/06/05	8	0	0	10	0
2026/06/06	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/07	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/08	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/09	1	0	16	8	0
2026/06/10	0	0	0	2	0
2026/06/11	0	0	0	1	0
2026/06/12	0	6	1	0	0
2026/06/13	6	5	1	6	2
2026/06/14	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/15	0	0	9	0	0
2026/06/16	2	0	3	2	0
2026/06/17	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/18	0	0	1	0	0
2026/06/19	21	9	36	39	13
2026/06/20	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/21	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/22	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/23	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/24	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/25	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/26	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/27	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/28	0	0	0	0	0
2026/06/29	1	0	7	1	1
2026/06/30	1	0	0	4	0
Total	46	28	81	76	26

Table 2: Monthly Rainfall, Richards Bay

Month	Richards Bay (mm)							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Jan	182	47	305	127	167	271	371	138
Feb	195	377	229	193	410	118	390	36
Mar	78	139	217	62	141	192	165	202
Apr	214	141	96	647	87	101	479	49
May	9	53	165	130	356	22	41	89
Jun	78	114	140	60	33	89	27	46
Jul	16	48	57	20	196	57	220	
Aug	160	107	59	77	20	97	17	
Sep	43	144	216	93	23	186	203	
Oct	260	171	214	101	345	250	96	
Nov	296	122	72	131	61	103	176	
Dec	320	77	464	253	195	145	211	
Minimum	9	47	57	20	20	22	17	36
Average	154	128	186	158	169	136	200	93
Maximum	320	377	464	647	410	271	479	202
Total	1850	1540	2234	1893	2034	1630	2396	560

Table 3: Monthly Felixton

Month	Felixton (mm)							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Jan	138	71	207	68	57	146	117	81
Feb	138	214	231	78	188	82	303	65
Mar	70	89	126	95	80	113	148	112
Apr	143	106	135	368	58	49	287	73
May	9	42	57	120	245	17	16	106
Jun	53	44	98	20	14	53	29	28
Jul	17	37	39	15	146	2.5	157	
Aug	39	67	55	37	18	54	3	
Sep	79	84	191	51	43	137	127	
Oct	144	67	145	98	318	187	79	
Nov	121	106	35	174	34	78	131	
Dec	311	64	212	163	146	74	193	
Minimum	9	37	35	15	14	3	3	28
Average	105	82	127	107	112	83	133	78
Maximum	311	214	231	368	318	187	303	112
Total	1261	987	1530	1288	1347	992	1590	465

Table 4: RBCT

Month	RBCT (mm)							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Jan	110	33	215	54	136	154	229	130
Feb	124	166	146	131	344	72	249	53
Mar	172	109	194	161	69	161	145	118
Apr	174	111	69	642	30	98	450	60
May	14	69	171	268	442	23	66	141
Jun	24	52	124	30	34	104	27	81
Jul	5	39	64	30	162	56	155	
Aug	68	64	56	25	30	86	17	
Sep	59	104	187	115	30	177	164	
Oct	164	121	156	71	293	121	65	
Nov	186	77	43	129	42	89	166	
Dec	216	104	245	279	127	65	178	
Minimum	5	33	43	25	30	23	17	53
Average	110	87	139	161	145	100	159	97
Maximum	216	166	245	642	442	177	450	141
Total	1317	1049	1669	1934	1740	1205	1911	583

Table 5: South32

Month	South32 (mm)							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Jan	-	-	-	-	91	120	232	117
Feb	-	-	-	115	256	-	241	30
Mar	-	-	-	149	51	144	137	105
Apr	-	-	-	505	43	-	363	40
May	-	-	-	106	230	-	23	27
Jun	-	-	-	25	11	-	16	26
Jul	-	-	-	12	165	-	98	
Aug	-	-	-	30	13	-	8	
Sep	-	-	-	64	18	129	35	
Oct	-	-	-	64	271	-	30	
Nov	-	-	-	101	36	-	112	
Dec	-	-	-	163	95	92	132	
Minimum	-	-	-	12	11	92	8	26
Average	-	-	-	121	107	121	119	58
Maximum	-	-	-	505	271	144	363	117
Total	-	-	-	1336	1280	485	1427	345

Please note that the South32 missing rain data for 2024 was due to a faulty rain gauge.

Table 6: Meerensee

Month	Meerensee (mm)							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Jul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Average	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319

APPENDIX F COMPLAINTS LOG

Table 1: Complaints

No	Date	Region	Type	Source	Description	Response
1	2026/06/01 06:58	Felixton	Clinical + Odour	THS	"The hectic sulphur smell is back. Slight headache."	384, 1
2	2026/06/01 09:03	Richards Bay	Sulphur Spillage	TPT	"Sulphur floating on top of the water in the harbour."	380, 398, 1
3	2026/06/03 00:00	Veldenvlei	Smoke	Mondi Forests	Last night, "Terrible smoke smell which is still lingering. Had trouble breathing even with the air purifier on and a fan we had little sleep, the water in purifier is grey, and there is still a smell in the air but everything smells of smoke, throat sore, eyes puffy due to sinuses, coughing, headache and sneezing" (Note: Time of the incident is not indicated)	381, 382
4	2026/06/03 17:00	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Smoke	Mondi Forests	from 17h00 till 08h00 "Severe smoke over the whole area due to late afternoon control burns from suspected Mondi area. Asthmatic sufferer and had to use my asthma pump multiple times during the night. Nasal congestion the whole night until the next day. Sleep deprivation due to all the smoke and medical issues."	381, 382
5	2026/06/03 17:00	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Smoke	Mondi Forests	"Terrible smoke from about 5pm that carried on this morning from a controlled fire. The smoke was affecting our sinuses, chests, even with all the windows shut."	381, 382
6	2026/06/03 18:14	Veldenvlei	Fire + Odour + Smoke	Mondi Forests	Fire visible at 18h14, followed by smoke and odour later in the evening.	381, 382
7	2026/06/03 20:00	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Odour + Smoke	Mondi Forests	"Heavy smoke accompanied by a pungent burning smell. Filtered into my home throughout the night even with all doors and windows closed. Causing sinus, eye and airway irritation. At 23h00 the air purifier (See image below) in my bedroom was indicating odour and PM2.5, and this was with all doors and windows having been closed much earlier in the evening. Forestry burns adjacent to residential areas should not be standard practice and most certainly not into the evenings at this time of the year when there is no dispersion. We should not have to suffer an entire night and still have a smoke stench in our homes when we start our day accompanied by a nasal congestion and a foggy head."	381, 382
8	2026/06/03 20:18	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Odour + Smoke	Mondi Forests	"Smoke smell really bad and coming in by the windows now, causing stuffy and burning nose. Still evident this morning"	381, 382
9	2026/06/03 20:57	Veldenvlei	Smoke	Mondi Forests	"Alot of smoke"	381, 382
10	2026/06/03 20:57	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Smoke	Mondi Forests	"I'd like to lodge a complaint about the Mondi controlled burn right next to residences in Veldenvlei on 03 June 2026. Why did they burn this area, which is so close to residents, why did they not use the Mulchers to rather treat the area after the trees had been cut. Burning should not be allowed so close to houses as many suffer from respiratory problems, plus there is always the risk of wind direction changing leading to smoke inhalation or run-away fires towards residences. There is the alternative of the Mulchers, they should mulch the area, not burn. This could and should have been avoided. Irresponsible. Wife coughed the whole night, eyes burning, throat irritated, smoke filled the house even with closed doors and windows. could not go	381, 382

No	Date	Region	Type	Source	Description	Response
					outside. Wind direction changed and blew the smoke through the neighbourhood the whole night causing very poor, disrupted sleep."	
11	2026/06/03 21:35	Arboretum Ext	Odour	Mondi Forests	"Heavy smoke smell."	381, 382
12	2026/06/03 21:35	Arboretum Ext	Smoke	Mondi Forests	"Heavy smoke here as well."	381, 382
13	2026/06/03 22:00	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Smoke	Mondi Forests	"The smoke and smell of smoke was so bad during the night. I made sure that all windows were closed and animals were inside. Even still, the smell came through and was really bad. My husband has bad sinuses and this is made worse by the smoke."	381, 382
14	2026/06/06 12:00	Arboretum Ext	Alumina fallout	South32	"White particles everywhere, mostly noticeable on cars windscreens and you can feel them on the body of the car." (Photo attached)	385, 389 , 1
15	2026/06/06 12:38	Arboretum Ext	Alumina fallout	South32	"White dust on cars. Windscreens top all ridges that can hold the dust. Very fine." (Photos attached)	385, 389 , 1
16	2026/06/06 12:53	Arboretum Ext	Alumina fallout	South32	"White ash like deposit on car and grass"	385, 389 , 1
17	2026/06/06 12:56	Arboretum Ext	Alumina fallout	South32	"Cars covered in white dust."	385, 389 , 1
18	2026/06/06 13:30	Arboretum Ext	Alumina fallout	South32	"White dust everywhere."	385, 389 , 1
19	2026/06/06 14:10	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	Alumina fallout on windscreen 30 mins after vehicle was washed.	385, 389 , 390
20	2026/06/07 08:26	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	observed at 08h26 (May have been present on 6 June), "Vehicle covered in alumina dust visible on windscreens. Vehicle is white but when I run my hand over the vehicle it feels like sandpaper and surely causing damage to our vehicles. What then is it doing to our eyes, nasal passages, and lungs." (Photo attached)	385, 389 , 1
21	2026/06/09 00:00	Richards Bay	Alumina fallout	South32	whole day always, "There is a fine white powder floating all over Dollar Drive. It looks like powder in the air. Everything is full of it. Everyone says it comes from South 32. It's Alu powder all over our vehicles and roofs, floors, inside on my desk because my door stays open. It's a health risk because we breathe it in and it scratches and eats on our vehicles and windows, roofs and floors. People working here longer than me says it's giving them irritation in their throats." (See images WA0076/75/74/77 and 78 which is a video).	389, 1
22	2026/06/09 06:15	Veldenvlei	Odour	Mondi	from +- 06h15, "Pungent hanging Mondi odour that you can taste, causing headache and eye irritation."	387, 1
23	2026/06/09 07:08	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	"Vehicle covered in alumina dust yet again."	389, 1
24	2026/06/09 07:24	Arboretum	Alumina fallout	South32	"White powder found all over both my vehicles. Appears to be alumina dust."	389, 1
25	2026/06/09 07:48	CBD	Odour	Mondi	"Pungent Mondi odour."	387, 1
26	2026/06/09 16:27	Richards Bay	Alumina fallout	South32	"I have white dust again in my garden"	389, 1

