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Department:
Environment & Nature Conservation
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X6102, Kimberley, 8300, SASKO Building, Tel: 053-807 7430, Fax: 053-831 3530

Ref: NC/FBD/DIK/WIN/05/2016

Enquiries: A.T. Mekgwe

Tel: (053) 807 7452 Fax: (053) 831-3530 Email: amekgwe@ncpg.gov.za

LICENCE NUMBER: NC/FBD/DIK/WIN/05/2016

CLASS: CLASS C

WASTE FACILITY: WINDSORTON WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

LOCATION: WINDSORTON, NORTHERN CAPE

LICENCE HOLDER: DIKGATLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

ADDRESS: PRIVATE BAG X 5, BARKLY WEST, 8375

CONTACT PERSON: MR E. MANUEL

CONTACT DETAILS: 053 531 6500

WASTE LICENCE IN TERMS OF SECTION 49(1)(a) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: WASTE ACT, (ACT 59 OF 2008)

I, Bryan Fisher , in my capacity as Director: Environmental Quality Management of Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (hereinafter referred to as "the Department ") In terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) read with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, published in Government Notice No. 983 of 8 December 2014 (the Regulations), the Director: Environmental Quality Management grant Dikgatlong Local Municipality a Waste Management Licence for the following waste management activities as listed in Category A of Government Notice No. 921 of 29 November 2013:

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Category A

- A (13) The expansion of waste management activity listed in category A or B of this Schedule which does not trigger an additional waste management activity in terms of this schedule.

Category B

- B (8) The disposal of general waste to land covering an area of more than 200m² with a total capacity not exceeding 25 000 tons.
- B (9) The disposal of inert waste to land in excess of 25 000 tons, excluding the disposal of such waste for the purposes of levelling and building which has been authorised by under legislation.

LICENCE CONDITIONS

In this Licence, "Director" means the Director of Environmental Quality Management of the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation, who may be contacted at the address below:

Director: Environmental Quality Management
Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
Private Bag X 6102
Kimberley
8301

In this Licence, "Relevant Authority" means the Chief Director: National Department of Water and Sanitation "DWAS" who may be contacted at the address below:

Chief Director: National Department
Department of Water Affairs and Sanitation
Private Bag X 313
PRETORIA
0001

1 SITE DETAILS

1.1 LOCATION

This Licence authorises the disposal of general waste at Windsorton waste disposal site , with GPS coordinates: S 28° 14' 11.45" E 24°2'8.86" within the jurisdiction of Dikgatlong local Municipality, Frances Baard District Municipality, Northern Cape Province, (hereafter referred to as" the Site") submitted by the Licence Holder.

1.1.1 The location of the site must be according to co-ordinates indicated on the Licence application form, submitted by the licence holder which is defined as follows:

Number of corners	Latitude S	Longitude E
Access	28° 14' 11.45"	24°02' 08.19 "
1.	28°14'11.05"	24°02' 09.03"
2.	28° 14'11.91"	24°02'09.70"
3.	28°14'12.54"	24°02'08.76"

1.2 DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED

1.2.1 Application form for waste management licence dated April 2016

1.2.2 Final scoping report and waste management licence application process for the proposed licensing of the Delpportshoop landfill dated June 2016

1.2.3 Record of Decision (RoD) issued by DWS, dated 20 February 2017

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1.3 LICENCE CONDITIONS

1.3.1 SITE SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL

- 1.3.1.1 The Licence Holder must ensure effective access control on the Site by having it fenced to a minimum height of 1.8 metres, with gates of the same height at all entrances, to reasonably prevent unauthorised entry.
- 1.3.1.2 The Licence Holder must prevent the acceptance of waste not authorised at the site as per condition 3 below.
- 1.3.1.3 The Licence Holder must ensure effective access control of the Waste Management Site to prevent unauthorised entry. Weatherproof, durable and legible signs in at least three official languages applicable in the area must be displayed at each entrance to the site. The signs must indicate the risks involved in entering the Site, state the hours of operation and the name, address and telephone number of the Licence Holder and the person responsible for the operation of the Site.

