



**ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY
COMMUNITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES CLUSTER
HEALTH UNIT**

**APPLICATION FOR ISSUING OF A SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES PERMIT
IN TERMS OF THE ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES BYAW, 2020**

I, Svend Alexander Lutz, ID Number, 7007225144086 hereby make application in terms of Section 5(1) of the Scheduled activities Bylaw of the eThekweni municipality 2020, for permission to undertake a listed activity and hereby submit the following information in support thereof:

1. Section 1 Facility Information
2. Section 2 Process, Plant and/or Production
 - 2.1 Process Description
 - 2.2 Hours of Operation
 - 2.3 Graphical Process Information
3. Section 3 Raw Materials
 - 3.1 Raw Materials Used
 - 3.2 Production Rates
 - 3.3 By-Product Produced
4. Section 4 Environmental Management
 - 4.1 Dust Management
 - 4.2 Noise Management
 - 4.3 Waste Management
5. Section 5 Occupational Health and Safety
6. Section 6 Major Hazard Installation
7. Section 7 Emergency Response and Contingency Measures
8. Section 8 Effluent Discharge
9. Section 9 Transportation
10. Attachments

SECTION 1 PERMIT HOLDER DETAILS

1 FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name	G7 TECHNOLOGY PTY (LTD)
Company Trading Name	G7 TECHNOLOGY PTY (LTD)
Type of Facility , e.g. Company/Close Corporation/Trust, etc.	PRIVATE COMPANY PTY (LTD)
Company/Close Corporation/Trust Registration Number (Registration Numbers if Joint Venture)	2007/022276/07
Physical Address / Description of Site (Where No Street Address)	UNIT 1A AND B, 13 HAGART ROAD PINETOWN, 3610
Coordinates of Approximate Centre of Operations	29°49'30"73S 30°51'28"79E
Postal Address	PO BOX 10083 ASHWOOD, 3605
Telephone Number (General)	031 701 0711
Company Email Address	admin@g7tech.co.za
Industry Type/Nature of Trade	FIBREGLASS / MANUFACTURING
Land Use Zoning as per Town Planning Scheme	Await Landlord to provide – Confirmation letter requesting and await information from Landlord. Attach receive the confirmation.
Land Use Rights if outside Town Planning Scheme	Await Landlord to provide – Confirmation letter requesting and await information from Landlord. Attach receive the confirmation.
Name of the Land owner or Landlord	FALDOVISTA PTY (LTD)

Responsible Person Name	SVEND ALEXANDER LUTZ
Telephone Number	031 701 0711
Cell Phone Number	082 889 160 2
E-mail Address	svend@g7tech.co.za
Name of SHEQ Official if available	DIANE BICIK
Telephone Number	081 597 634 3
Cell Phone Number	076 821 097 6
E-mail Address	diane@labourservices.co.za
After Hours Contact Details	082 889 160 2

Location and extent of plant: Attach a map or a block plan detailing the location of your premises in relation to the external environment.

2 SECTION 2 PROCESS, PLANT AND/OR PRODUCTION

2.1 Process description

Please provide a detailed description of the entire production process including the purpose or function of each unit process:-

The production process involves two major stages

1. Design and Engineering.
2. Manufacturing & Finishing.

1. Design and Engineering Phase

This phase defines the product specifications, tooling, and manufacturing requirements.

Product Concept Development

- Purpose: Identify market/customer needs and define initial product concept.
- Activities:
 - Client consultation
 - Market research
 - Competitor analysis
 - Feasibility studies

Design & Engineering

Purpose: Create detailed 3D CAD

- models and technical drawings.
- Tools: CAD software (SolidWorks, AutoCAD, Rhino)
- Activities:
 - 3D modelling
 - Material selection
 - Structural analysis
 - Tolerancing and fit

Mold Design & Tooling Engineering

- Purpose: Design the Molds used to shape the fiberglass parts.
- Activities:
 - Drafting Mold geometry
 - Choosing Mold material (fiberglass, composite)

Manufacturing Phase

This includes Mold fabrication, part fabrication, curing, and finishing.