No	Date	Region	Type	Source	Description	Response
27	2026/06/10 05:53	Arboretum	Alumina fallout	South32	"White dust on the air and bad smell plus sinuses."	392, 1
28	2026/06/10 16:04	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	"White dust every day in Veldenvlei."	392, 1
29	2026/06/11 10:15	Richards Bay	Odour	Mondi	"Pungent Mondi odour".	391, 1
30	2026/06/11 11:34	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	Observed at 11h34, "vehicle once again covered in alumina (vehicle was washed after the 9 June fallout). Unfortunately, my vehicle is white so is only visible where it collects on the windscreen. The surface of my vehicle feels like sandpaper. I have no doubt that my eye, throat and chest irritation is as a result of poor air quality arising from the almost daily exposure to alumina dust. This has been ongoing for months. South32 needs to take immediate corrective action."	392, 1
31	2026/06/12 06:45	Alton	Ammonia Smell	Clariant	"A caustic, almost ammonia-like smell coming from a factory somewhere across from Bell Equipment Gate 3 in Alton on 12 June 2026. This smell is NOT Mondi and occurs on a regular basis, but not every day or every week, or perhaps this is more dependent on the wind direction? I commute to work by motorcycle and I almost want to stop breathing when I turn into Carbonode Cell road some mornings as it feels like it's going to burn my lungs. There is also a company that operates further up in Carbonode Cell which transport sulphur beads (light yellow in colour) in trucks. These beads fall through cracks in the truck beds onto the road. The company actually employs people to sweep up these beads and they also sometimes spray the road surface. Sulphur, when it dissolves in water becomes acidic. I think that the smell might be caused by the same company, but I'm not sure. These beads are only swept up in Carbonode Cell, beyond that into Alumina Allee and beyond the trucks keep on dropping sulphur onto the road. This ends up in our ground water, in our storm water systems etc."	404
32	2026/06/12 06:45	Alton	Sulphur Spillage	Clariant	"A caustic, almost ammonia-like smell coming from a factory somewhere across from Bell Equipment Gate 3 in Alton on 12 June 2026. This smell is NOT Mondi and occurs on a regular basis, but not every day or every week, or perhaps this is more dependent on the wind direction? I commute to work by motorcycle and I almost want to stop breathing when I turn into Carbonode Cell road some mornings as it feels like it's going to burn my lungs. There is also a company that operates further up in Carbonode Cell which transport sulphur beads (light yellow in colour) in trucks. These beads fall through cracks in the truck beds onto the road. The company actually employs people to sweep up these beads and they also sometimes spray the road surface. Sulphur, when it dissolves in water becomes acidic. I think that the smell might be caused by the same company, but I'm not sure. These beads are only swept up in Carbonode Cell, beyond that into Alumina Allee and beyond the trucks keep on dropping sulphur onto the road. This ends up in our ground water, in our storm water systems etc."	404, 410, 1
33	2026/06/13 10:59	Veldenvlei	Odour	Mondi	"I'd like to report a strong smell like cat pee. Been smelling it since about 7am."	393
34	2026/06/13 21:15	CBD	Clinical + Odour	Mondi	"Bad gas type chemical smell, super strong. Sharp gassy smell. Weird taste in the mouth, like an off egg. Headache and breathing heavy."	394
35	2026/06/13 21:31	Arboretum	Clinical + Odour	Mondi	"Serious sulphur odour. The impact on breathing and headaches are immensely high."	394

No	Date	Region	Type	Source	Description	Response
36	2026/06/14 09:30	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	"Yet again my vehicle is covered in alumina. This is potentially affecting our health and causing damage to vehicles."	399
37	2026/06/18 09:35	CBD	Alumina fallout	South32	Alumina dust on vehicle.	399
38	2026/06/19 06:52	Richards Bay	Clinical + Odour	Mondi	"gassy, rotten smell causing blocked nose and headache since early hours of the morning."	395
39	2026/06/19 06:52	Veldenvlei	Clinical + Odour	Mondi	"Despite my house being fully closed I woke up to a Mondi stench throughout my home, that I can taste, and I have a headache."	395
40	2026/06/19 18:27	Veldenvlei	Odour	Mondi	"I'd like to report an overwhelming smell (like cat pee) in VEV, Begonia Brim. Closed all windows & have fans on full."	396
41	2026/06/20 09:24	Veldenvlei	Alumina fallout	South32	"My vehicle is once again covered in alumina."	399
42	2026/06/20 21:19	Felixton Village	Odour	CoU and THS	"Strong sulphur smell for the past 10 mins."	397, 400, 1
43	2026/06/24 00:00	Arboretum	Coal dust, Black Dust & poor air quality	Cumulative Coal Dust	RE: URGENT COMPLAINT – HEALTH RISK DUE TO COAL/BLACK DUST AND POOR AIR QUALITY IN RICHARDS BAY I am writing to formally lodge a complaint regarding ongoing coal dust exposure and deteriorating air quality in Richards Bay, and the direct impact this is having on the health my sons aged 5 and 12 months as well as myself. There is a persistent presence of black dust settling on surfaces both inside and outside our home. The black dust has been exceptionally bad over March 2026. Having become aware of the article in the Zululand Observer alluding to magnetite dust and the potential health impacts, I have run a magnet over the black dust settled on furniture surfaces outside and the particles attached themselves to the magnet. This indicates the presence of something other than just coal dust, which is alarming. My sons are exposed daily, and I have great concerns for their health. The black dust is on their jungle gyms, trampoline and toys. We clean these surfaces on a weekly basis; however this doesn't seem to help much. After playing outside they have coal on their legs, arms, face, hands and even inside their nostrils. I try limit the amount of time they play outside to reduce exposure but in all honestly this is unfair and completely unacceptable. We bought our house with the aim to have a large garden for our children to play outside and be safe. We however regret the decision to having invested in property in Arboretum as the exposure has become so bad. Playing outside is good for physical health and growth, brain development and learning, mental health and mood, social skills, connection to nature and building independence and confidence. A home should be a safe place for children as it forms the foundation of their wellbeing and development and should not have to be limited to playing outside. We have done everything in our power to ensure that the air quality in our homes is as healthy as possible. We have bought air purifiers with hepa filters and placed everywhere in the house to clean the air as much as possible. We clean surfaces on a regular basis and keep windows closed. Even though we have the above measures in place my children have chronic health problems due to the exposure to fine black dust particles which enter their lungs, bloodstream and trigger inflammation and immune reactions. They suffer on a regular basis with the following symptoms: •Persistent cough •Blocked or runny nose (rhinitis) •Sneezing and sinus irritation	405, 406

No	Date	Region	Type	Source	Description	Response
					•Wheezing or chest tightness •Eye irritation •Skin irritation •Persistent throat irritation and postnasal drip In November 2025 both of my children were placed on asthma pumps and medication to keep their airways open. They have been suffering from November 2025 to March 2026 with the above-mentioned symptoms. We have done the necessary extensive blood tests to eliminate possible causes such as immune deficiencies and allergy tests, this cost us a fortune as these are very costly tests and the medical aid did not cover the costs. While nothing was really picked up in the blood work, they were however placed on allergy medication to see if there was some sort of relief. They have been on the medication now for a couple of weeks and there seems to be some relief. It can only be due to exposure to environmental triggers and the poor air quality we face in Richards Bay which mimics allergy symptoms that has caused a strong respiratory irritant in both children. I myself have been suffering from a persistent postnasal drip since December 2025 and have been put onto numerous antibiotics and allergy medication to reduce symptoms. I have been following the below daily steps to reduce irritation in both my children and myself. •Morning and afternoon saline rinses to clear out coal dust build up in nose •Asthma pumps taken morning and afternoon •Allergy medication once daily – although we do not have allergies which has been confirmed by blood tests. The issue is an ongoing matter, and I have not been lodging complaints as regularly as I should be as not much is done on the matter. I understand that RBCAA can also only do so much and that it is actually up to residents to lodge the complaints before anything can actually be done. Kindly find the attached photos of my family suffering from the coal dust. I have proof of chronic medication for both children and allergy medication prescribed for the children and myself, as well as blood test results showing no allergies.	
44	2026/06/24 14:06	Richards Bay	Alumina fallout	South32	Alumina visible on vehicle.	399
45	2026/06/29 15:40	Alton	Dust	NIDA	Excessive dust emanating from the adjacent Ni-Da Facility. Complainant expressed his fury at having to breathe this in on a daily basis and highlighted that the vegetation is suffocating too.	403
46	2026/06/29 15:40	Alton	Coal dust	NIDA - CoU response awaited	Significant coal dust being generated from activities on the Ni-Da site and in general. Even the vegetation is smothered in black dust.	413, 1