2. MANAGEMENT

2.1 GENERAL MANAGEMENT

- 2.1.1 The activities must be managed and operated:
- in accordance with an updated environmental management system that inter alia identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents and non-compliance and those drawn to the attention of the Licence Holder as a result of complaints;
- (a) in accordance with conditions of this licence and with any other written instruction by the Director; and
- (b) by sufficient persons who are competent in respect of the responsibilities to be undertaken by them in connection with the operation of the activities.
- 2.1.1.1 Any persons having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this licence must have convenient access to a copy of it, kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out. A copy of this Licence may be published by the Department, in its discretion, on any website or other media.

2.2 DESIGNATION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTROL OFFICER

2.2.1 Waste Management Control Officer (WMCO) must be designated, who will monitor and ensure compliance and correct implementation of all mitigation measures and provisions as stipulated in the licence. The WMCO must:

- (a) Report any non-compliance with any licence conditions or requirements or provisions of National Environment Management: Waste Act to the licensing authority through the means reasonably available.

2.2.2 The duties and responsibility of the WMCO should not be seen as exempting the Licence Holder from the legal obligations in terms of NEM: WA

2.3 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

2.3.1 The Licence Holder must maintain and implement an emergency preparedness plan and review it annually when conducting audit and after each emergency and or major accident. The plan must among others include:

- (a) Vehicle/Machinery Fire & Malfunction
- (b) Site Fires
- (c) Natural disaster such as floods
- (d) Industrial action
- (e) Spillage (en route and onsite)
- (f) The plan must include contact details of the nearest police station and ambulance services

2.3.2 Waste deposited on the site may not be allowed to burn and suitable measures must be implemented to prevent fires on site or extinguish fires which may occur.

3. PERMISSIBLE WASTE

3.1 The Licence Holder must take all steps to ensure that only general waste as indicated in the Draft Environmental Impact assessment and Waste Management Licence Application process for the proposed licensing of the Windsorton, Dikgatlong Local Municipality, Northern Cape Province dated 02 November 2016 as prepared by GA Environment is accepted for disposal on Windsorton waste disposal site

3.2 The waste type and classification shall be in accordance with Regulation 634 Waste Classification and Management Regulation dated 23 August 2013

4. CONSTRUCTION

- 4.1 Further development within the proposed waste disposal site shall be carried out under the supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer. Any development in the site must adhere to a class B containment barrier design as described in Regulation 636, National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste Landfill, dated 23 August 2013 including a lined leachate collection dam. **The design drawings must be approved in writing by the Responsible Authority before construction may commence or proceed.**
- 4.2 Considering that the site was operated illegally the existing portion of the site shall be capped with a cap of a single composite liner (comprising of a 1,5mm thick HDPE geomembrane plus a 300mm thick CCL or GCL equivalent) over a reshaped and compacted waste with a receiving foundation layer and overlying ballast and growth medium layer. The liner should be covered by a ballast layer made up of at least a drainage layer and ballast soil with upper 200mm topsoil layer to the extent that the above geomembrane layer works has a total thickness of 600mm to provide ballast for intimate contact between the components of the composite liner. Limitations on slopes shall be a minimum of 2 % (1v:50h) and a maximum slope of 25% (1v:4h). The design should signed off by a registered Professional Civil Engineer to certify materials available at the specific site result in a design having an acceptable factor of safety against failure of thin veneer systems with particular emphasis on interface shear
- 4.3 Gas venting below the cap shall be provided in accordance with the environmental assessment practitioners authorised findings
- 4.4 During further development of the waste disposal cell the Licence Holder shall notify the Responsible Authority thereof and the person referred to in Condition 4.1 shall submit a certificate or a letter to the Responsible Authority that further development as proposed by the Licence Holder is in accordance with recognised civil engineering practices and the requirements in this Licence, before disposal may commence on the Site. If the Responsible Authority is satisfied with the construction and development and has given written permission, the Licence Holder may use the Site for the disposal of waste.
- 4.5 Works shall be constructed and maintained on a continuous basis by the Licence Holder to divert and drain from the Site in a legal manner, all runoff water arising on **land adjacent to the Site**, which could be expected as a result of the estimated maximum precipitation during a period of 24 hours with an average frequency of once in fifty (50) (herein referred to as the "estimated maximum precipitation"). Such works shall, under the said rainfall event, maintain a freeboard of 0,8 metres.
- 4.6 Works shall be constructed and maintained on a continuous basis by the Licence Holder to divert and drain from the working face of the facility, all runoff water arising from the facility which could be as a result of the estimated precipitation and to

