



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
PERMITTING BACKLOG
PROJECT - UEMP ANNUAL
CONFERENCE 21 MAY 2009
LORD CHARLES – SOMERSET
WEST**

Project Background

This project was initiated following the transfer of permitting function from DWAF to DEAT in terms of S.20 ECA (1989) as amended in 2003.

Project Background

- This project was initiated following the transfer of permitting function from DWAF to DEAT in terms of S.20 ECA (1989) as amended in 2003.

**You can't manage if you don't
measure!!!!**



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Background

- This project was initiated following the transfer of permitting function from DWAF to DEAT in terms of S.20 ECA (1989) as amended in 2003.
- You can't manage for improvement if you don't measure to see what is getting better and what isn't!!!!

Therefore prior to the transfer, DEAT undertook a survey to determine the total no. of unauthorised waste disposal sites in order to understand and then manage the situation accordingly.



Project's Link to DEAT's Objectives

DEAT aims to achieve sustainable development and one of the ways is through waste minimisation and pollution prevention interventions.



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project's Link to DEAT's Objectives

- DEAT aims to achieve sustainable development and one of the ways is through pollution prevention interventions.

This project therefore plays a significant role in the achievement of DEAT's objective in that it entails identification of “polluting” WDS & with the aim to remedy the situation through permit conditions.

Project's Link to DEAT's Objectives

- DEAT aims to achieve sustainable development and one of the ways is through pollution prevention interventions.
- This project therefore plays a significant role in the achievement of DEAT's objective in that it entails identification of "polluting" WDS & the legislating of how such pollution must be remedied in order to create a better env. for current & future South Africans.

Project has added value by paving the way for DEAT to determine the extend of the problem. DEAT able to start (in 2009) with site assessments and authorisation of the sites under MTEF.

Project Description.

Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors of the 232 local municipalities and 7 metro's



Project Description.

- Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors (local, District, Metros)

Database search – Consultants, DWAFF, municipal IDP's



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Description.

- Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors (local, District, Metros)
- Database search – Consultants, DWAF, municipal IDP's

Prioritisation of the sites in terms of the risk they pose to the environment (human health included).



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Description.

- Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors (local, District, Metros)
- Database search – Consultants, DWAF, municipal IDP's
- Prioritisation of the sites in term sof the risk they pose to the environment (human health incl.)

Costing the exercise (Municipalities & DEAT's costs over a 5-year implementation period) including looking at different funding options because it was evident that the exercise could not be funded from normal budgets

Project Description.

- Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors (local, District, Metros)
- Database search – Consultants, DWAF, municipal IDP's
- Prioritisation of the sites in term sof the risk they pose to the environment (human health incl.)
- Costing the exercise (Municipalities & DEAT's)

Allocation of other resources required for DEAT to undertake the exercise in 5 years e.g. Personnel



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Description.

- Questionnaires to all municipality managers or waste directors (local, District, Metros)
- Database search – Consultants, DWAF, municipal IDP's
- Prioritisation of the sites in term sof the risk they pose to the environment (human health incl.)
- Costing the exercise (Municipalities & DEAT's)
- Allocation of other resources required for DEAT to undertake the exercise

Drawing up a 5-yr strategy towards eradication of the unauthorised WDS



Project Challenges

The biggest challenge of the project was that while DEAT initiated it, its success dependent 100% on the municipalities providing feedback and most importantly ensuring that it was accurate.

NB: carried to the following phase (submission of applications)



Project Challenges

- The biggest challenge of the project was that while DEAT initiated it, its success dependent 100% on the municipalities providing feedback and most importantly ensuring that it was accurate.

Municipal officers assigned to the task were not necessarily knowledgeable about some sites creating a lot of data cleaning in the end and the rectifying of statistics also continue even in the next phase.



Project Challenges

- Prompt and accurate feedback from municipalities.
- Data Municipal officers assigned to the task were not necessarily knowledgeable about some sites creating a lot of data cleaning in the end and the rectifying of statistics also continue even in the next phase.

challenge of funding as the unauthorised sites are not necessarily priority in relation to crucial & basic needs such as housing water etc hence leaving municipalities confused in terms of where to put their resources? Future pollution of water!!!