Table 2: Responses

No.	Industry Feedback
1	Unresolved / No Response
380	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga (2026/06/04 07:35): The RBCAA notified the Authorities at 09h13 on 1 June and TNPA was notified at 09h32. TNPA and TPT are required to respond to this complaint.
381	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga (2026/06/04 07:35): Actions taken by the RBCAA: The RBCAA contacted ZFPA at 18h16 with concerns regarding the late controlled burn which was starkly visible against the evening sky. The smoke plume at that time was already drifting over the residential areas. ZFPA indicated that the burn should have already been cut off and that they would follow up with the Forester. According to ZFPA the burn was authorised to commence at 12h00 but due to logistical issues only commenced at 15h00. The Head of Mondi Environment SA was notified by the RBCAA at 18h34. The RBCAA will be submitting a formal complaint to Mondi Forests. Mondi Forests formally notified on 04 June 2026 10:25.
382	Mondi Forests - Ian Harrison responded (2026/06/05 11:04): Description of Incident: A controlled burn was authorised by the Fire Protection Officer to commence at 12h30 on Wednesday 3 June but only commenced at 15h00 and finished at 18:27. Mop up commenced and at finished at 22:15. The last crews left the burn at 23:03. The late start was due to logistical issues experienced by the contractor. 6. Corrective Actions 1) Monitor compartment burned to ensure no flare-ups 2) Counsel Mondi and Contractor staff on the importance of compliance to burning permit requirements and understanding the impact of smoke pollution to our neighbouring communities 7. Preventative Measures Mondi to review and update its established planning and risk assessment procedures for planned burn activities. In so doing, Mondi to consider the following additional mitigation measures to avoid or significantly reduce potential air pollution risks: 1) proximity to neighbouring communities, 2) strict adherence to the burn permit conditions, 3) timing of burns (e.g. early mornings if feasible), 4) adaptive management on the day (e.g. change dates if delays in start time, or if weather conditions change) 5) alternative non-burn fuel load management measures, where necessary & relevant. The logistical issues relate to communication and planning where in this instance the planning process resulted in a delay in resources and materials arriving on site for the burn operations. We are in the process of addressing this issue through the counselling process mentioned under the corrective actions for compliance to burn permits and understanding how the planning of the burn must incorporate the burn permit requirements. Counselling will take the form of training and enquiry of all our management staff who are involved with controlled burning operations. A CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) will be raised for the corrective action and once it is addressed and we are satisfied we are correctly aligned the CAPA can be closed out on the system.
384	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/08 08:41): Root causes: 1. Start-up challenges with numerous number of juice pipe leakages and pump glands. 2. Lime dosing pump to effluent breakdown – as a result dams pH in the effluent plant were affected. 3. High COD discharged to effluent plant. Corrective action: 1. Lime dosing pump repaired. 2. Juice leakages were repaired during steam shut. 3. Factory to effluent valve closed and monitored regularly to control flow to effluent plant.
385	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga (2026/06/08 11:00): The RBCAA notified South32 at 13h58 on Saturday 6 June, and requested one of the complainants to collect a sample, which was to be collected by South32
387	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/10 13:04): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Exportation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. "...The root cause was identified as lack of response by the operator to the increasing pressure on the NCG system. A contributing factor was the Evaporation Plant supervisor also incorrectly reporting no deviations on the odour checklist to the Shift Manager....)

No.	Industry Feedback
389	South 32 -Sindisiwe Mpanza (2026/06/11 16:34): Root Cause: 1. Defects were not identified or addressed in a timely manner on the 4Okt de-dusting unit, thus resulting in alumina emission during loading. 2. Premature failure of the GTC's filter bags.
390	RBCAA Allocation- Sandy Camminga (2026/06/11 18:56): No response from the Authorities. Complainants will be contacted. In the meantime, allocate to "unknown localised source".
391	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/12 12:27): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant. "...The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). At the time of the complaint, the Mondi mill was operating under a partial shutdown, which may have resulted in poorerquality effluent being discharged to the drain system. This could have contributed to elevated ambient Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS) concentrations in the vicinity of the Mondi facility. 7. Corrective Actions 1. The SETP was taken offline at 12:00 for one hour...)
392	South 32 -Sindisiwe Mpanza responded (2026/06/12 13:27): Preliminary findings for the 10th and 11th June Alumina dust complaint indicate potential emissions from either GTC 2 and 5, and/or Transfer Tower 5, which experienced issues during the same period. The investigation is still in progress. A comprehensive Root Cause Analysis report will be shared by next week . South 32 -Sindisiwe Mpanza responded (2026/06/17 17:00): Root Cause: Premature failure of the GTC's filter bags, thus resulting in stack emissions.
393	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/15 09:26): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant. "...The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). At the time of the complaint, the Mondi mill was operating under a partial shutdown, which may have resulted in poorer quality effluent being discharged to the drain system. This could have contributed to elevated ambient Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS)...."
394	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/15 09:26): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant. "...The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). At the time of the complaint, the Mondi mill was operating under a partial shutdown, which may have resulted in poorerquality effluent being discharged to the drain system. This could have contributed to elevated ambient Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS) concentrations in the vicinity of the Mondi facility as seen by the Alton station TRS which is located within 5 meters of the Mondi SETP.
395	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/22 09:43): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant. Calculation of Impacts: Mondi & RBCAA Monitoring Stations. There were three TRS exceedances prior to the time of the complaints: · CBD station recorded elevated TRS between 02:11 and 02:07, reaching a peak of 11.3ppb · Brakenham station recorded elevated TRS of 10.5ppb at 02:44 · CBD station recorded elevated TRS between 03:43 and 03:52, reaching a peak of 10.8ppb "...The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). The probable cause was a white liquor leak at the Fiberline plant, which occurred between 04:00 and 16:00 on 18th June. Upon identification of the leak, a repair plan was immediately implemented, and the leak was successfully repaired by 16:00. During this period, effluent quality was closely monitored and remained within the applicable compliance limits. Subsequent investigations have indicated that, despite maintaining compliant effluent quality, the elevated sulphur content associated with white liquor may have increased the potential for odour generation within the SETP. Based on this understanding, the incident should have been identified as a potential odour risk and additional mitigation measures considered to minimise the likelihood of off-site odour impacts...."
396	Mondi - Candice Webb responded (2026/06/23 11:07): Source of Odour: Emissions associated with Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. Description of Incident: "...The Environmental Manager received notification of the complaint at 18:31 on 19th June 2026 and immediately initiated an investigation. The odour was traced to the Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. At approximately 17:30, the NCGs were diverted to the Recovery Boiler 1 flare for incineration in accordance with the existing Odour Management Plan. Following this change, the NCG system experienced a loss of vacuum. The reduction in vacuum was identified by the Production Manager at 18:00, who instructed the operator to divert the NCGs to the Reausticizing Plant burning zones at 18:04. Following the switch, vacuum levels improved and the NCG system returned to stable operating conditions. An odour complaint was received at 18:27, which is consistent with the prevailing wind speed and wind direction at the time of the event. No further complaints were received thereafter, indicating that the corrective action of diverting the NCGs to the alternative burning zones was effective in

No.	Industry Feedback
	mitigating the odour impact. 7. Corrective Actions 1. Divert the NCGs to the Recausticizing Plant burning zones..."
397	Mpact - Traven Chetty responded (2026/06/25 14:34): "...SOURCE OF COMPLAINT: Unidentified. Following the root cause investigations, it was found that Mpact Felixton's operational activities were not the root cause of the odour experienced at the time and location indicated above. 4. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS: Wind direction and speed data were obtained from the RBCAA meteorological stations at Felixton. Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS) levels were monitored for compliance with the OME limit of 9.3 ppb. It was noted that there were exceedances experienced during the time of the complaint, from 21:00 to 21:45, while TRS Levels decreased from 22:00 onwards. See Appendix A for detailed TRS and meteorological data. (Source: RBCAA Website @ https://rbcaa.org). FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS: Based on the meteorological data (wind direction), site inspections, and operational review, it was concluded that Mpact Felixton was not the source of the odour complaint. 5. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & PREVENTATIVE MEASURES IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN: · All relevant departments were consulted to check for upset conditions that may have caused offensive odours. No abnormal conditions were noted. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN SINCE THE EVENT: · No corrective actions were applicable to this investigation. Mpact will continue to monitor plant conditions to prevent any potential offensive odour emissions as far as reasonably practicable.
398	Transnet - Cher du Toit responded (2026/06/25 09:05): Thank you for bringing your concerns regarding sulphur pollution in the marina to our attention. We acknowledge the importance of the environmental matters you have raised. However, we must clarify that marine pollution falls outside the jurisdiction of the Richards Bay Clean Air Association. Please be assured that we take environmental compliance seriously and did engage the appropriate regulatory authorities at the time of the occurrence. A Section 30 report has been formally submitted to the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE). As the relevant authorities responsible for oversight on this matter, EDTEA and DFFE are currently dealing with us directly to manage and resolve the situation. Thank you for your commitment to the local environment.
399	South 32 -Londiwe Molebale responded (2026/07/01 16:33): "...It was determined that the emissions were potentially emanating from residual fresh alumina accumulation on the top of the complainant's roof from previous fugitive dust emissions events, with the situation aggravated by windy conditions. It is therefore considered plausible that dust emissions complaints reported on 14,18, & 20 June were also due to residual dust. A sample of dust was collected for analysis to confirm the nature of dust and identify the potential source within our operation. Root Cause: Failure to proactively identify and manage the risk of accumulated fugitive alumina dust on surrounding surfaces (e.g., residential rooftops), which was later re-entrained during windy conditions.
400	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/07/03 11:25 & 2026/07/03 13:16): The odours from the sewage overflow was related to complaints, this may have also contributed to the TRS but we had also dealt with some challenges within the boilers. Perhaps we can allocate to both CoU and TH as we both contributed.
403	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga responded (2026/07/06 11:55): The RBCAA notified CoU. They undertook an inspection and telephonically confirmed at 17h22 that the site was generating excessive dust. The facility apparently cited the unavailability of water as the reason.
404	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga responded (2026/07/06 12:37): CoU responded as follows; "The City of uMhlathuze officials have investigated the source of the complaint and confirmed that it originated from Clariant. A site visit was conducted at Clariant this morning, during which it was verified that the odour was emanating from their facility. Further feedback will be provided once a detailed report has been received from Clariant."