prevent such runoff water from coming into contact with leachate from the Site. Such works shall, under the said rainfall event, maintain a freeboard of 0,8 metres and be lined to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, to prevent groundwater pollution

- 4.7 Runoff water referred to in condition 4.5 shall comply with the quality requirements as prescribed by the Responsible Authority which may be determined from time to time and shall be drained from facility in a legal manner.
- 4.8 Runoff water referred to in condition 4.5 which does not comply with the quality requirements applicable in terms of condition 4.6 and all sporadic leachate from the Site shall, by means of works which shall be constructed and maintained on a continuous basis by the Licence Holder and be lined as approved by the Responsible Authority, to prevent pollution to groundwater-
 - 4.8.1 be treated to comply with the requirements referred in to condition 4.7
 - 4.8.2 be evaporated in lined dams and/or
 - 4.8.3 be discharge into any convenient sewer if accepted by the authority in control of that sewer.
- 4.9 The waste management facility shall be constructed in accordance with recognised civil engineering practice to ensure that it remains stable.
- 4.10 The waste management facility or any effluent storage facility should not be constructed on a lineament, dukes, and fault zone or shadow water table.
- 4.11 The slope of the sides of the waste management facility shall be constructed in such a manner that little or no erosion occurs
- 4.12 No extension of site footprint is permitted prior to a base liner design report and drawings demonstrating compliance with regulations 636 National Norms and standards for the disposal of waste to landfill dated 23 August 2013 Class C Barrier system and associated condition is approved by the Responsible Authority
- 4.13 The licence Holder must ensure that the current ongoing pollution effects of sites in operation shall be minimised and remediated continuously until capping closure is implemented
- 4.14 Any development which occurs within 1;100 year flood line and /or within 500m from the boundary of a wetland would require a water use licence in terms of section 40 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)

5 GENERAL OPERATION AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT

5.1.1 IMPACT MANAGEMENT

- 5.1.2 Waste, which is not permissible under condition 3, must be dealt with according to relevant legislation or the Department's policies and practices.
- 5.1.3 The Licence Holder must prevent spillages; where they happen nonetheless, condition 2.3.1 above shall apply and the Licence Holder must ensure the effective and safe cleaning of such spillages.
- 5.1.4 The Licence Holder must prevent the occurrence of nuisance conditions or health hazards.
- 5.1.5 The Licence Holder must ensure that all wastes collected and/or bailed are sent to waste management facilities licenced to handle such wastes.
- 5.1.6 The Licence Holder must ensure that all wastes generated, which cannot be recycled are sent to waste management facilities licenced to handle such wastes.
- 5.1.7 The Licence Holder must ensure that emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause annoyance.
- 5.1.8 The Licence Holder must ensure that all personnel who work with waste are trained to deal with these potential situations so as to minimise the risks involved. Records of training and verification of competence must be kept by Licence Holder.
- 5.1.9 Waste disposed on the site may be reclaimed at a designated area under roofed area provided the reclamation activity does not add any negative impact on the environment.
- 5.1.10 The Licence Holder to ensure that sufficient containers are provided for the storage of waste in order to contain any litter that may arise from the facility and that the waste is removed from the facility before it becomes a nuisance or cause negative impacts to the environment.
- 5.1.11 Waste deposited on site must not be allowed to burn and suitable measures must be implemented to prevent fires on the site or extinguish fires which may occur.
- 5.1.12 Should the site generate significant leachate, the Licence Holder must ensure that the leachate is collected for treatment. Under no circumstance must the leachate or runoff from the site must be used for dust suppression.