Pattern Making

- Purpose: Create a full-scale model (pattern) of the part to build Molds.
- Materials: Foam, wood, clay, or 3D printed materials
- Output: Positive form of the part.

Mold Fabrication

- Purpose: Make the negative form (Mold) of the pattern.
- Materials: Fiberglass, gelcoat, resin.
- Process:
 - Apply release agent to the pattern
 - Layup fiberglass and resin layers
 - Cure and demould to produce a rigid Mold

Surface Preparation & Release Agent Application

- Purpose: Ensure proper demoulding and surface finish.
- Activities:
 - Cleaning Mold
 - Applying wax or chemical release agents
 - Brush on gelcoat for surface finish

Fiberglass Lay-Up (Part Fabrication)

Two main techniques are common:

a. Hand Lay-Up

- Purpose: Manually place layers of fiberglass mat and resin into the Mold.
- Steps:
 - Lay dry fiberglass mat
 - Apply resin using brush/roller
 - Consolidate layers by rolling out air bubbles
- Use: Custom, low-volume parts

Curing

- Purpose: Harden the resin and form a rigid composite part.

- Methods:
 - Room temperature curing

Demoulding

- Purpose: Remove cured part from the Mold.
- Considerations:
 - Care to avoid part or Mold damage
 - Use of wedges, compressed air, or mechanical aids

Trimming

- Purpose: Remove excess material and ensure dimensional accuracy.
- Tools: Grinders, cutters.
- Output: Clean, finished outline

Surface Finishing

- Purpose: Improve appearance and prep for coating if required.
- Activities:
 - Sanding
 - Filling pinholes/defects

Quality Inspection & Testing

- Purpose: Ensure product meets specifications and standards.
- Techniques:
 - Visual inspection
 - Dimensional checks
 - Non-destructive testing (NDT)
 - Mechanical property testing (if required)

Assembly (if applicable)

- Purpose: Combine fiberglass parts with other components (e.g., metal inserts, seals, fasteners).
- Techniques:
 - Bonding with adhesives
 - Mechanical fastening
 - Sealing

Packaging & Shipping

- Purpose: Protect parts during transportation.

- Activities:
 - Wrapping
 - Crating
 - Labelling and logistics coordination

Processes Conducted - List all unit processes conducted

Unit Process	Unit Process Function	Batch or Continuous Process	Emissions Released
1.1 Product Concept Development	Identify Customer needs and initial concept	Batch	None
1.2 CAD Design and Engineering	Create Detail 3D model and Drawings	Batch	None
1.3 Mold design and Tooling Engineering	Design the Molds used to shape the fiberglass parts	Batch	None
2.1 Pattern making	Create a model of the part to build the Mold	Batch	None
2.2 Mold Fabrication	Make a negative form of the pattern	Batch	None
2.3 Surface preparation and Release agent application	Ensure proper surface finish and Demoulding	Batch	None
2.4 Fiberglass Layup	Hand laying fiberglass and resin to form fabricated part	Batch	None
2.5 Curing	Harden resin to form a rigid composite part	Batch	None
2.6 Demoulding	Removed cured Part from the Mold	Batch	None
2.7 Trimming	Removed excess material	Batch	None
2.8 Surface Finishing	Improve appearance	Batch	Yes
2.9 Quality inspection and testing	Ensure product meets specifications and standards	Batch	None
2.10 Assembly	Combine fiberglass parts with other components	Batch	None
2.11 Packing and Shipping	Protect parts during transportation	Batch	None

Type of Waste transported (Pls tick where applicable) only for Waste transportation application						
Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW)	Domestic	Hazardous	Commercial	Garden	Recyclables	Other (specify)