No.	Industry Feedback
405	RBCAA - Sandy Camminga responded (2026/07/06 21:30): "...General coal dust complaints where it's not possible to identify a source need to be captured separately for source apportionment...". "...Cumulative Coal Dust"
406	"...Grindrod - Sibahle Dladla responded (2026/07/09 15:48): Acknowledgement of Complaint Regarding Coal/Black Dust and Air Quality Concerns Thank you for bringing the concerns regarding coal/black dust and air quality to our attention. Grindrod Terminals acknowledges receipt of the complaint submitted through the Richards Bay Clean Air Association (RBCAA). Grindrod Terminals takes environmental performance and stakeholder concerns seriously. In response to the dust-related concerns, below are current measures that Grindrod has implemented. • Water tanker is used for dust suppression 24 hours and seven days a week in our operations. • An air quality specialist has been appointed to conduct dust fallout monitoring and investigate deviations were applicable. • A road sweeper has been contracted on a monthly basis to improve housekeeping on paved roads and minimise dust accumulation. • A dust suppression chemical has been procured, and its application on the roads is implemented to improve dust control effectiveness. Grindrod Terminals remains committed to engaging constructively with RBCAA and relevant stakeholders, and to managing dust-related environmental aspects responsibly..."
410	RBCAA Allocation- Sandy Camminga (2026/07/13 15:27): No further feedback from CoU. Please allocate to CLARIANT.
413	RBCAA Allocation- Sandy Camminga (2026/07/17 10:05): Yes, please allocate to Ni-Da. The CoU response if only for the complaint of 8 July, so please log as "CoU response awaited" for the remainder.

APPENDIX G
PM₁₀ EXCEEDANCE LOG*Table 1: PM₁₀ exceedances.*

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
1	PM ₁₀ Daily WHO Limit (45 µg/m ³)	CBD	2026/06/03 0:00	62.0	274	1.6	No response required	None	2
2	PM ₁₀ Daily WHO Limit (45 µg/m ³)	CBD	2026/06/24 0:00	53.0	265	2.7	No response required	None	2
3	PM ₁₀ Daily WHO Limit (45 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/03 0:00	50.0	232	2	No response required	None	2

Table 2: PM₁₀ responses.

Response	Industry Feedback
2	No response required

APPENDIX H

PM_{2.5} EXCEEDANCE LOG

Table 1: PM_{2.5} Exceedances

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
1	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/01 00:00	17.0	11	1.8	No response required	None	2
2	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/02 00:00	27.0	354	1.7	No response required	None	2
3	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/03 00:00	63.0	276	1.4	Mondi Forests	Mondi Forests Controlled Burn	75, 77, 1
4	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/03 00:00	63.0	276	1.4	No response required	None	2
5	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/04 00:00	40.0	351	2.6	No response required	None	2
6	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/05 00:00	19.0	265	1.8	No response required	None	2
7	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/06 00:00	28.0	302	1.4	No response required	None	2
8	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/07 00:00	17.0	355	1.5	No response required	None	2
9	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/08 00:00	20.0	358	1.9	No response required	None	2
10	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 00:00	24.0	230	1.6	No response required	None	2
11	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/11 00:00	17.0	6	3.1	No response required	None	2
12	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/12 00:00	34.0	0	3	No response required	None	2
13	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/13 00:00	19.0	235	2	No response required	None	2
14	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/14 00:00	23.0	355	2.9	No response required	None	2
15	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 00:00	35.0	251	2	No response required	None	2
16	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/16 00:00	17.0	225	1.5	No response required	None	2
17	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/17 00:00	24.0	349	1.1	No response required	None	2

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
18	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/18 00:00	32.0	349	1.5	No response required	None	2
19	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/19 00:00	25.0	228	2.1	No response required	None	2
20	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/23 00:00	44.0	5	1.7	Regional Source	RBCAA allocation	82
21	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/23 00:00	44.0	5	1.7	No response required	None	2
22	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Brackenham	2026/06/24 00:00	56.0	254	2.2	Regional Source	RBCAA allocation	82
23	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/24 00:00	56.0	254	2.2	No response required	None	2
24	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/25 00:00	28.0	2	1.7	No response required	None	2
25	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/26 00:00	18.0	6	2.5	No response required	None	2
26	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/29 00:00	25.0	259	3.3	No response required	None	2
27	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Brackenham	2026/06/30 00:00	28.0	232	2	No response required	None	2
28	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/02 00:00	28.0	164	1.4	No response required	None	2
29	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Felixton	2026/06/03 00:00	44.0	232	2	Mondi Forests	Mondi Forests Controlled Burn	75, 76, 77, 1
30	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/03 00:00	44.0	232	2	No response required	None	2
31	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/04 00:00	31.0	10	2.5	No response required	None	2
32	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/05 00:00	16.0	228	2.3	No response required	None	2
33	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/09 00:00	16.0	242	2.9	No response required	None	2
34	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/11 00:00	16.0	37	3	No response required	None	2
35	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/12 00:00	24.0	353	2.4	No response required	None	2
36	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/15 00:00	21.0	235	2.7	No response required	None	2
37	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/18 00:00	20.0	195	2.2	No response required	None	2
38	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/19 00:00	16.0	241	3.4	No response required	None	2

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
39	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/23 00:00	31.0	145	1.4	No response required	None	2
40	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/24 00:00	35.0	233	3.1	No response required	None	2
41	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/25 00:00	21.0	12	2.5	No response required	None	2
42	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/26 00:00	16.0	44	2.1	No response required	None	2
43	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/29 00:00	16.0	246	3.3	No response required	None	2
44	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Felixton	2026/06/30 00:00	16.0	207	2.2	No response required	None	2
45	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/02 00:00	24.0	342	1.2	No response required	None	2
46	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/03 00:00	35.0	259	1.6	No response required	None	2
47	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/04 00:00	27.0	358	3	No response required	None	2
48	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/12 00:00	26.0	358	2.9	No response required	None	2
49	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/15 00:00	19.0	249	2.2	No response required	None	2
50	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/18 00:00	20.0	336	1	No response required	None	2
51	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/23 00:00	32.0	9	0.9	No response required	None	2
52	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/24 00:00	35.0	250	2.4	No response required	None	2
53	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Harbour West	2026/06/25 00:00	17.0	353	1.6	No response required	None	2
54	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/03 00:00	29.0	263	2.3	No response required	None	2
55	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/04 00:00	19.0	355	3.3	No response required	None	2
56	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/09 00:00	16.0	240	3.1	No response required	None	2
57	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/12 00:00	24.0	6	3.3	No response required	None	2
58	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/15 00:00	18.0	249	3	No response required	None	2
59	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/23 00:00	22.0	21	1.7	No response required	None	2

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
60	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/24 00:00	28.0	254	3.2	No response required	None	2
61	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Richardia	2026/06/25 00:00	16.0	1	2.3	No response required	None	2
62	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/01 00:00	17.0	16	1.3	No response required	None	2
63	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/02 00:00	36.0	342	1.2	No response required	None	2
64	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/03 00:00	48.0	259	1.6	Mondi Forests	Mondi Forests Controlled Burn	75, 77, 1
65	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/03 00:00	48.0	259	1.6	No response required	None	2
66	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/04 00:00	37.0	358	3	No response required	None	2
67	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/05 00:00	19.0	255	2.3	No response required	None	2
68	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/06 00:00	16.0	263	1.5	No response required	None	2
69	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/07 00:00	27.0	305	0.9	No response required	None	2
70	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/08 00:00	23.0	1	1.5	No response required	None	2
71	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/09 00:00	20.0	252	2.4	No response required	None	2
72	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/11 00:00	17.0	22	4.3	No response required	None	2
73	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/12 00:00	35.0	358	2.9	No response required	None	2
74	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/14 00:00	22.0	3	3	No response required	None	2
75	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/15 00:00	30.0	249	2.2	No response required	None	2
76	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/17 00:00	22.0	275	0.9	No response required	None	2
77	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/18 00:00	31.0	336	1	No response required	None	2
78	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/22 00:00	32.0	19	3.1	No response required	None	2
79	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/23 00:00	43.0	9	0.9	Regional Source	RBCAA allocation	82
80	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m ³)	Scorpio	2026/06/23 00:00	43.0	9	0.9	No response required	None	2

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
81	PM_{2.5} Daily RSA Limit (40 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/24 00:00	51.0	250	2.4	Regional Source	RBCAA allocation	82
82	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/24 00:00	51.0	250	2.4	No response required	None	2
83	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/25 00:00	29.0	353	1.6	No response required	None	2
84	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/26 00:00	21.0	6	2.2	No response required	None	2
85	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/29 00:00	19.0	299	4	No response required	None	2
86	PM _{2.5} Daily WHO Limit (15 µg/m³)	Scorpio	2026/06/30 00:00	21.0	229	2.6	No response required	None	2

Table 2: PM_{2.5} Responses

Response	Industry Feedback
1	Unresolved / No Response
2	No response required
75	RBCAA Allocation -Sandy Camminga (2026/06/04 10:42): The RBCAA contacted ZFPA at 18h16 with concerns regarding the late controlled burn which was starkly visible against the evening sky. The smoke plume at that time was already drifting over the residential areas. ZFPA indicated that the burn should have already been cut off and that they would follow up with the Forester. According to ZFPA the burn was authorised to commence at 12h00 but due to logistical issues only commenced at 15h00. The Head of Mondi Environment SA was notified by the RBCAA at 18h34. The RBCAA submitted a formal complaint to Mondi Forests.
76	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/05 10:57): Mpact has investigated the PM2.5 exceedance at the Felixton station on the 3rd of June 2026. Upon review of the process plant reports, it was noted that all operations were stable and no abnormal conditions were experienced. The wind direction was also not in favour of emissions from Mpact. It is therefore unlikely this exceedance is caused by Mpact operations.
77	Mondi Forests - Ian Harrison responded (2026/06/05 11:04): Description of Incident: A controlled burn was authorised by the Fire Protection Officer to commence at 12h30 on Wednesday 3 June but only commenced at 15h00 and finished at 18:27. Mop up commenced and at finished at 22:15. The last crews left the burn at 23:03. The late start was due to logistical issues experienced by the contractor. 6. Corrective Actions 1) Monitor compartment burned to ensure no flare-ups 2) Counsel Mondi and Contractor staff on the importance of compliance to burning permit requirements and understanding the impact of smoke pollution to our neighbouring communities 7. Preventative Measures Mondi to review and update its established planning and risk assessment procedures for planned burn activities. In so doing, Mondi to consider the following additional mitigation measures to avoid or significantly reduce potential air pollution risks: 1) proximity to neighbouring communities, 2) strict adherence to the burn permit conditions, 3) timing of burns (e.g. early mornings if feasible), 4) adaptive management on the day (e.g. change dates if delays in start time, or if weather conditions change) 5) alternative non-burn fuel load management measures, where necessary & relevant. The logistical issues relate to communication and planning where in this instance the planning process resulted in a delay in resources and materials arriving on site for the burn operations. We are in the process of addressing this issue through the counselling process mentioned under the corrective actions for compliance to burn permits and understanding how the planning of the burn must incorporate the burn permit requirements. Counselling will take the form of training and enquiry of all our management staff who are involved with controlled burning operations. A CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) will be raised for the corrective action and once it is addressed and we are satisfied we are correctly aligned the CAPA can be closed out on the system.
82	RBCAA Allocation -Sandy Camminga (2026/06/05 21:35): "...It seems to me that the exceedances are related to constantly elevated background PM throughout the day, supported by the fact that we saw exceedances at Brackenham and Scorpio with the same trends observed at all the stations..." "...please allocate to 'Regional Source.'"