5.2 OPERATION

- 5.2.1 The Licence Holder must ensure that the waste storage, and disposal facility operates within its design parameters.
- 5.2.2 Records in terms of volume, source and the nature of all wastes transferred for recycling or disposal must be kept and reported to the Director as per Annexure III hereafter on annual basis.
- 5.2.3 The Licence Holder must ensure that the integrity of the waterproof base and infrastructure are routinely monitored and corrective measures are taken before containment integrity is breached.
- 5.2.4 The license holder must prioritize implementation of the waste hierarchy objectives by ensuring the re-use, recovery and recycling of waste prior to disposal.
- 5.2.5 All solid waste must be stored in skips or sealed containers; liquid wastes must be covered with roof and stored in leak resistant waste storage containers and these must be inspected daily for leaks including the associated infrastructure.
- 5.2.6 The Licence Holder must ensure that all waste containers are clearly labelled indicating each waste stream contained in each container. The containers must be leak proofed and covered to prevent waste from coming into contact with the rain.

6 MONITORING

6.1 Water monitoring

- 6.1.1 A monitoring borehole network and programme up gradient and down gradient of the site must be established and maintained by the Licence Holder so that unobstructed sampling, as required in terms of this Licence, can be undertaken.
- 6.1.2 Monitoring boreholes must be equipped with lockable caps. The Responsible Authority reserves the right to take water samples at any time and to analyse these samples or have them analysed.
- 6.1.3 The licence holder must ensure that local aquifers are not artificially recharged by the seepage emanating from the effluent , and/or solid waste storage facilities and any hazardous storage including leaking pipes
- 6.1.4 In the event groundwater users become affected by waste disposal activities due to unacceptable water quality as a result of the contamination plume migrating and emanating from the waste disposal facility, the community must be compensated with portable water

6.2 Background monitoring

6.2.1 Samples from the borehole where the groundwater in the borehole is at an expected higher hydraulic pressure level of the groundwater under the waste management facility shall be considered as background monitoring

6.2.2 Background groundwater monitoring must be conducted during each monitoring occasion in terms of condition 3.3 and 3.4 for the water quality variables listed in Annexure 1

6.3 Detection monitoring

6.3.1 Surface and Groundwater must be conducted on a quarterly basis for variables listed in Annexure

6.4 Investigative monitoring

6.4.1 If, in the opinion of the Responsible Authority, a water quality variable listed under the detection monitoring programme as referred to condition 6.3 shows increasing trend, the Licence Holder shall initiate a monthly monitoring programme until such time that the variable is no longer showing an increased trend

6.5 Liner Leak and Failure detection monitoring

6.5.1 The leachate detection system must be monitored on daily basis for possible leakages. Should a leak and/or failure be suspected or detected during monitoring or at any time, it must be regarded as an incident according to condition 9.1 below and be addressed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

6.5.2 Inspections of liners, where liners are accessible must be performed monthly. Liners must be repaired or replaced when inspection tests show deterioration or leakage and these corrective actions shall be performed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority

7. METHODS OF ANALYSIS

7.1 The Licence Holder shall carry out all tests in accordance with methods prescribed by and obtainable from the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS), referred to in the Standards Act, 2008 (Act 8 of 2008), to analyse the samples taken under the monitoring programmes specified in condition 6.

7.2 The Licence Holder shall only use another method of analysis if written proof that the method is at least equivalent to the SABS method, is submitted to the Responsible Authority.

8. RECORDS

8.1 The Licence holder must keep records and update all the information referred to in Annexure IV and submit this information to the Director on an annual basis.

8.2 All records required or resulting from activities required by this Licence must:

- (a) Be legible;
- (b) Be made as soon as reasonably practicable and should form part of the external audit report;
- (c) If amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are easily retrievable; and
- (d) Be retained in accordance with documented procedures.

8.3 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 2.1.1 must be maintained for five years.

9 REPORTING

9.1 Reporting of Incidents

9.1.1 The Licence Holder must, within 24 hours notify the Responsible Authority of the occurrence or detection of any incident on the Site, which has the potential to cause, or water pollution.