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2.2 Hours of operation

Provide the hours of operation

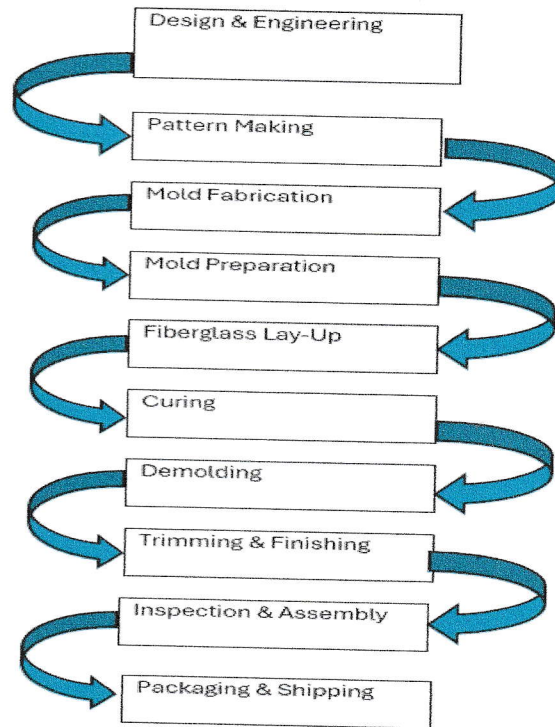
Unit Process	Operating Hours	Number Of Days Operated per Year
Product Concept Development	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
CAD Design and Engineering	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Mold design and Tooling Engineering	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Pattern making	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Mold Fabrication	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Surface preparation and Release agent application	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Fiberglass Layup	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Curing	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Demoulding	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Trimming	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Surface Finishing	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Quality inspection and testing	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Assembly	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days
Packing and Shipping	7am-4pm Mon-Fri	237 Working Days

2.3 Graphical process information

2.3.1 Attach the following for the entire operation being undertaken at the site:

- Simplified block diagram with the name of each unit process in a block; showing links between all unit processes or blocks.
- Site layout diagram (plan view and to scale) indicating location of unit processes, plants, buildings, stacks, stockpiles and roads (include true north arrow and scale).

- Attach a color coded site drainage plan detailing the layout of the premises with the drainage facilities (trade effluent, domestic sewer and storm water, onsite pretreatment facilities, demarcated safety zones and storage areas. Same as Application letter reference regarding Landlord.



SECTION 3 RAW MATERIALS

3.1 Raw materials used

Raw Material Type	Design Consumption Rate (Quantity)	Actual Consumption Rate (Quantity)	Units (Quantity/Period)
Polyester Gelcoat	187Kg	187Kg	KG (Average) PM

Polyester Resin	738Kg	738Kg	KG (Average) PM
Chopped Strand Mat	392Kg	392Kg	KG (Average) PM
MEKP – Catalyst	60Kg	60Kg	KG (Average) PM

3.2 Production rates

Production Name	Design Production Capacity (Quantity)	Actual Production Capacity (Quantity)	Units (Quantity/Period)
Refrigeration Panels	299	299	Each (Average) PM
Fruit & Veg Trays	35	35	Each (Average) PM
Dashes/ Bonnets	3	3	Each (Average) PM
Wash Cart Components	108	108	Each (Average) PM

3.3 By-Product Produced

By-Product Name	Maximum Production Capacity Permitted (Quantity)	Design Production Capacity (Quantity)	Actual Production Capacity (Quantity)	Units (Quantity/Period)
Light Insulation	-	-	261.4Kg	KG (Average) PM
Solid Waste	-	-	270.6Kg	KG (Average) PM

4. SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

4.1 Dust Management (Dust Regulations and Section 22 of AQ Bylaw)

4.1.1 Identify all sources of dust and list mitigation measures (Attach copies of recent dust monitoring reports).

- Composite dust originates from cutting, sanding, grinding, or otherwise mechanically disturbing composite materials creating airborne particles that could be inhaled or contact the skin and / or eyes.
- Mitigation Dust control means:-

- ⇒ Using wet methods
- ⇒ Local exhaust ventilation to capture dust at the source
- ⇒ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- ⇒ Wearing loose fitting clothing, gloves, safety goggles and respiratory masks.
- ⇒ Good Work Practices
- ⇒ Awareness and Training
- ⇒ Cleaning with wet wipes and mops
- ⇒ Proper storage of materials
- ⇒ Dust monitoring to be implemented
- Historically there were no previous monitoring based on the current well manned / monitoring / cleaning and control measures. The objective is ensuring to have implementation for this measure as regulated within the Bylaw. Current status is engagement with Apex Environmental Services to achieve full compliance within the Bylaw.