APPENDIX I
SO₂ EXCEEDANCE LOG*Table 1: SO₂ Exceedances.*

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
1	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Harbour West	2026/06/11 00:00	15.5	22	4.3	No response required	None	2
2	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Harbour West	2026/06/12 00:00	20.2	358	2.9	No response required	None	2
3	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Harbour West	2026/06/21 00:00	22.9	13	4.4	No response required	None	2
4	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Harbour West	2026/06/22 00:00	17.0	19	3.1	No response required	None	2
5	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Harbour West	2026/06/27 00:00	16.3	22	4	No response required	None	2
6	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/02 00:00	18.0	342	1.2	No response required	None	2
7	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/04 00:00	24.9	358	3	No response required	None	2
8	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/07 00:00	19.2	305	0.9	No response required	None	2
9	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/08 00:00	19.1	1	1.5	No response required	None	2
10	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/11 00:00	17.9	22	4.3	No response required	None	2
11	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/12 00:00	33.0	358	2.9	No response required	None	2
12	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/14 00:00	18.4	3	3	No response required	None	2
13	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/21 00:00	28.7	13	4.4	No response required	None	2
14	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/22 00:00	37.3	19	3.1	No response required	None	2
15	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/26 00:00	18.5	6	2.2	No response required	None	2
16	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/27 00:00	22.4	22	4	No response required	None	2
17	SO ₂ Daily WHO Limit (15 ppb)	Scorpio	2026/06/28 00:00	20.2	19	4.4	No response required	None	2

Table 2: SO₂ Responses.

Response	Industry Feedback
2	No response required

APPENDIX J
TRS EXCEEDANCE LOG

Table 1: TRS Exceedances.

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
1	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 17:30	6.1	226	1.2	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
2	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 18:00	9.6	227	1.0	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
3	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 18:00	7.7	209	1.2	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
4	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 18:30	5.3	226	0.6	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
5	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 19:00	11.7	252	0.4	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
6	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/09 19:00	8.6	251	0.4	Mondi	SETP	926, 1
7	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/10 06:30	9.2	242	0.3	Mondi	SETP	930, 1
8	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/10 06:40	9.7	265	0.2	Mondi	SETP	930, 1
9	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/10 06:50	10.4	254	0.3	Mondi	SETP	930, 1
10	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/10 07:00	5.9	278	0.3	Mondi	SETP	930, 1
11	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 05:30	7.9	324	0.7	Mondi	Fugitive emissions	935, 1
12	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 05:40	10.0	336	0.7	Mondi	Fugitive emissions	935, 1
13	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 08:30	6.4	224	1.1	Mondi	SETP	935, 1
14	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 08:50	15.0	213	1.4	Mondi	SETP	935, 1
15	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 09:00	12.2	212	1.6	Mondi	SETP	935, 1
16	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/15 09:00	6.2	214	1.7	Mondi	SETP	935, 1
17	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/16 07:30	7.6	225	1.2	Mondi	SETP	937, 1
18	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/17 03:30	5.4	308	0.3	Mondi	SETP	972, 1
19	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/18 22:00	16.0	240	0.5	Mondi	Root cause no identified	943, 1
20	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/18 22:00	19.0	239	0.7	Mondi	Root cause no identified	943, 1
21	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/18 22:10	30.7	240	0.4	Mondi	Root cause no identified	943, 1
22	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/18 22:20	10.4	237	1.2	Mondi	Root cause no identified	943, 1
23	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/19 01:00	6.8	234	1.7	Mondi	SETP	942, 1
24	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/19 09:30	7.4	226	1.6	Mondi	SETP	942, 1
25	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Brackenham	2026/06/24 09:00	5.5	213	1.6	Mondi	SETP	965, 1
26	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	CBD	2026/06/19 02:00	6.3	268	3.4	Mondi	SETP	942, 1
27	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	CBD	2026/06/19 03:30	6.9	266	4.0	Mondi	SETP	942, 1
28	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	CBD	2026/06/19 21:00	6.1	266	2.8	Mondi	SETP	942, 1
29	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	CBD	2026/06/20 04:00	6.0	279	2.8	Mondi	SETP	940, 1
30	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 00:30	5.8	26	0.5	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
31	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 01:00	5.4	49	0.4	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
32	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 01:30	5.3	11	0.5	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
33	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 22:00	10.3	5	0.7	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
34	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 22:00	9.0	6	0.9	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
35	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 22:10	11.6	358	0.8	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
36	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/01 22:30	5.1	27	1.2	Mondi & THS	SETP & Effluent Plant	908, 911, 914
37	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/02 18:00	5.6	357	0.5	Mondi	SETP	913, 1
38	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/02 18:30	5.1	319	0.3	Mondi	SETP	913, 1
39	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/02 20:30	5.6	15	1.0	Mondi	SETP	913, 1
40	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/07 20:00	5.6	341	0.1	Mondi & THS	SETP & THS Smuts spillages	919, 921, 923
41	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 18:00	6.0	316	0.2	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
42	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 18:30	5.3	18	0.2	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
43	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 19:00	9.6	334	0.2	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
44	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 19:00	9.2	287	0.1	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
45	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 19:30	8.2	325	0.2	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
46	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 20:00	11.1	27	0.3	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
47	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 20:00	6.8	52	0.8	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
48	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 20:30	7.2	43	0.7	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
49	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:00	10.2	5	0.7	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
50	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:00	11.4	27	0.5	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
51	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:10	13.8	4	0.4	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
52	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:20	10.1	88	0.3	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
53	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:30	10.0	285	0.4	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
54	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/08 21:30	5.6	262	0.6	Mondi & THS	THS Smuts spillages & Mondi Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	922, 925, 928
55	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/11 16:30	5.2	27	2.3	Mondi	Fugitive emissions	931, 932, 1
56	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/15 00:30	6.5	25	0.2	Mondi	SETP	935, 936, 1
57	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/21 00:30	10.4	2	0.7	Mondi (Meteorology)	Mondi (Meteorology)	939, 951, 1
58	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/21 00:30	6.2	356	0.4	Mondi (Meteorology)	Mondi (Meteorology)	939, 951, 1
59	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/22 07:30	5.5	54	1.3	Mondi	Lime Kiln	952, 954, 974
60	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/22 07:50	9.8	57	1.4	Mondi	Lime Kiln	952, 954, 974
61	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/22 08:00	12.9	54	1.4	Mondi	Lime Kiln	952, 954, 974
62	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/22 08:00	7.4	51	1.6	Mondi	Lime Kiln	952, 954, 974
63	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/22 18:30	5.4	24	1.3	Mondi	Lime Kiln	952, 954, 974
64	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 04:00	6.0	28	0.7	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
65	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 07:00	5.3	33	1.9	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
66	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 10:00	6.2	15	1.6	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
67	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 20:00	5.9	46	0.5	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
68	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 20:30	7.7	47	0.7	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
69	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 20:40	9.4	54	0.7	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
70	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 21:00	8.0	27	0.8	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
71	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 21:30	5.1	32	0.6	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
72	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 22:00	6.3	7	0.9	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
73	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 22:30	8.1	44	0.5	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
74	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 23:00	9.1	43	0.5	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
75	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/23 23:20	9.5	34	0.9	Mondi	SETP and NCG system	953, 955, 1
76	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/24 00:00	8.2	9	0.5	Mondi	SETP	956, 965, 1
77	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/24 00:30	10.1	20	0.4	Mondi	SETP	956, 965, 1