9.1.2 The Licence Holder must, within 14 days, or a shorter period of time, if specified by the Responsible Authority, from the occurrence or detection of any incident referred to in condition 9.1, submit an action plan, which must include a detailed time schedule, and resource allocation signed off by top management, to the satisfaction of the Director of measures taken to –

- (e) correct the impact resulting from the incident;
- (f) prevent the incident from causing any further impact; and
- (g) prevent a recurrence of a similar incident.

9.1.3 In the event that measures have not been implemented within 21 days of the incident to address impacts caused by the incident referred to in condition 9.1, or measures

which have been implemented are inadequate, the Responsible Authority may implement the necessary measures at the cost and risk of the Licence Holder.

9.2 Other Reports

9.2.1 The information required in terms of condition 6 must be reported to the Responsible Authority in a yearly report. The information must also be included into a trend report, specific point, as well as an interpretation and discussion of the results of each monitoring occasion.

9.2.2 The Licence Holder must submit a written report to the Responsible Authority regarding, any deviations from plans described in this Licence and must obtain written permission from the Responsibility Authority before such deviations may be implemented.

10 AUDITING

10.1 Departmental Audits and Inspections

10.1.1 The Department reserves the right to audit and/or inspect the Site without prior notification at any time and at such frequency as may be determined by the Responsible Authority

10.1.2 The Licence Holder must make any records or documentation available to the Responsible Authority upon request, as well as any other information he/she may require.

11 LEASING AND ALIENATION OF THE SITE

11.1 Should the Licence Holder want to alienate or lease the site, he/she shall notify the Responsible Authority in writing of such an intention at least 120 days prior to the said transaction for approval.

11.2 Should the approval be granted, the subsequent Licence Holder shall remain liable for compliance with all Licence conditions.

12. TRANSFER OF WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

12.1 Should the Licence Holder want to transfer the Licence, he/she must apply in terms of Section 52 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No 59 of 2008).

12.2 Any subsequent Licence Holder shall be bound by conditions of this Licence.

13. GENERAL

- 13.1 The licence shall not be transferable unless such condition is subject to condition 11.1 above.
- 13.2 The construction of the licensed activity may not commence within (20) days of the date of signature of this licence.
- 13.3 Should you be notified by the HOD, in writing, of a suspension of the licence pending any appeals decision on the authorized activities, you may not commence with the licensed activities.
- 13.4 After an appeal period has expired and no good cause to extend the appeal period has been submitted, the activity will commence provided a notice has been submitted to the Department. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence.
- 13.4.1 This activity must commence within a period of two (2) years from the date of issue. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the licence lapses and a new application for licence must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
- 13.5 If the proponent anticipates that commencement of the activity would not occur within two (2) year period, he / she must apply and show good cause for an extension of the Licence six (6) months prior to its expiry date.
- 13.6 This licence shall not be construed as exempting the Licence Holder from compliance with the provisions of the National and Provincial Legislation and any relevant Ordinance, Regulation, By-laws and relevant National Standards and norms.
- 13.7 Transgression of any condition of this licence could result in the validity of the licence being terminated by the Department.
- 13.8 Non-compliance with a condition of this licence may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in Section 67(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).
- 13.9 Any Committees, Public Authority or Organisation appointed in terms of the application shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the Licence Holder or his/her successor in title in any instance where construction or operation are to be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with this licence.

13.10 In terms of section 28 and 30 of the National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998, and section 19 and 20 of the National Water Act No. 36 of 1998, any costs incurred to remedy environmental damage must be borne by the person responsible for the damage. It is therefore imperative that the Licence Holder reads through and understand the legislative requirements pertaining to the project. It is the Applicant's responsibility to take reasonable measures which include informing and educating contractors and employees about environmental risks of their work and training them to operate in an environmental acceptable manner.

13.11 Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this licence must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the licence to apply for further licence in terms of the regulations.

13.12 This licence is valid for a period of twenty (20) years and shall be reviewed every five (5) years from the date of issue or at any time before or after that date. Based on the results of the review, especially compliance to licence conditions or recommendations from the audit reports and or changing legislation, the licence could be amended or withdrawn or validity thereof extended.

