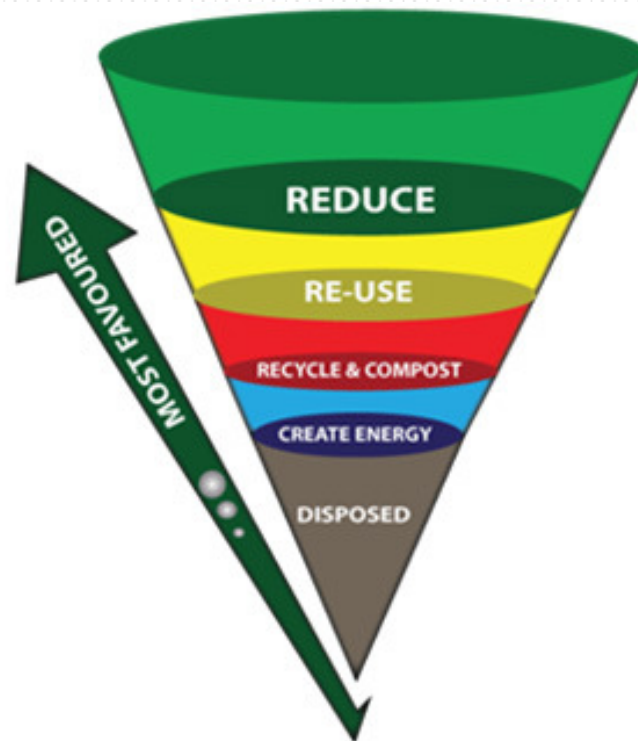


# WHERE WE ARE AND WE ARE GOING: A SHORT LOOK AT RECENT CHANGES AND PROPOSED CHANGES TO WASTE LEGISLATION



# Introduction

- The Status of Organic Waste
- The Status of the Waste Tyre Industry Waste Management Plan(s)
- A Look at the Call for the Paper and Packaging Industry, Electrical and Electronic Industry and Lighting Industry to Prepare and Submit and IWMP
- What Waste can go to Landfill – An Update on the Norms and Standards for the Disposal of Waste to Landfill
- An Overview of the Waste Exclusion Regulations
- A Brief overview of the Draft Health Care Risk Waste Regulations

# THE STATUS OF ORGANIC WASTE



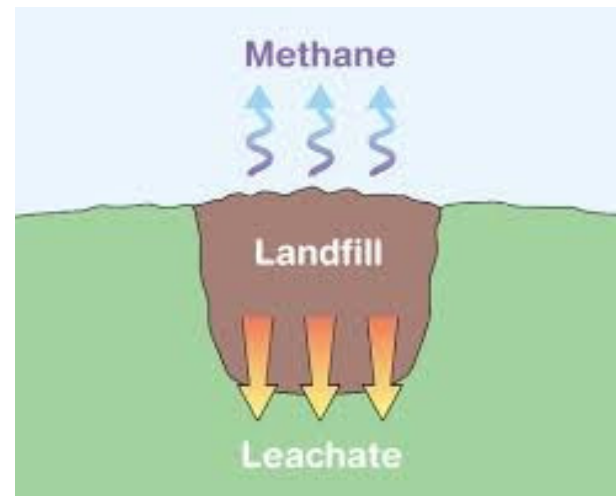
# ORGANIC WASTE

- Waste, excluding hazardous waste, emanating from:
  - Agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing;
  - Wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard;
  - Garden and park wastes; and
  - Kitchen and restaurant facilities



# ORGANIC WASTE

- Problem
  - Large amounts to landfill
  - Landfill space is fast running out
  - Leachate = groundwater contamination
  - Methane gas production from decomposition = GHG
  - High logistics cost due to health risks = frequent trips for collection and disposal



# LEGISLATION

- National Organic Waste Composting Strategy – 2013
- National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill - 2013
- Draft National Norms and Standards for Organic Waste Composting - 2014
- Motivation for the Development of Norms and Standards for the Treatment of Organic Waste in South Africa - 2017
- Draft National Norms and Standards for Organic Waste Treatment - 2017

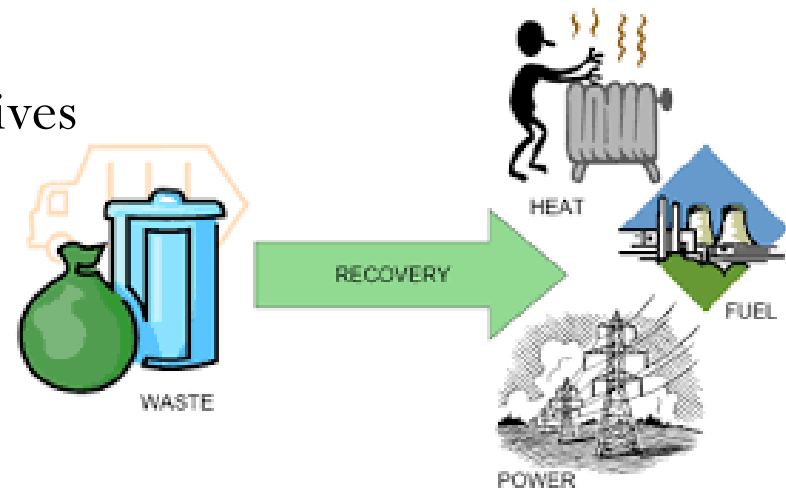
# WESTERN CAPE: DIVERSION TARGETS

- 50% diversion of organic waste from landfill by 2022
- Landfill ban by 2027
- Added conditions to waste licences for landfills
  - Organic waste must be in accordance with the Organic Diversion Plan, Targets and Procedures
  - Must submit plan within 90 days and annually thereafter



# SOLUTIONS

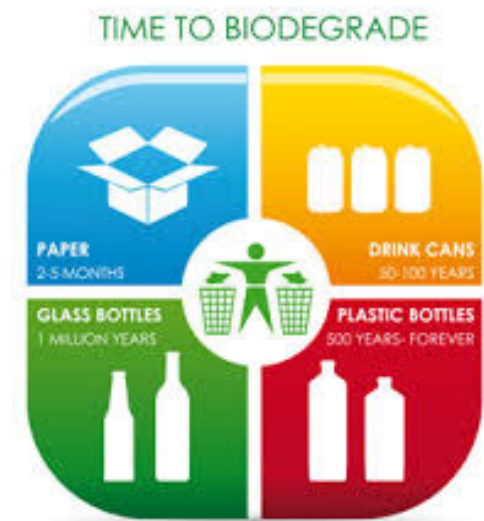
- Diversion
  - Composting
  - Feeding Programs
  - Feeding Livestock
  - Biofuels and Biogas (Waste to Energy Plants)
- Landfill bans
- Operation Phakisa
  - 4 Work Streams with 20 initiatives





# BARRIERS

- Poor separation at source
- Contaminants
- Presence of hazardous waste
- Competing with Pig Farmers
- Not regulated in the same manner



# THE STATUS OF THE WASTE TYRE INDUSTRY WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN(S)



# WASTE TYRES

**WITHDRAWN**

- Why Call for New Plans??
- REDISA = Withdrawn in October 2017
- Waste Bureau Assumes Responsibility
- Therefore a Call for New Plan
- Minister received 4 Plans
- Also received 1 Voluntary Plan



# WASTE TYRES

- 4 Plans Submitted for Approval
  - SATRUCO
  - TWAMISA
  - JPC Energy
  - Evergreen Energy
- Voluntary Plan
  - TAKIRA - KZN



# COMMENTS

- None of the Plans Submitted Covered the Entire Life Cycle of Tyres
- Only Covered Certain Requirements



# COMMENTS

- Opposition from many corners within industry
  - SATMC, NAAMSA, BUSA....
- False and Unsubstantiated Claims
- Allegations of Collusion, Corruption and Conflicts
  - SATRUCO – Central Management Entity – Similar to REDISA
- Comments by suspended directors of REDISA!
- Most indicated very little support for the plans but especially JPC and Evergreen

A LOOK AT THE CALL FOR THE PAPER AND PACKAGING  
INDUSTRY, ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY  
AND LIGHTING INDUSTRY TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT  
AN INDUSTRY WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN





# BACKGROUND

- Draft for comment published on 12 August 2016
- Notice published on 06 December 2017
- Covers waste from use of end user of:
  - Paper and Packaging Material
  - Lighting Equipment
  - Electrical and Electronic Equipment





# REQUIREMENTS

- A producer must register with and subscribe to at least 1 industry waste management plan approved by the Minister
- Within 1 month of approval or as producer comes into existence
- Registration
  - Existing = 2 months of notice (February 2018)
  - New = within 30 days of commencement



# A PRODUCER???



- Am I a Producer???
- **“Producer”** means any person or category of persons or a brand-owner who is engaged in the commercial manufacture, conversion, refurbishment or import of new and/or used –
- (a) paper and packaging material;
- (b) lighting equipment;
- (c) electrical and electronic equipment, or
- (d) goods wrapped in primary or secondary packaging material,
- Which are intended for distribution in the Republic of South Africa

# A PRODUCER???

- Goods wrapped in primary or secondary packaging material....
- Makes the requirement to register very broad
- Essentially covers all manufacturers



# PROCESS

- I'm a producer so what now??
- Must have registered by now
- Should have your registration number
- Either
  - Prepare and submit plan (6 September 2018)
  - Subscribe to a plan



# WHAT WASTE CAN GO TO LANDFILL – AN UPDATE ON THE NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTE TO LANDFILL



# BACKGROUND

- Waste Classification Regulations – 2013
- Waste must be classified before being disposed of
- Disposal must be done in accordance with disposal regulations
- National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill – 2013
- Sets out requirements for disposal of waste



# TIMEFRAMES

- Timeframes sets in terms of waste disposal restrictions
- We will have a quick look recent restrictions
- Effective from date of coming into operation of the regulations – 23 August 2013



# 23 August 2017

- Waste Pesticides (not listed under the Stockholm Convention)
- Re-usable, Recoverable or Recyclable Used Lubricating Mineral Oils, as well as Oil Filters, but Excluding other Oil Contained Wastes





# 23 August 2018

- Re-usable, Recoverable or Recyclable Used or Spent Solvents
- PCB Containing Wastes ( $>50$  mg/kg or 50ppm)
- Waste Tyres: Quartered
- Garden Waste – 25% Diversion from the Baseline at a Particular Landfill of Separated Garden Waste



# PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES - 23 August 2018

- Disposal of:
- Type 1 Waste that has been treated with waste listed in paragraph (2)(a) of Annexure 1 of the Regulations
- Waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or listed in paragraph (2)(b) with waste listed in paragraph (2)(a)
- Type 4 Waste with any waste other than Type 4

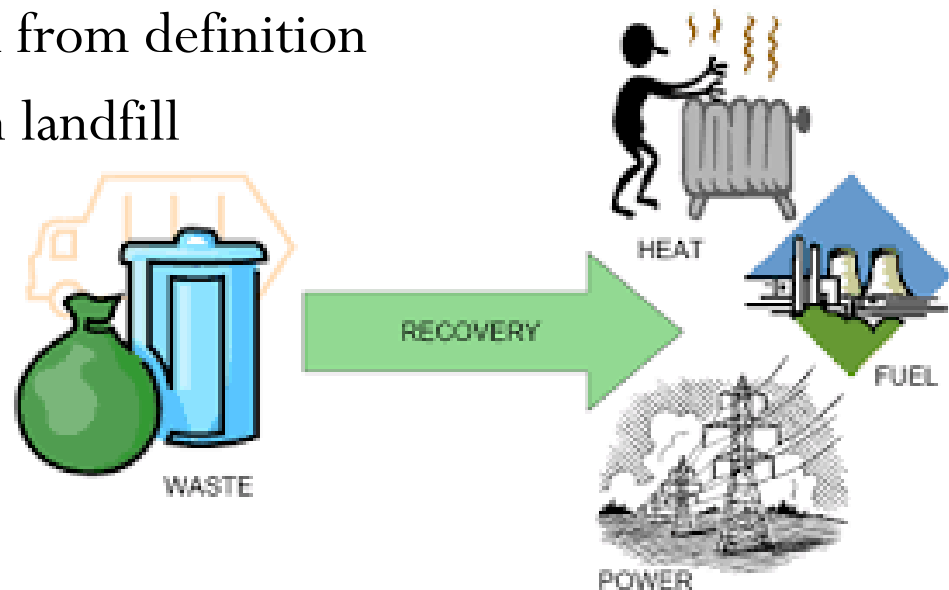


# A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE WASTE EXCLUSION REGULATIONS



# BACKGROUND

- Draft Regulations for comment on 12 January 2018
- Regulations in effect 18 July 2018
- Purpose
  - Apply to exclude a waste stream or portions for beneficial use from definition
  - Exclude permitted used from definition
  - Promote diversion from landfill



# APPLICATION

- Who May Apply?
  - Person who generates waste
  - Any group of persons who generate the same waste
  - Lodge application with Minister



# CRITERIA FOR EXCLUSION

- Application demonstrates the waste is or will be used for a beneficial purpose
- Undertake risk assessment and submission of risk management plan
- Risk management plan must accompany any delivery of the excluded waste to the user



# RISK ASSESSMENT

- Requirements:
  - Facility Based
  - Description of Source of Waste
  - Intended Use of Excluded Waste
  - Description of Methodology to Assess Hazardous Characteristics
  - Potential Risks of Activities Associated with Intended Beneficial Use
  - Mitigation Measures



# RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Requirements:
  - If Hazardous Waste = Include and MSDS
  - Permitted Use for which the Waste Material May be Used
  - Mechanism to Record the Amount of Waste Distributed to Specific Users to Include Number of Enterprises Established or Supported and Extent to Previously Disadvantaged
  - Submitted Annually to the Department





# WASTE EXCLUSION LIST

- Draft Legislation = Published a List
- Final Version = No More List
- The list will now grow as people apply for exclusion
- So you can wait for something to be excluded or start the process



# A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE DRAFT HEALTH CARE RISK WASTE REGULATIONS



# BACKGROUND

**DRAFT**

- Draft Published on 30 April 2018
- HCRW currently regulated at a Provincial level
  - Only WC and Gauteng
- Also Local Level
  - Public Health By-Laws Etc
- Draft Regulations Aim to Regulate HCRW uniformly throughout SA



# INTERESTING POINTS

- “Health Care Risk Waste”
- “Generator”
- “Domestic Generator”
- “Chemical Waste”
- Compliance with Requirements of SANS 10248-1



# HOLDERS OF WASTE

- Waste must only go to a licensed waste management facility
- Comply with the manifest system in the Waste Classification and Management Regulations
- Spill response plan
- Train employees



# GENERATORS

- Segregate, package, label and store in accordance with Regulations
- Only release to transporter with suitable vehicle
- Maximum storage times for different types of waste



# TRANSPORTER

- Transporter who stores = operator of a waste transfer facility
- Acceptance rules
- Develop, document and implement procedures specific to management of HCRW





THE END

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS??????