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
78	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/24 00:30	7.2	351	0.5	Mondi	SETP	956, 965, 1
79	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/25 21:00	6.2	339	1.3	Mondi	SETP	957, 964 , 1
80	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/29 06:30	6.3	59	1.2	Mondi	SETP	960, 961 , 1
81	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/29 09:00	5.5	350	1.6	Mondi	SETP	960, 961, 1
82	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/29 09:30	5.8	350	1.6	Mondi	SETP	960, 961, 1
83	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 19:00	5.5	345	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
84	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 19:30	6.7	315	0.2	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
85	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:00	21.9	342	0.4	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
86	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:00	28.3	6	0.6	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
87	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:10	28.4	16	0.4	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
88	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:20	34.5	19	0.9	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
89	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:30	27.8	31	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
90	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:30	22.8	15	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
91	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:40	21.7	6	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
92	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 20:50	19.0	10	0.9	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
93	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:00	14.9	15	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
94	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:00	12.5	32	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
95	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:10	12.4	46	0.7	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
96	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:20	10.2	35	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
97	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:30	10.1	26	1.1	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
98	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:30	11.1	38	0.9	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
99	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:40	12.7	50	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
100	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 21:50	10.5	41	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
101	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 22:00	8.5	20	0.4	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
102	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 22:20	10.9	354	0.2	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
103	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 22:30	9.4	56	0.2	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
104	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	eSikhaleni	2026/06/30 22:30	6.2	68	0.3	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	968, 967 , 1
105	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/01 07:30	10.5	171	0.8	THS	Effluent Plant	909, 911 , 914
106	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/01 07:40	11.7	164	0.7	THS	Effluent Plant	909, 911, 914
107	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/01 07:50	12.5	135	0.7	THS	Effluent Plant	909, 911, 914
108	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 00:30	10.8	208	0.6	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
109	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 00:50	20.8	229	0.3	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
110	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:00	21.9	174	0.5	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
111	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:00	18.3	96	0.5	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
112	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:10	20.3	83	0.6	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
113	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:20	12.9	73	0.5	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
114	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:30	9.9	166	0.8	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
115	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 01:30	6.8	138	0.6	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
116	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 07:00	5.1	201	1.4	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
117	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 22:30	16.3	181	1.2	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
118	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 22:30	14.9	195	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
119	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 22:40	13.3	199	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
120	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 22:50	15.1	204	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
121	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:00	13.7	210	1.3	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
122	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:00	13.7	220	1.7	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
123	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:10	12.0	227	2.3	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
124	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:20	15.5	223	1.6	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
125	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:30	16.6	194	1.2	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
126	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:30	17.1	215	1.6	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
127	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:40	23.6	230	1.9	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
128	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/02 23:50	11.0	222	1.7	THS	Effluent Plant	913, 915 , 917
129	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/03 22:30	7.5	202	0.7	THS	Effluent Plant	916, 918, 924
130	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/03 22:50	11.5	206	0.6	THS	Effluent Plant	916, 924, 1
131	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/03 23:00	14.9	47	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	916, 924, 1
132	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/03 23:00	10.6	43	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	916, 918, 924
133	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/03 23:10	11.1	36	1.1	THS	Effluent Plant	916, 924
134	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/10 21:30	8.7	188	0.9	Mondi	SETP	929, 930, 1
135	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/10 21:40	11.2	173	0.6	Mondi & THS	SETP & Smat plant	930 , 948 , 1
136	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/10 21:50	10.2	224	1.4	Mondi & THS	SETP & Smat plant	929, 930 , 948
137	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/11 03:00	5.9	67	1.4	Mondi	Fugitive emissions	931 , 932, 1
138	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/12 21:30	5.8	211	5.1	THS	Smut plant	933, 949
139	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/12 22:00	6.7	210	5.2	THS	Smut plant	933, 949
140	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/12 22:30	7.1	210	4.7	THS	Smut plant	933, 949
141	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/14 03:30	7.2	133	0.7	THS	Smut plant	934, 944, 949
142	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/14 03:50	10.3	168	0.5	THS	Smut plant	934, 944, 949
143	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/14 04:00	10.4	122	0.6	THS	Smut plant	934, 944, 949
144	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/14 04:00	9.0	157	0.6	THS	Smut plant	934, 944, 949
145	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/15 03:30	13.1	233	1.1	THS	Smut plant	935, 936, 949
146	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/15 03:40	17.7	242	1.0	THS	Smut plant	935, 936, 949
147	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/15 03:50	13.6	227	0.9	THS	Smut plant	935, 936, 949
148	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/15 04:00	9.7	177	0.7	THS	Smut plant	935, 936, 949
149	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/15 04:00	8.9	207	0.9	THS	Smut plant	935, 936, 949

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
150	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/17 19:30	9.3	210	1.2	THS	Boilers-coal operated	938, 950 , 972
151	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/17 19:50	19.8	217	1.0	THS	Boilers-coal operated	938, 950 , 972
152	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/18 04:30	7.9	188	1.5	THS	Boilers-coal operated	941, 950
153	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/18 04:50	11.2	199	1.5	THS	Boilers-coal operated	941, 950
154	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/18 09:30	6.1	122	1.2	THS	Boilers-coal operated	941, 950
155	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/19 13:00	6.3	207	4.8	THS	Boilers-coal operated	942, 945, 950
156	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/20 21:00	21.4	169	1.2	THS	Boilers-coal operated	940, 946, 950
157	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/20 21:10	39.5	175	1.2	THS	Boilers-coal operated	940, 946, 950
158	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/20 21:20	24.1	176	0.9	THS	Boilers-coal operated	940, 946, 950
159	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 00:30	13.2	49	1.6	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
160	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 00:40	23.9	38	1.8	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
161	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 00:50	11.4	41	1.9	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
162	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 19:00	5.5	194	0.6	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
163	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:00	21.4	201	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
164	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:00	23.0	192	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
165	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:10	32.8	256	1.0	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
166	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:20	14.7	129	0.7	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
167	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:30	21.9	196	0.6	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
168	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:30	15.5	175	0.6	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
169	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 21:40	15.7	136	0.5	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
170	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:00	10.3	223	1.2	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
171	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:00	10.3	197	0.9	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
172	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:10	10.2	230	0.9	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
173	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:20	10.4	81	0.5	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
174	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:30	24.7	113	0.5	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
175	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:30	31.8	83	0.4	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
176	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:40	45.8	90	0.4	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
177	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 22:50	24.9	45	0.3	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
178	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:00	18.4	95	0.4	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
179	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:00	15.3	200	1.0	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
180	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:10	14.9	211	1.2	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
181	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:20	12.5	245	1.6	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
182	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:30	9.8	193	1.0	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
183	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:30	11.6	210	1.5	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
184	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:40	11.5	197	1.3	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980
185	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/23 23:50	13.5	236	2.2	THS	Clarifiers	953, 955, 980

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
186	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:00	24.1	210	1.1	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
187	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:00	29.6	204	1.0	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
188	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:10	33.8	227	1.3	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
189	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:20	30.9	140	0.6	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
190	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:30	13.4	78	0.4	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
191	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:30	9.7	119	0.5	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
192	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 03:50	10.3	192	0.7	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
193	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/26 05:40	9.5	132	0.9	THS	Clarifiers	959, 962, 980
194	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 06:30	6.6	181	1.1	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
195	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 06:50	15.0	194	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
196	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:00	13.0	178	0.9	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
197	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:00	12.8	184	0.9	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
198	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:10	12.9	186	1.0	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
199	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:20	12.7	187	0.7	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
200	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:30	13.6	177	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
201	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:30	12.0	168	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
202	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 07:40	15.9	156	0.8	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
203	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 23:00	7.7	87	1.2	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
204	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 23:10	11.4	71	1.2	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
205	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/27 23:20	10.9	70	1.3	THS	Clarifiers	958, 963, 980
206	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 17:30	7.1	211	0.9	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
207	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 18:00	5.7	174	0.6	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
208	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 18:30	10.1	40	1.3	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
209	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 18:30	18.6	100	0.9	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
210	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 18:40	21.6	138	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
211	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 18:50	24.0	129	0.5	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
212	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 19:00	21.9	18	0.8	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
213	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 19:00	14.0	75	0.6	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
214	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 19:10	16.6	197	0.3	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
215	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 22:00	9.3	50	1.1	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
216	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 22:10	12.4	46	1.1	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
217	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Felixton	2026/06/30 22:20	9.4	48	1.0	Mondi	Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	966 , 969, 1
218	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/05 04:00	8.0	283	2.5	Mondi	Lime Kiln	920, 1
219	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 01:00	15.3	288	2.3	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1

No	Target / Guideline / Standard	Station	Date	Value (ppb)	Wind Direction (°)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Source	Comment	Response
220	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 01:00	12.7	275	2.5	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
221	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 01:10	13.8	279	2.5	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
222	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 01:30	5.2	262	2.7	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
223	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 02:00	5.7	279	2.3	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
224	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 02:30	10.9	284	2.0	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
225	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 02:30	10.2	273	1.7	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
226	TRS 10-minute OME Limit (9.3 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 02:40	11.0	281	1.7	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
227	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/09 03:00	5.3	242	2.5	Mondi	Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system	926, 1
228	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/13 20:00	5.1	260	2.4	Mondi	SETP	973, 1
229	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/13 22:00	6.3	308	1.8	Mondi	SETP	973, 1
230	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/13 22:30	5.3	351	1.6	Mondi	SETP	973, 1
231	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/15 08:30	5.5	231	1.8	Mondi	SETP	935, 1
232	TRS 30-minute WHO H ₂ S Limit (5.0 ppb)	Richardia	2026/06/17 07:00	5.4	308	0.9	Mondi	SETP	972, 1