14. APPEAL OF LICENCE

14.1 The licence holder must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within ten (10) days, of receiving the Department's decision.

14.2 The notification referred to in 14.1. must: –

14.2.1 Specify the date on which the licence was issued;

14.2.2 Inform the registered interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in Chapter 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 in terms of National Environmental Management Act, 1998, as amended.

14.2.3 Advise the interested and affected party that a copy of a licence and reasons for the decision will be furnished on request.

14.2.4 An appeal against the decision must be lodged in terms of Chapter 7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 of NEMA 1998, as amended, from the date of this licence, with:

The Member of Executive Council
Department of Environmental and Nature Conservation,
Private Bag X 6102
KIMBERLEY
8300

Tel: (053) 807 7300
Fax: (053) 831 3530

Should you have any further queries, please contact the relevant official at the above number

Signed on this 09th day of March 2007 at Kimberley



Mr. B. D. Fisher
Director: Environmental Quality Management



ANNEXURE I

WATER QUALITY VARIABLES REQUIRED FOR DETECTION MONITORING:

Monitor at quarterly intervals for:

Alkalinity (P. Alk)
Ammonia (NH₃-N)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Chloride (Cl)
Electrical Conductivity (EC)
Nitrate (NO₃-N)
PH
Potassium (K)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Calcium (Ca)
Magnesium (Mg)
Sodium (Na)
Sulphate (SO₄)
Manganese (Mn)
Free and Saline ammonia as N (NH₄ -N)

ACCRONYMS USED IN WATER USE AND WASTE LICENCE CONSIDERATIONS

CCL - Compacted Clay Liner
GCL – Geosynthetic Clay Liner
GM – Geomembrane
GDC – Geodrain
GN – Geonet

HPDE – High Density Polyethylene
LLDPE – Linear Low Density Polyethylene
PVC – Poly Vinyl Chloride
PP – Polypropylene
PET – Polyester

PCD – Pollution Control Dam
FSL – Full Supply Level
NOC – Non Overspill Crest
NGL – Natural Ground Level
GWL – Ground Water Level
LCS – Leachate Collection System
ROM – Run of Mine
TSF – Tailings Storage Facility
1v:4h – 1 vertical in 4 horizontal slope
1:100yr – 1 in 100 year return period event
Rf – Rain Fall
MAR – Mean Annual Runoff
SEF – Safety Evaluation Flood
PMF – Probable Maximum Flood
Slunits – Standard International Units
PrEng – Professional Engineer as defined by the Act 46 of 2000

NWA – National Water Act, act 36 of 1998
NEMA – National Environmental Management Act, act 107 of 1998
NEMWA - National Environmental Management Waste Act, act 59 of 2008
PAJA – Public Administrative Justice Act, act 3 of 2000
PFMA – Public Finance Management Act, act 1 of 1999
MR2 – Minimum Requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill, 2nd Edition, 1998
NEMWA Regs 2013 – Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill R636 of 23 August 2013

DWA – Department of Water Affairs
DEA – Department of Environmental Affairs
DMR – Department of Mineral Resources

MSW – Municipal Solid Waste

H:H – High Hazard

H:h – Low Hazard

G:L/M/S:B+- - General Waste: Large/Medium/ Small site: Water Balance
positive/negative

ANNEXURE II

LIST OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS WHICH MAY NOT BE DISPOSED OF ON A GENERAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

