

Waste Management

Potential Impacts:

- Inefficient use of resources resulting in excessive waste generation; and
- Litter or contamination of the site or water through poor waste management practices. (Martin, 2007)

Sources:

- Packaging;
- Construction wastes;
- Waste dirt or rock from excavation;
- Storage of oils and fuels; and
- Domestic waste from site offices and construction camp. (Martin, 2007)

Controls:

- Adhere to waste management guidelines and any relevant license conditions imposed.
- Where possible, construction wastes on site must be reused or recycled;
- Disposal of waste must be in accordance with relevant legislative requirements;
- The Contractor must familiarise themselves with the definitions of waste and the handling, storage and transport of it as prescribed in the applicable environmental legislation;
- The contractor will appoint a person to manage and control waste;
- Integrated waste management on site will be carried out by applying, in order of preference, waste avoidance, reuse, recycling and environmentally responsible disposal;
- Burning of waste material will not be permitted;
- The Contractor will provide and maintain adequate facilities for litter collection (e.g. bins) at strategic locations around the site camp such as the office, parking, housing facilities and locations where food is consumed. All refuse receptacles shall be weather-, tamper- and vermin- proof;
- A high quality of housekeeping will be maintained on the mining and construction sites to ensure that materials are not left where they can be washed or blown away to become litter;
- Littering must be prohibited and routine clean-up drives must be implemented;
- Stockpiled waste must not remain on site for longer than 30 days;
- The Contractor must supply waste bins/skips throughout the site at locations where mining and construction personnel or labourers are working. The bins must be provided with lids and an external closing mechanism to prevent contents from blowing out, and must be scavenger proof to prevent animals attracted to waste. Bins must be emptied on a regular basis and the waste removed to the construction camp where it must be contained in scavenger, water and windproof containers until disposed of;
- Waste (general and hazardous) generated during the construction phase may only be disposed of at appropriately licensed sites in terms of applicable Environmental legislation;
- The collection, storage and disposal of waste may not cause any nuisance (odours, fumes, aesthetic impacts, etc.);

- No waste may be disposed of on neighbouring land;
- Anything recyclable must be recycled; and
- Illegal dumping must be prohibited. (Martin, 2007)

Maintenance:

- Litter collection at the mining and construction sites will be undertaken at least once per working day. Work teams will be supplied with refuse bags which can be disposed of daily in skips at centralised locations;
- All waste containers will be emptied at least once a week; and
- Waste documentation must be completed and kept on site. (Martin, 2007)

Corrective actions:

- A complaints register must be maintained, in which any complaints from the community must be logged. All complaints must be investigated and, if appropriate, acted upon; and
- Corrective actions are required to be undertaken immediately after a complaint is made or a non-conformance is identified. (Martin, 2007)