Table 2: TRS Responses

No	Industry Feedback
1	Unresolved / No Response
908	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/02 09:48): With regards to the exceedances at the eSikhaleni station, plant-specific checklists were undertaken, however, no abnormalities with the Non-condensable Gas system were identified. However, the team had noted that there was a risk of non-compliance with high effluent pH limits, consequently a decision was made to keep the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant operational. Consequently, the SETP was the most likely source of the exceedances.
909	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/02 09:48): Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedance at Felixton. However, we were unable to identify any release or vent of odours gases which may have resulted in the sharp TRS peak of 10.5ppb at 07:30. Based on localised wind direction and wind speed, Mondi feels it is more likely that a localised source contributed to this odour.
911	Tonga Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/02 11:16): Please allocate these exceedances to TH. We did experience challenges on our Effluent Plant Operations. The liming pump failed and pH's dropped significantly which caused an odour. A full report will be sent through following the related 3rd party complaints as well.
913	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/03 10:22): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. eSikhaleni station exceedances: With regards to the exceedances at the eSikhaleni station, plant-specific checklists were undertaken, however, no abnormalities with the Non-condensable Gas system were identified. However, the exceedances align with switching the SETP online after an extended outage. This is the most likely source of the exceedances. Felixton station exceedances: Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedance at Felixton. However, we were unable to identify any release or vent of odours gases which may have resulted in the sharp TRS peak of 17ppb at 23:30. Based on localised wind direction and wind speed, Mondi feels it is more likely that a localised source contributed to this odour.
914	Mpact - Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/03 14:16): Mpact operations was on a maintenance shutdown on the 1st of June 2026 from 06:00 to 00:30 on the 2nd of June 2026. Prior to this, all process plant reports indicated operations were stable. There were no operations active at the paper machine and boiler house during the shutdown. The effluent treatment plant was still in partial operation however, no abnormal activities took place during this time that could have caused these exceedances at both stations. Based on these factors, it is unlikely that Mpact is the source of these exceedances.
915	Tonga Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/04 10:55): Please allocate these exceedances below and attached to TH. We did experience challenges on our Effluent Plant Operations recently, the liming pump failed and pH's dropped significantly which caused an odour. We have reinstated the pumps and we are dosing lime since Sunday AM. The pH's are coming up and the odours have reduced significantly.
916	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/04 12:57): Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedance at Felixton. However, we were unable to identify any release or vent of odours gases which may have resulted in the sharp TRS peak between 23:00 and 23:30. Based on localised wind direction and wind speed, Mondi feels it is more likely that a localised source contributed to this odour.
917	Mpact - Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/04 15:10): Mpact has conducted an investigation into the exceedances at eSikhaleni and Felixton stations on the 2nd of June 2026. All process plant reports were reviewed and there were no abnormal conditions observed. To further this, the wind direction was not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on these reasons, it is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances.
918	Mpact - Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/05 11:53): An investigation was conducted into the exceedances at the Felixton station on the 03rd of June 2026. All process plant reports indicated that operations were stable with no abnormalities experienced. It is unlikely that Mpact operations is the cause of these TRS exceedances.
919	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/08 14:36): Mondi has investigated the exceedance reported below and identified the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant as the most likely source. Prior to this exceedance there was an increase in A-condensate overflow to effluent plant. Although routine grab samples of condensate did not indicate any quality concerns, it is possible that the condensate contained more odorous compounds than normal. Mondi will take the next available opportunity to open the Evaporation plant stripper system for inspection. In the meantime, a SETP odour management plan remains in place to stop the SETP in the evenings 20:00- 23:00 and early hours of the morning 04:00-08:00 when temperature inversion is at its lowest, as well as during wet weather conditions, to reduce the risk of odour complaints. In addition, condensate volumes will be monitored closely to ensure no unnecessary overflows to effluent plant.
920	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/08 14:49): Mondi has investigated and identified the Lime Kiln as the most likely source of TRS. At 03:48 the Lime Kiln Temperature began to drop below reliable burning thresholds resulting in a spike of TRS of 22mg/Nm3 from the stack for a period of 3min. The operator responded to the control panel alarm and switched the gases to the back up Flare for incineration. Mondi will investigate the option of reducing the alarm time on the control panel as an improved mitigation measure.

No	Industry Feedback
921	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/09 13:02): Mpact has investigated this exceedance on the 7th of June 2026 at the eSikhaleni station. All plant process reports indicated no abnormal conditions experienced. Plant conditions were stable. It is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
922	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/09 15:47): Kindly allocate these to TH, we did experience issues with the smuts plants. We had minor spillages of smuts internally that may have caused the TRS exceedances. Things have stabilised after commissioning the 2nd clarifier which is now online.
923	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/09 15:49): Kindly allocate these to TH, we did experience issues with the smuts plants. We had minor spillages of smuts internally that may have caused the TRS exceedances. Things have stabilised after commissioning the 2nd clarifier which is now online.
924	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/09 15:53 & 2026/06/09 16:14): Please allocate this exceedance to TH. We did experience challenges on our Effluent Plant Operations recently, the liming pump failed and pH's dropped significantly which caused an odour. We have reinstated the pumps and we are dosing lime. The pH's are coming up and the odours have stopped.
925	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/10 13:11): Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedances listed below and identified the root cause as a loss of vacuum on the Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. The loss of vacuum occurred due to a failure by the operator to respond appropriately to increasing pressure within the NCG system. A contributing factor was the incorrect reporting by the Evaporation Plant Supervisor, who indicated that there were no deviations on the odour checklist when reporting to the Shift Manager, despite the developing issue. To rectify the positive pressure on the NCG system the following actions were undertaken between 08:00 and 10:00 on the 9th of June 2026: • Reduced steam to Evaporation Plant's A and B streams • Increase water through condensers on A and B streams The lack of response to the positive NCG pressure and incorrect reporting on the odour checklist by the supervisor, will be addressed in line with Mondi's Behaviour Correction Policy after further investigation.
926	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/10 13:17): Richardia Station TRS: Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedances at Richardia and identified the root cause as a loss of vacuum on the Evaporation Plant Non-Condensable Gas (NCG) system. The loss of vacuum occurred due to a failure by the operator to respond appropriately to increasing pressure within the NCG system. A contributing factor was the incorrect reporting by the Evaporation Plant Supervisor, who indicated that there were no deviations on the odour checklist when reporting to the Shift Manager, despite the developing issue. To rectify the positive pressure on the NCG system the following actions were undertaken between 08:00 and 10:00 on the 9th of June 2026: • Reduced steam to Evaporation Plant's A and B streams • Increase water through condensers on A and B streams The lack of response to the positive NCG pressure and incorrect reporting on the odour checklist by the supervisor, will be addressed in line with Mondi's Behaviour Correction Policy after further investigation. Brakenham Station TRS: Mondi has investigated and identified the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant as the most likely source of the TRS. After receiving the second TRS alert the Environmental Manager requested plant specific odour checklists. After verifying all parameters on the checklists were correctly reported, the Environmental Manager requested the SETP be taken offline, which was actioned at 19:13. Ambient TRS began to dissipate shortly afterwards. Mondi continues to focus on improving effluent quality and condensate quality to address SETP odour.
928	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/11 14:37): Mpact has investigated the exceedances at eSikhaleni station on the 08th of June 2026. Upon review of all process plant reports, it has indicated that all conditions were stable with no abnormalities noted. Based on this, it is unlikely Mpact is the cause of these exceedances experienced at eSikhaleni.
929	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/12 11:51): Please note, Mpact has investigated this exceedance on the 10th of June 2026 at the Felixton station. Our process plant reports have indicated all processes were stable with no abnormal conditions experienced. Based on this, it's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
930	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/12 13:31): Mondi has investigated the exceedances reported below and identified the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant as the most likely source. Prior to this exceedance there was and an increase in A-condensate overflow to effluent plant. Although routine grab samples of condensate did not indicate any quality concerns, it is possible that the condensate contained more odorous compounds than normal. Mondi will take the next available opportunity to open the Evaporation plant stripper system for inspection. In the meantime, a SETP odour management plan remains in place to stop the SETP in the evenings 20:00- 23:00 and early hours of the morning 04:00-08:00 when temperature inversion is at its lowest, as well as during wet weather conditions, to reduce the risk of odour complaints. In addition, condensate volumes will be monitored closely to ensure no unnecessary overflows to effluent plant.

No	Industry Feedback
931	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/12 13:34): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. Regretfully Mondi as been unable to identify root cause, however based on unstable operating conditions at the mill due to a partial shut down for maintenance. It is possible that fugitive emissions resulted in the elevated TRS.
932	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/15 12:58): Mpact has investigated these exceedances on the 11th of June 2026 at eSikhaleni and Felixton. All plant process reports have been reviewed and indicated operations were stable with no abnormalities experienced. It is also noted that the wind direction was not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on this, it is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances.
933	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/17 12:56): Mpact has investigated these exceedances on the 12th of June 2026 at the Felixton station. All plant process reports were reviewed and indicated operations were stable with no abnormal conditions shown. It is noted that the wind direction was not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on this, it is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances.
934	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/17 14:15): Mpact has investigated the exceedances at the Felixton station on the 14th of June 2026. Upon review of all process plant reports, it has indicated that all conditions were stable. No abnormal conditions were noted. Based on this, it is unlikely Mpact was the cause of these exceedances experienced at the Felixton Station
935	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/18 14:08): Mondi has investigated the following exceedances: eSikhaleni: Based on wind direction, Mondi is the most likely source. No upset conditions within the mill were identified, however it is possible that the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP) was a potential source. Brakenham: The Brakenham TRS between 08:30 and 09:00 and Richardia at 08:30 ties in with Mondi switching the SETP back online after being off for odour mitigation during the early hours of the morning. Mondi has noted that TRS tends to settle once the SETP is stable. Mondi accepts that the Brakenham TRS at 05:30 is related to fugitive emissions from the mill as SETP was offline and no upset or abnormal conditions were noted. Wind direction also implicates Mondi as the source. Felixton: It is unlikely that Felixton TRS can be allocated to Mondi based on wind direction. It is more likely that a localised source resulted in the exceedance.
936	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/18 15:33):Mpact conducted an investigation the exceedances experienced on the 15th of June 2026 at both stations. Upon review of our process plant reports, it has indicated all processes were stable with no abnormal conditions experienced. Based on this, it's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances at the Felixton and eSikhaleni Stations.
937	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/18 08:25): Mondi has investigated and identified the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant as the source of the odour at the Brakenham station. During the time of the exceedances, Mondi was processing poor quality effluent through the treatment plant. Mondi is investigating options to reduce the SETP odour linked to high sulphur loading effluent during unstable conditions though the support of the Odour Champions Task Team.
938	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/22 15:10): Mpact has investigated the exceedance on the 17th of June 2026 at Felixton. All plant process reports were reviewed and confirmed no abnormal conditions experienced. The plant was stable. Based on these reports and the wind direction shown (SW), it is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
939	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/22 15:46): Mondi has investigated the exceedance below. Based on wind direction it is possible that Mondi was the source, however no operational upsets could be identified and the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant was offline at the time.
940	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/22 15:49): Mondi has investigated the TRS exceedance below. CBD Station: Mondi has investigated and identified the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant as the source of the odour at the CBD station. During the time of the exceedances, Mondi was processing poor quality effluent through the treatment plant. Mondi is investigating options to reduce the SETP odour linked to high sulphur loading effluent during unstable conditions though the support of the Odour Champions Task Team. Felixton Station Based on wind direction, it is unlikely that Mondi is the source.
941	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/22 15:50): Mpact has investigated the exceedances on the 18th of June 2026 at Felixton. Upon review of our process plant reports, it has indicated all processes were stable with no abnormal conditions experienced. Based on this review, it's unlikely that Mpact operations are the cause of these exceedances at the Felixton.
942	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/22 15:53): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. CBD and Brakenham Stations: The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). The probable cause was a white liquor leak at the Fiberline plant, which occurred