1. Waste where specific control has been established in terms of the Nuclear Energy Act, 1993 (Act 131 of 1993).
2. Waste types controlled in terms of the Minerals Act, 1991 (Act 50 of 1991) and the Electricity Act, 1987 (Act 41 of 1987), unless written permission has been obtained from the Responsible Authority.
3. Waste as described in the Minimum Requirements for Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (Second Edition 1998) as published by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and as amended from time to time (Minimum Requirements), as an extreme hazard or Hazard Group 1 (HG1); high hazard or Hazard Group 2 (HG2); moderate hazard or Hazard Group 3 (HG3) and low hazard or Hazard Group 4 (HG4),
4. Flammable wastes, with a closed cup flash point less than 61°C.
5. Corrosive substances, as defined and described in the Minimum Requirements as Class 8 (1998 edition: page 6-8, Diagram III).
6. Oxidising substances and organic peroxides, as defined and described in the Minimum Requirements as Class 5 (1998 edition: page 6-8, Diagram III).
7. Any waste with a substance which is a Group A and/or Group B carcinogen/mutagen. Carcinogens/mutagens have been proven in humans, both clinical and epidemiological. Group B Group carcinogens/mutagens have been proven without doubt in laboratory animals.
8. Any waste with a substance at a concentration greater than 1% where the substance is a Group C and /or Group D carcinogen/ mutagen. Group C carcinogens/mutagens have shown limited evidence in animals. Group D carcinogen/mutagen - the available data is inadequate and doubtful.
9. Any infectious waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of humans or animals; in the research pertaining to this; in the manufacturing or testing of biological agents including blood, blood products and contaminated blood products, cultures, pathological wastes, sharps, human and animal anatomical wastes and isolation wastes that contain infectious substances.
10. All materials which fall in Class 1 (explosives), Class 2 (compressed gases) and Class 7 (radioactive materials), as defined and described in the Minimum Requirements.



11. Any waste with a pH less than 6 or greater than 12.
12. Any waste which is difficult to analyse and classify.
13. Any complexes of heavy metal cations, paint and paint sludge, or laboratory chemicals.
14. Organic or inorganic element or compound which may have a definite acute or chronic negative effect on human health and/or the environment, due to its toxic, physical, chemical or persistent characteristics;

ANNEXURE III

INFORMATION WHICH SHALL BE SUBMITTED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS: CONDITION 8.1

** = Indicate with an X. Please print legibly.*

NAME OF SITE: _____ DATE OF REPORT: _____ (yy/mm/dd)
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1. Registered owner(s) of property on which disposal site is situated:

Name	Telephone	
Postal Address	Fax	
	Postal Code	

2. Operator in control of disposal site:

Name	Telephone	
Identity number	After hours	
Educational Qualifications (*)		

3. Indicate the type of waste and approximate quantities of waste disposed of during the year:

Type of waste	Quantity (m ³ annum ⁻¹)	Compacted (C)	Uncompacted (U)
Household			
Garden refuse			
Building rubble			
Other (not hazardous) -Specify			
TOTAL			

4. Indicate the applicable waste types and quantities salvaged during the year (*)

Salvaging undertaken?		Yes	No		
Type	Company sold/ given to	Quantity (m ³)	Type	Company sold/ given to	Quantity (m ³)
Paper/wood fibre			Rubber		
Plastics			Textiles		
Glass			Iron		
Waste for composting			Food residues		
Other			Other		

Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk Management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs	What is the overall magnitude of the risk? (Low-Medium - High)	On what did I f my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment)
Local human population	Airborne dusts /particulars	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Deposition from air						
Local human population	Noise from machine	Nuisance loss of amenity, loss of sleep	Air transport						
Local human population	Fugitive releases, waste, litter and mud on roads	Nuisance loss of amenity.	Vehicles entering and leaving the Site. Waste escaping the Site						
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance loss of amenity.	Air transport						
Local human population	Scavenging birds and animals	Nuisance loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land						
	Pests (e.g flies)	Nuisance loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land						
Local human population	Flooding of Site	If waste is washed off site it may cause contamination	Flood waters						
Groundwater and surface waters	Fire on site leading to run-off from polluted fire fighting waters.	Contaminating of groundwater and aquatic ecosystems	Direct and indirect run-off						
Local human population and/or livestock gaining unauthorised access to the activities	All non-site hazards-particularly relating to waste handling & storage activity	People/livestock coming into contact with hazards	Direct physical contact						
		Arson and/or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials	Arson-air. Liquids polluting watercourses and/or groundwater						
Ground water	Contaminated run-off from waste	Contaminating of ground water	Soil to ground water to borehole.						
Local human population	Smoke from burning of waste in case of fire.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep. Respiratory irritation/illness	Air transport						

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EXPAND TABLE AS PER YOUR RISKS