Project Findings and Benefits

The Census:

All municipalities responded to questionnaires



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Findings and Benefits

The Census:

- All municipalities responded to questionnaires

581 unauthorised waste disposal sites
were identified



Findings of the Study Cont.

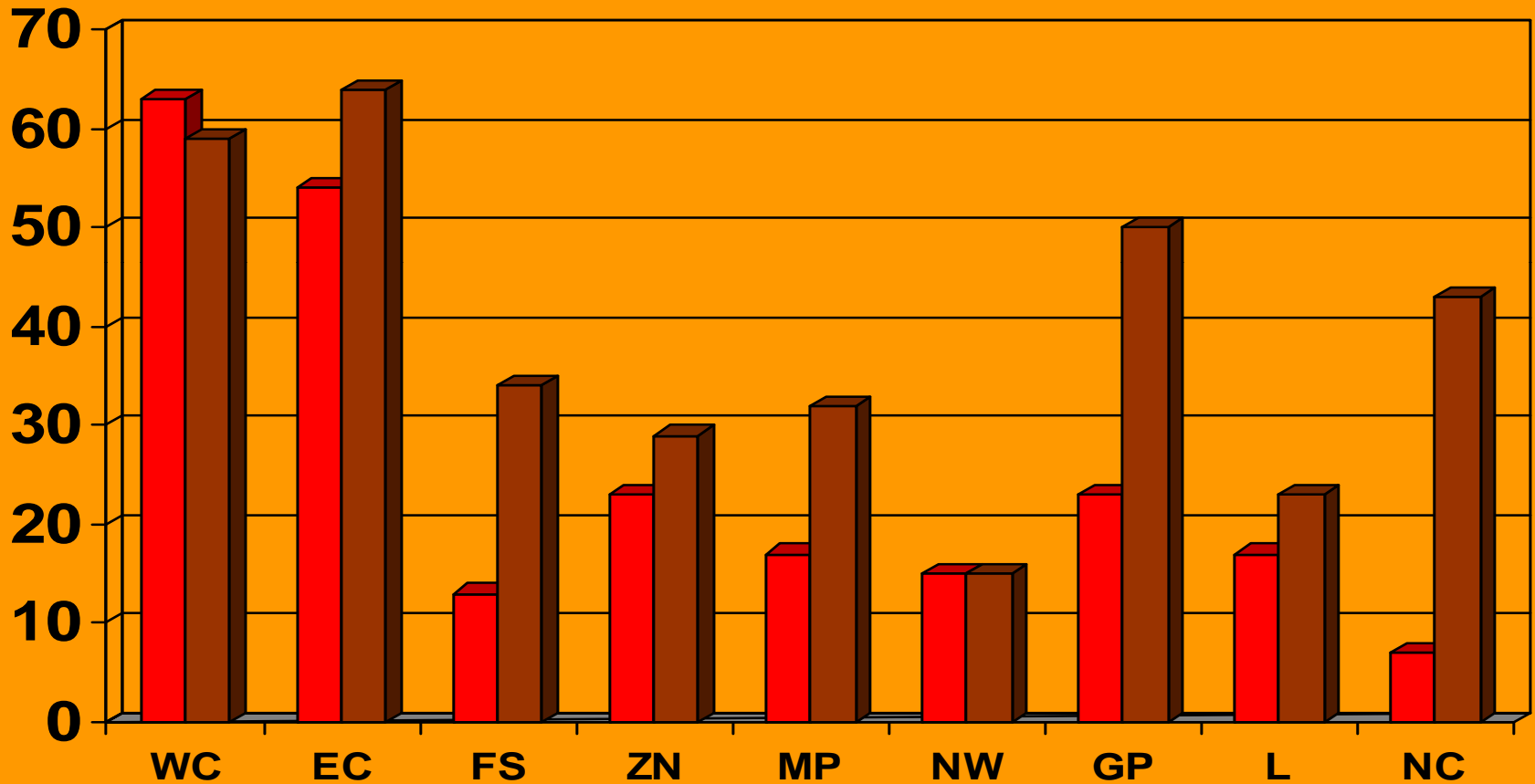
- The 581 sites are distributed as follows:

Province	Sites to be authorised for closure	Sites to be authorised for continued operation	Total
Western Cape	63	59	122
Eastern Cape	54	64	118
Free State	13	34	47
KwaZulu-Natal	23	29	52
Mpumalanga	17	32	49
North West	15	15	30
Gauteng	23	50	73
Limpopo	17	23	40
Northern Cape	7	43	50
TOTAL	232	349	581



Findings of the Study Cont.

■ Closure ■ Operation



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Findings and Benefits

The Census:

- All municipalities responded to questionnaires
- 581 unauthorised waste disposal sites were identified

Even though the project was for identification of sites, it also produced 21 voluntary applications.



Project Findings and Benefits

The Census:

- All municipalities responded to questionnaires
- 581 unauthorised waste disposal sites were identified
- Even though the project was for identification of sites, it also produced 21 voluntary applications.

The benefit was that 15/21 were hazardous sites.



Project Findings and Benefits

Prioritisation:

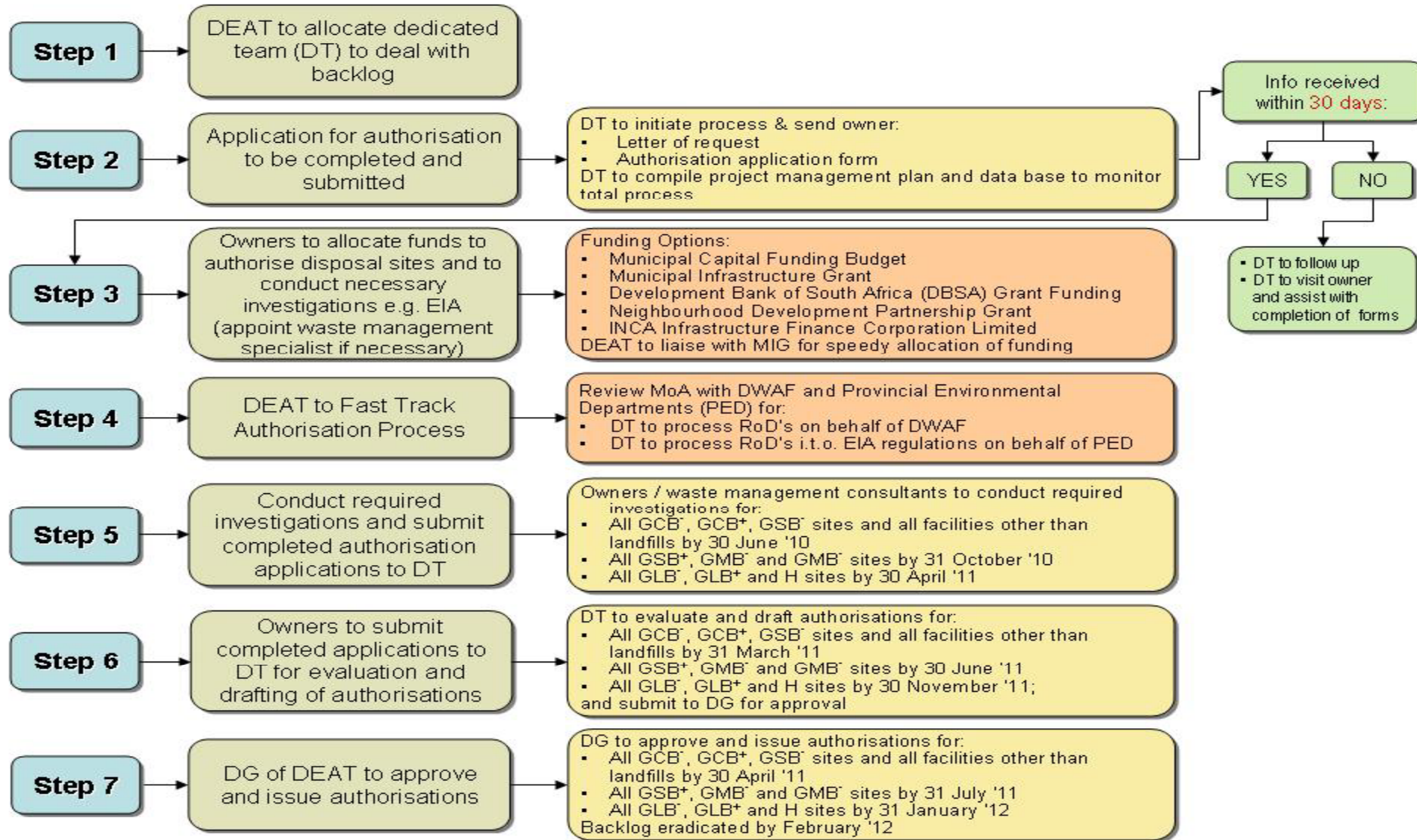
- 386 sites (66.6%) -low risk
- 152 sites (26%) -medium risk
- 43 sites (7.4%) -high risk
- This enabled DEAT to know where to focus first since the project could not be done all at once.