No	Industry Feedback
	between 04:00 and 16:00 on 18th June. Upon identification of the leak, a repair plan was immediately implemented, and the leak was successfully repaired by 16:00. During this period, effluent quality was closely monitored and remained within the applicable compliance limits. Subsequent investigations have indicated that, despite maintaining compliant effluent quality, the elevated sulphur content associated with white liquor may have increased the potential for odour generation within the SETP. Based on this understanding, the incident should have been identified as a potential odour risk and additional mitigation measures considered to minimise the likelihood of off-site odour impacts. Going forward, following action will be taken for similar incidents: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8-12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant 3. Revised SETP Odour Management Plan to include above mentioned odour risk. Felixton Station: Based on wind direction it is unlikely that Mondi was the source.
943	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/23 08:10): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. Brakenham station: Based on wind direction Mondi is the most likely source of the TRS. However, investigation have not identified a root cause. No instability in the Non-Condensable Gas system were noted, NCG's were stable in the burning zones for incineration and no upset process conditions ere reported. The SETP was also offline prior to the exceedances as is required by the Mondi Odour Management Plan. Felixton station: Based on wind direction, it is unlikely that Mond was the source.
944	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/23 10:10): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. Based on wind direction and stable operating conditions. Mondi feels it is unlikely that Mondi contributed to these exceedances at Felixton.
945	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/23 14:40): Mpact has investigated the exceedance on the 19th of June 2026 at the Felixton station. All plant process reports have indicated that plant conditions were stable and no abnormal conditions shown. The wind direction is also not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on this, its unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
946	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/23 14:57): Mpact has investigated the exceedance on the 20th of June 2026 at the Felixton station. Upon review of plant process reports, there were no abnormal conditions exhibited. All operations were stable. Furthermore, the wind direction was not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on this, its unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
948	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/24 10:26): Please allocate the Felixton Exceedances to TH, we had challenges with Smuts plant transfer chutes that caused spillages. Including the attached emails for the Felixton exceedance.
949	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/24 10:26): Please allocate the Felixton Exceedances to TH, we had challenges with Smuts plant transfer chutes that caused spillages. Unfortunately the spillages of Smuts was removed timeously. Including the attached emails for the Felixton exceedance.
950	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/24 12:59 & 2026/06/24 13:03): Kindly allocate these Felixton exceedances to TH. We experienced some issues within the Boilers, had to use more coal which raised calcium in the clarifiers. This would causes TRS to rise without odours. Please allocate to all attached Felixton's exceedances as well.
951	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/24 13:11): With the stable wind conditions from NE these exceedances could have not been attributed to Felixton.
952	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/06/24 13:11): With the stable wind conditions from NE these exceedances could have not been attributed to Felixton.
953	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/06/24 13:11): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below: eSikhaleni station Mondi continues to investigate the source of this TRS. We have illuminated the SETP and NCG system as a potential source. The Methanol system and softwood systems are still under investigation. Please could we have another 24 hours to provide feedback? Felixton station: Based on wind direction, it is unlikely that these exceedance are related to Mondi.

No	Industry Feedback
954	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/24 15:12): Mpact has conducted an investigation into the exceedances experienced at eSikhaleni on the 22nd of June 2026. Upon review of the plant process reports, it has indicated all operations were stable with no abnormal conditions experienced. It is noted, that the wind direction is also not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on these findings, it's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of the these exceedances experienced at eSikhaleni station.
955	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/24 15:12): Mpact has conducted an investigation into the exceedances at Felixton and eSikhaleni on the 23rd of June 2026. All plant process reports indicated no abnormal/upset conditions were experienced with our operations remaining stable. It is further noted that the wind direction of some of the exceedances experienced is not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on this, it is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances.
956	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/26 12:48): Mpact conducted an investigation into these exceedances experienced at eSikhaleni station on the 24th of June 2026. Having reviewed the plant process reports, it indicated all operations were stable with no abnormal conditions experienced. it's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of the these exceedances experienced.
957	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/29 14:21): Mpact has investigated this exceedance on the 25th of June 2026 at the eSikhaleni station. Upon review of all plant process reports, this had indicated no abnormal conditions experienced with stable operations exhibited. It is unlikely that Mpact is the cause of this exceedance.
958	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/30 15:12): Mpact has reviewed the plant process reports for the 27th of June 2026 due to the TRS exceedances experienced at Felixton Station. There were no abnormal or upset conditions experienced and operations were stable. Based on this, it's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these exceedances.
959	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/06/30 15:27): Mpact has investigated the exceedances experienced at Felixton on 26th of June 2026. All plant process reports were reviewed, which showed no abnormal or upset conditions were experienced with operations stable. It's unlikely that Mpact is the cause of these TRS exceedances.
960	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/07/01 14:46):Mpact operations was on an annual shut down on the 29th of June 2026 (From 29th June to 2nd July). There were no operations active at the paper machine and boiler house during this time period. The effluent treatment plant was only in partial operation however, no abnormal activities took place during this time that could have caused this exceedance. The wind direction is also not in favour of emissions from Mpact. Based on these factors. It is unlikely that Mpact is the source of these exceedances at eSikhaleni.
961	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 13:58): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). Mondi has implemented the following actions to assist in reducing SETP odour: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8-12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant 3. Isolate SETP every day between 04:00 – 08:00 and 19:00 – 22:00 4. Revised SETP Odour Management Plant to include above mentioned odour risk. Mondi has appointed a Head of Technology to support with further investigations.
962	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 14:00): Based on wind direction it is unlikely that Mondi was the source of the TRS.
963	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 14:00): Based on wind direction, Mondi feels it is unlikely that Mondi was the source of the TRS.
964	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 2026/07/02 14:01): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). Mondi has implemented the following actions to assist in reducing SETP odour: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8-12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant 3. Isolate SETP every day between 04:00 – 08:00 and 19:00 – 22:00 4. Revised SETP Odour Management Plant to include above mentioned odour risk. Mondi has appointed a Head of Technology to support with further investigations.
965	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 14:01): The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). Mondi has implemented the following actions to assist in reducing SETP odour: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8-12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant 3. Isolate SETP every day between 04:00 – 08:00 and 19:00 – 22:00

No	Industry Feedback
	4. Revised SETP Odour Management Plant to include above mentioned odour risk. Mondi has appointed a Head of Technology to support with further investigations.
966	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 14:52): Mondi has investigated the exceedance below and identified a sharp increase in Non-Condensable Gas flow to the burning zone which occurred both prior and during the time of the exceedance. Investigations are still underway to determine what cause the increase in gas flow and where the gas was released to atmosphere.
967	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/02 14:52): Mondi has investigated the exceedance below and identified a sharp increase in Non-Condensable Gas flow to the burning zone which occurred both prior and during the time of the exceedance. Investigations are still underway to determine what cause the increase in gas flow and where the gas was released to atmosphere.
968	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/07/03 13:45): Mpact operations was on an annual shut down on the 30th of June 2026 (From 29th June to 2nd July). There were no operations active at the paper machine and boiler house during this time period. The effluent treatment plant was only in partial operation however, no abnormal activities took place during this time that could have caused this exceedance. It is unlikely that Mpact is the source of these exceedances at eSikhaleni.
969	Mpact -Traven Chetty responded, (2026/07/03 13:47):Mpact operations was on an annual shut down on the 30th of June 2026 (From 29th June to 2nd July). There were no operations active at the paper machine and boiler house during this time period. The effluent treatment plant was only in partial operation however, no abnormal activities took place during this time that could have caused this exceedance. It is unlikely that Mpact is the source of these exceedances experienced at Felixton.
972	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/10 08:04): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below. Brakenham and Richardia: he odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). Mondi has implemented the following actions to assist in reducing SETP odour: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8-12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant 3. Isolate SETP every day between 04:00 – 08:00 and 19:00 – 22:00 4. Revised SETP Odour Management Plant to include above mentioned odour risk. Mondi has appointed a Head of Technology to support with further investigations. An update on the findings will be presented at the Mondi Environmental Liaison Forum Meeting on 23rd July 2026
973	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/10 08:32): The odour most likely originated from the Secondary Effluent Treatment Plant (SETP). Mondi has implemented the following actions to assist in reducing SETP odour: 1. Expedite leak isolation and repair. 2. Isolate SETP with consideration of the 8 –12 hour retention time of effluent in the treatment plant. 3. Isolate SETP every day between 04:00 – 08:00 and 19:00 – 22:00. 4. Revised SETP Odour Management Plant to include above mentioned odour risk. Mondi has appointed a Head of Technology to support with further investigations. An update on the investigation outcomes will be presented at the next Environmental Liaison Forum Meeting on 23 July 2026.
974	Mondi - Candice Webb responded, (2026/07/10 08:53): Mondi has investigated the exceedances below: The Lime Kiln as the most likely source of TRS. At 06:01 the Lime Kiln pressure began to drop resulting in inefficient incineration of the non-condensable gases and an elevation of TRS from the stack to 19.8 mg/Nm3 for a period on 4 minutes. The operator responded to the control panel alarm and switched the gases to the backup Flare for incineration. Mondi identified that there was a build-up of white liquor in the TRS scrubber which was restricting flow and resulting the pressure dips on the kiln. The TRS scrubber was taken offline and cleaned and returned to service later that day. A cleaning schedule is in place for the scrubber; Mondi will monitor to ensure that the time period between cleaning is sufficient and adjust if necessary.
980	Tongaat Hulett - Nicolas Govender responded (2026/07/10 13:00): Please allocate these to TH, we had experienced challenges with a chemical that assists for controlling sulphur in the Clarifiers. This may have lead to the high TRS levels during these times. The issues have since been resolved.