4.2 Noise Management (Noise Regulations and SANS10103)

Identify all potential noise sources and for each noise source identified describe:

- Light Hand Tools
- Material Handling
- Cutting and Grinding
- Ventilation Systems
- Compressed Air Systems

4.2.1 *The anticipated impact on surrounding communities*

- Mitigation strategies focus on controlling noise at the source through quieter equipment and enclosure, managing sound transmission via barriers;
 - ⇒ Implementation of administrative controls.
 - ⇒ Alongside personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs for working in the manufacturing areas.

4.2.2 The details of the noise control measures implemented/ to be implemented

- ⇒ A approach is being developed following the implementation and correction measures going forward if and when required due to low noise surrounding communities.
- ⇒ Personal Protective Equipment.

Attach copy of latest noise measurement report completed.

- Historical there were no previous noise measurements but based on the Bylaw regulations this has not been required.

4.3 Waste Management

4.3.1 Identify all waste streams associated with the operation, Give details below:

Type of Waste	Composition / constituents of waste	Volume Generated	Storage	Disposal Method	Frequency of disposal	Waste service Provider	Final Disposal point
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Light insulation and solid waste	Composite off cut material & kegs containing waste product (dust particles creating a sludge through a misting process); wood off cuts; cured un-used polyester resin/gelcoat; general waste	See 3.3	Skip storage on-site	DSW landfill per invoice records	As required	DSW	Landfill site – South Illovo
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4.3.2 Describe system of record keeping for tracking each waste. Are Waste disposal certificates kept to account for all wastes removed by a service provider? No

4.3.3 Provide detail of any toxicity testing completed.

- The dust goes through a water mist system and then a series of settling tanks.
- Water is then recirculated, and the by-product creates a sludge which is disposed of in kegs at DSW.
- Grinding is minimised through "green trimming" ie manual cutting of semi-cured trimmings.

4.3.4 Details of Waste Management Systems

- At G7 Technology Pty (Ltd) the factory's waste management system is following the National Waste Management Strategy's hierarchy of waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and responsible disposal, starting with a waste audit to identify types and quantities of waste which include the hazardous waste include resin components, dust and solvents.
- It involves segregating fiberglass waste or reuse or recycling, potentially partnering with specialized waste management services, and ensuring any hazardous materials are handled as hazardous waste according to regulations.
- Hazardous waste which may include toxic resin components, dusts and solvents are managed by adhering to the Waste Act, 1998 (Act 59 of 2008).
- The Waste Management involves minimizing waste generations, segregating hazardous materials, using appropriate waste storage, and contracting with Waste Management companies for treatment and disposal, including recycling and prevention of harm to health and the environment.
- By means of the below identification of Hazardous Wastes:
 - ⇒ Resins and Solvents - Liquid and solid waste containing compounds and other toxic chemicals from the manufacturing process.
 - ⇒ Fibreglass Dust - Inhalation of respirable fibreglass dust can be harmful and must be managed as a hazardous waste
 - ⇒ Catalysts and Additives - Chemical additives and catalysts used in the production of fibreglass can be hazardous.
- The Waste Management Strategies are:-
 - ⇒ Waste Minimization
 - ⇒ Segregation
 - ⇒ Storage

⇒ Treatment and Disposal

4.3.5 Provide waste minimisation activities

- Our source of reducing activities are:-
 - ⇒ Inventory Management – Maintaining lean inventories of raw materials minimizes waste from stock and/or waste.
 - ⇒ Process Optimization - Fine tuning manufacturing processes to reduce the number of defective products and scrap materials.
 - ⇒ Packaging Innovation – Improve to optimal material used to reduce waste.
 - ⇒ Recycling Partnerships – Collaboration with private waste management companies for collection and processing of waste ensures proper treatment.
 - ⇒ Waste Separation – Separating waste streams at the source allows efficient recycling and disposal.

4.4 Surface and Ground Water Quality monitoring (DWS requirements to be considered)

4.4.1 Describe measures in place for the protection of surface and ground water sources

- All flooring and surfaces are cement.
- Attached report indication of flooring and storage.
- And further engagement has been done with Geomeasure Group for ground testing and budget.

Attach copies water sampling reports that may have been completed – n/a

5. SECTION 5 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

5.1 Have all the potential occupational hazards/risks relating to the internal operations been identified.
(Y/N) -comments

- Yes
- Attached, Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment with the identified areas and correction measures.

5.2 Provide a list of all such stressor / hazards identified i.e physical, chemical, biological, ergonomical, other

- Attached, Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment and requirements.

5.3 Do you believe that any of the above risks / hazards will be at a level which may pose a health risk to the employees

- No, reference to Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment as there is no hazards based on the PPE and work environment.

5.4 List all methods which will be used to control Health Risks

- ⇒ The Health Risk Control Methods and controls are managed by the hierarchy of controls, examples are:-
- ⇒ The dust going through a water mist and then a series of settling tanks. Water is then recirculated and the byproduct creates a sludge which is disposed of in kegs at DSW.

- ⇒ Grinding is minimised through "green trimming" ie manual cutting of semi-cured offcuts/trimmings
- ⇒ We have implemented methods during certain processes to reduce the generation of dust and other particles.
- ⇒ Administrative controls include providing comprehensive worker training and establishing safe work procedures.
- ⇒ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as safety goggles, gloves, and respirators is used as a last line of defence to protect workers from dust and chemical exposure.
- ⇒ Health monitoring and surveillance if and when required.
- ⇒ Training and Standard Operations Procedures.
- ⇒ Regular monitoring and correction measures implementation when required.

5.5 Provide details of envisaged Health and Safety training for employees.

- The safety of our people is our priority, therefore complying within the OHSAct and Waste Management Act is our first priority by means of:-
 - ⇒ Comply with the OHSAct and Waste Management regulations and requirements.
 - ⇒ Prioritize a safe work environment for all employees and visitors to the premises.
 - ⇒ Actively identify and address hazards, and resolve immediately.
 - ⇒ Provide adequate training and personal protective equipment (PPE).
 - ⇒ Maintain comprehensive records.
 - ⇒ Regular reviews and updates of policies, employee engagement, and a commitment to investigating complaints and incidents are also crucial.
 - ⇒ Daily start of shifts' meetings and tool talks.

5.6 Have staff undergone pre-employment medicals (if so, provide details) (Y/N)

- No, an Occupational Health Program will be developed and implemented

Attach latest Occupational Health list programme and compliance report. Occupational health risk assessment, occupational exposure monitoring reports and occupational health/ medical report to be reviewed – N/A

6. SECTION 6 MAJOR HAZARD INSTALLATION

Provide the list of operation (s) that constitute a Major Hazard Installation including mitigation measures that are in place.

- N/A

7. SECTION 7 EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

The Emergency Response plan takes cognisance of foreseen environmental emergency scenarios, the method of managing such emergencies, the responsible person / team and resources required.

- Reference to OHSAct OHS Members
- OHS Emergency Plan

Attach copy of Emergency and response plan if available – Attached

8. SECTION 8 EFFLUENT DISCHARGE

Describe the composition and volume of any effluent discharged or to be discharged to sewer.
(Application for an Effluent discharge permit with EWS is require –

- n/a

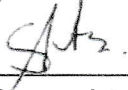
ETP / Odour Management (If applicable)

9. SECTION 9 TRANSPORTATION

List details of all vehicles used in the transportation of waste:
Washing / base premises / Application for the transportation of waste

- Bakkie
- Trailor

I declare that the information provided above is in all respect factually true and correct.

Signature of Applicant:  Date: 28 August 2025

NOTE: This application must be completed in full and signed by the Applicant