Project Findings and Benefits

Strategy:

- DEAT to appoint dedicated team of professionals to administer the backlog apps.
- Municipalities to prepare proposals in order to access additional funding through MIG
- 5 years reasonable to address the backlog (2008- 2012) so that municipalities can have enough time to undertake EIA studies
- close collaboration b/w DEAT & DPLG MIG

Strategy Summary



Financial Implications

For municipalities, the estimated costs to authorise a site (depending on the class of the site) are as follows:

Class of the disposal site	Professional fees to undertake necessary studies	Construction of a disposal site	
		Authorisation of an existing site for continued use	Authorisation of an existing site for closure and rehabilitation
GCB ⁻	R250 000.00	R600 000.00	R450 000.00
GSB ⁺	R350 000.00	R3 Million	R1.2 Million
GMB ⁺	R510 000.00	R4.2 Million	R2.5 Million
GLB ⁺	R850 000.00	R5.2 Million	R3.5 Million



Financial Implications

- The authorisation of the identified waste disposal sites will have financial implications for both DEAT and the municipalities concerned.
- The strategy estimates the total cost for appointing a dedicated team to address the permitting backlog over a period of 5 years at R80 Million. This cost is based on a situation where DEAT employs a dedicated team comprising:

18 X Environmental specialists @ R 240 000/annum each =	R 4 320 000.00/annum.
2 x Civil Engineers @ R 500 000/annum each =	R 1 000 000/annum;
2 x Geo-hydrologists @ R 350 000/annum each =	R 700 000/annum
1 x Project Manager @ R 600 000/annum each =	R 600 000/annum
5 x Admin staff @ R 130 000/annum each =	R 650 000/annum

Project Benefits and Lessons learned

**Resulted in increased awareness
among municipalities regarding
WDS impacts on the environment**



Project Benefits and Lessons learned

- Resulted in increased awareness re: WDS impacts among municipalities

Resulted in the formulation of the contaminated land map that will form the basis of mapping out contaminated land in the country.



Project Benefits and Lessons learned

- Resulted in increased awareness re: WDS impacts among municipalities
- Resulted in the formulation of the contaminated land map that will form the basis of mapping out contaminated land in the country.

The project was addressing past environmental injustices that happened due to absence of legislation, therefore not expected to re-occur



Project Benefits and Lessons learned

- Resulted in increased awareness re: WDS impacts among municipalities
- Resulted in the formulation of the contaminated land map that will form the basis of mapping out contaminated land in the country.
- The project was addressing past environmental injustices that happened due to absence of legislation, therefore not expected to re-occur

The project showed that all 3 spheres of government can achieve better results if they work together.

Thank you for your attention!!!!



environment
& tourism

Department:
Environment Affairs and Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA