

LICENCING

Of Waste Management Activities In Gauteng



Waste Management of Southern Africa

in Gauteng

To license or not to license? Listed or Unlisted?



Order of proceedings...

- 1. Classification of activities and ar easy explanation on how to determine which activities qualify and which ones don't qualify for licensing
- 2. The intention behind the licensing regulations and the spirit of the law
- 3. Where and how to license activities and all other licensing regulations in Gauteng

Waste in South Africa is currently governed by means of a number of pieces of legislation

- The South African Constitution (Act 108 of 1996)
- Hazardous Substances Act (Act 5 of 1973)
- Health Act (Act 63 of 1977)
- Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993)
- National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)
- The National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)
- Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998)
- Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)
- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)
- Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)

The Waste Act

 There is one National Law that governs all waste in South Africa.

• The National Environmental Management: Waste Act (no. 59 of 2008) (The Waste Act).



Understanding The Waste Act

- The Waste Act states that Waste Producers are responsible for the waste they generate.
- It also holds businesses involved in waste management and recycling <u>accountable</u> for the waste they manage.

The Waste Act Aims to:

- protect human health and the environment
- provide for the licensing and control of waste management activities;
- provide for national norms and standards for regulating the management of waste;
 and
- provide for a national waste information system

HOT OFF THE PRESS

The Minister of Environmental Affairs published the following Regulations, and Norms & Standards for immediate implementation in Government Gazette No 36784 dated 23 August 2013.

- R634 Waste Classification & Management Regulations
- R635 National Norms & Standards for the Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal
- R636 National Norms & Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill

R634 Waste Classification & Management Regulations

"waste classification" means establishing-

- (a) whether a waste is hazardous based on the nature of its physical, health and environmental hazardous properties (hazard classes); and
- (b) the degree or severity of hazard posed (hazard categories);

Defining Waste

National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act (Act 14 or 2013)

38. Section 1 of the NEM:WA, 2008, amended the definition of "waste":

"Waste' means that any substance, whether or not that substance can be reduced, re-used, recycled [and] or recovered –

- (a) that is surplus, unwanted, rejected, discarded, abandoned or disposed of;
- (b) which the generator has no further use of for the purposes of production;
- (c) that must be treated or disposed of; or
- (d) that is identified as a waste by the Minister by notice in the Gazette;

and includes waste generated by the mining, medical or other sector, but -

- (i) a by-product is not considered waste; and
- (ii) any portion of waste, once re-used, recycled [and] or recovered, ceases to be waste;"

To license or not to license? Listed or Unlisted?

Section 19(1) of NEM:WA states that;

"No Person may commence, undertake or conduct a waste management activity <u>listed</u> in this schedule unless a license is issued in respect of that activity."

Licensing of Waste Management ACTIVITIES

- 1. Storage of waste,
- 2. Reuse, recycling and recovery
- 3. Treatment of waste,
- 4. Disposal of waste,
- 5. Storage, treatment and processing of animal waste
- 6. Storage of restrictions waste, and
- 7. The construction of facilities to undertake the above.

In-depth look at the Listed Activities

• Category BA—Staping same Endent

CATEGORY B

4. A person who wishes to commence, undertake or conduct an activity listed under this Category, must conduct an environmental impact assessment process, as stipulated in the environmental impact assessment regulations made under section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) as part of a waste management licence application.

Storage of Waste

- 1) Temporary or permanent storage of general waste whose total capacity is over 100m³ in a facility at any one time.
- 100m³ = 3 Shipping containers (30m³)



Storage of Waste

4) Temporary or permanent storage of waste tyres in an area exceeding 500m²

Reuse, Recycling and Recovery

- 5) A facility that <u>can</u> process more than **one ton** of general waste per day by means of sorting, shredding, grinding or baling
- 1 ton (1000kg) = 20 bags of cement











Reuse, Recycling and Recovery

7) Recycling or re-use of general waste of more than 10 tons per month

Reuse, Recycling and Recovery



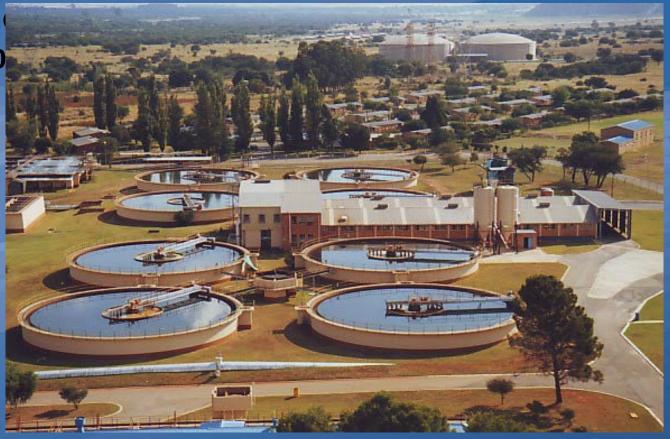
8) The recovery of waste including the refining, utilisation or co-processing of waste at a facility that has the capacity to process in excess of <u>3</u> tons of general waste or less than <u>500kg</u> of hazardous waste per day – excluding where this happens as an internal process

Treatment of Waste

11) Includes the estabilishment, tengrading and so mith cases the thaintenance policity of more than 2000 cubic meters but less than 15

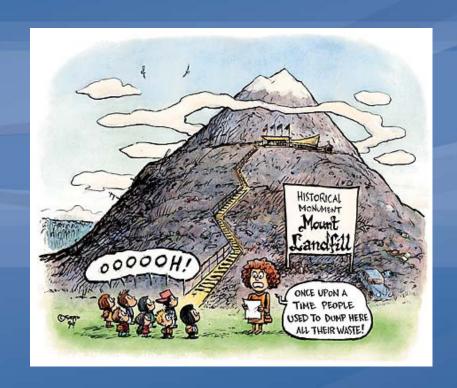
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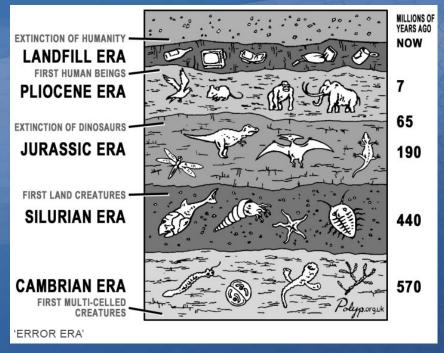
Exceed 15 0



Disposal

- 15) The disposal of general waste to land covering an area of more than 50m² but less than 200m² and with a total capacity not exceeding 25 000 tons
 - Exceed 200m² or 25 000 tons triggers a full EIA
 - Dispose any amount of hazardous waste triggers a full EIA





Authority Responsibilities

Provincial Government

General Waste

National Government

- Hazardous Waste
 - Sewage
 - E-waste

Obtaining a Waste Management Licence

- If you trigger a listed activity, you will be required to apply for a Waste Management Licence.
 - The assessment will ensure that the facility does not negatively impact the environment
 - The legislation requires that an <u>INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL</u> conducts the assessment,
 - The process will take between 8 and 14 months to complete
- Operating without a licence, is considered unlawful and you can be fined or imprisoned.
 - The maximum fine is R10 000 000 and / or 10 Years imprisonment.



National Waste Management Strategy www.wastepolicy.co.za







Waste Information Centre

SAWIC home | Contacts | Sitemap Search

Welcome to the South African Waste Information Centre (SAWIC)

Waste Information Centre

Waste Classification System Hazardous Chemicals Mngt

Draft Documents for comments

Presentations

Waste in South Africa

Waste Tyre Management Plans

SAWIS Implementation

Waste Policy and Regulation

Waste prevention

Waste recycling and reuse

Waste Authorisations

Waste sources and types

Waste Tariff Strategy & Model

Licenses

Publications

Frequently asked questions

Related Links

SAWIS login

Waste Policy and Regulation

WASTE Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) uploaded on 01 June 2009

Waste in South Africa is currently governed by means of a number of pieces of legislation, including:

- The South African Constitution (Act 108 of 1996)
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- Health Act (Act 63 of 1977)
- Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993)
- National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)
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- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)
- Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)

The President of the Republic of South Africa signed The National Environmental Management: Waste Bill into an Act of Parliament in March 2009, The Act took effect from 01 July 2009. It is the intention of this Act to address the current fragmentation in waste legislation in South Africa.

Copies of legislation mentioned above, can be sourced from http://www.polity.org.za/pol/acts/

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Starter Documents (NWMS)

Thermal Treatment Policy Documents

Waste Regulations

GO

Last Updated: 2013-08-28 15:10:01

Waste Legislation

Waste Act Made Easy A user friendly guide to the NEM Waste Act - 5Mb ~ 29 min

Guideline for the designation of Waste Management Officers - 460Kb ~ 3 min

MEMA, 1998 (AMENTMENT OF NOTICES NOS. R.386 AND R.387 OF 2006 -161Kb ~ 1 min

Mational Environmental Management: Waste Act 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) -764Kb ~ 4 min

ist of waste management activities ausing detrimental environmental effect - 321Kb ~ 2 min

Date of commencement of The Waste Act - 126Kb ~ 1 min

Waste Policies

National Norms and Standards

http://sawic.environment.gov.za/

www.wastehub.org.za







world class African city



Forum Corner

ABOUT US

All Waste Management Activities (WMA) are required to register and receive licenses in a

The CoJ enforcement officers will enforce the by-law which includes monitoring all vehicles

Joburg Metro Police Officers and CoJ by-law enforcement team shall be issuing citations a

Registration and licensing process

After completing registration forms and sending them to Wastehub, it will take four (4) to City's detailed procedure entail evaluation of sites and vehicles prior approval being gran and vehicles shall be withheld.







Posted: Jul 18th, 12:23

Home Public reports Authorisation Registration

Public reports

Access publically available reports generated from GWIS

Learn about registration and who should register, or begin the Already registered? Login now!

YOU ARE HERE: GWIS - Home

DOCUMENTS

Gauteng Health Care Waste Management Regulations, 2004

Gauteng Waste Information Regulations, 2004

GWIS User Manual

Welcome to the Gauteng Waste Information System

Notice

Dear Hazardous Waste Generator

NOTICE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS WHO GENERATE HAZARDOUS WASTE IN EXCESS OF 20KG PER DAY TO REGISTER WITH THE GAUTENG WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development ("the Department") would like to notify all hazardous waste generators who generate in excess of 20kg of hazardous waste per day to register on the Gauteng Waste Information System, as required in terms of National Waste Infromation Regulations, 2012 - Annexure 1 (a); and regulation 3 (2) which states that:

"A person who conducts an activity in a province that has an established waste information system in terms of section 62 of the act and collect the minimum information required by these Regulations must submit the information to the provincial waste information system".

Regulation 5.1 also indicates that any person conducting an existing activity listed in Annexure 1 of the Regulations must apply



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Thank You

