

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality –Implementation of Basa Njengo Magogo(BNM) in Ekurhuleni

Prepared by Jacob Legadima
Environmental Development
Air Quality Management Unit

CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Objectives of the Implementation of BNM Project
- Project Requirements
- Identification of Field Workers
- Project Implementation
- Project contribution to Legislation and Policy
- Project Evaluation
- Lessons learnt and Way forward
- Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- Ekurhuleni is a Metro having 105 Informal Settlements and more than 12 Townships
- Coal and wood are the cheapest source of energy utilized for space heating and cooking purposes by households and hawkers
- Winters seasons are characterized by dense thick cloud of smoke early in the morning and afternoons
- Ekurhuleni is in the Highveld Priority Area

OBJECTIVES OF BASA NJE NGOMAGOGO IMPLEMENTATION

- To introduce low smoke emission method of fire making.
- Create an awareness on the impact of coal burning
- Assist the Env Dev. Dept & Ekurhuleni to achieve acceptable air quality levels as required.
- To sensitize the communities on the health impacts related to smoke inhalation
- Promote the reduction of greenhouse gases to support climate change

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- Identify 17 Informal Settlements throughout Ekurhuleni Metro with target of 20 000 points.
- Service Provider to be appointed and conduct basic screening research on BNM.
- To involve Ward Councillors, community based NGOs and ward committees of involved areas .
- Service Provider to appoint local Field Workers and paid stipend.
- Practical train the trainer approach be implemented by field workers.

IDENTIFICATION OF FIELD WORKERS

- The Service Provider had to identify 50 local field workers with the help of community leaders
- Local known people are easily acceptable within their communities
- The Service Provider had to train the field workers through public demonstrations.
- Field Workers were from all age categories (adults, youth) and gender.
- Field workers had to understand the language spoken around that area

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

- Public demonstrations were done within identified areas.
- Two braziers(mbawulas) were used for Conventional Method and BNM with coal and wood from that area.
- House to House visits were conducted by field workers during fire making periods for demonstrations.
- Each field worker had a target to reach per month and retrain where necessary.
- Service Provider had to keep records of demonstrations and points/houses reached.
- Air Quality Officials did spot checks at some houses in which training has been done for verification.



First : add coal
Second : paper and wood
Third: a hand full of coal



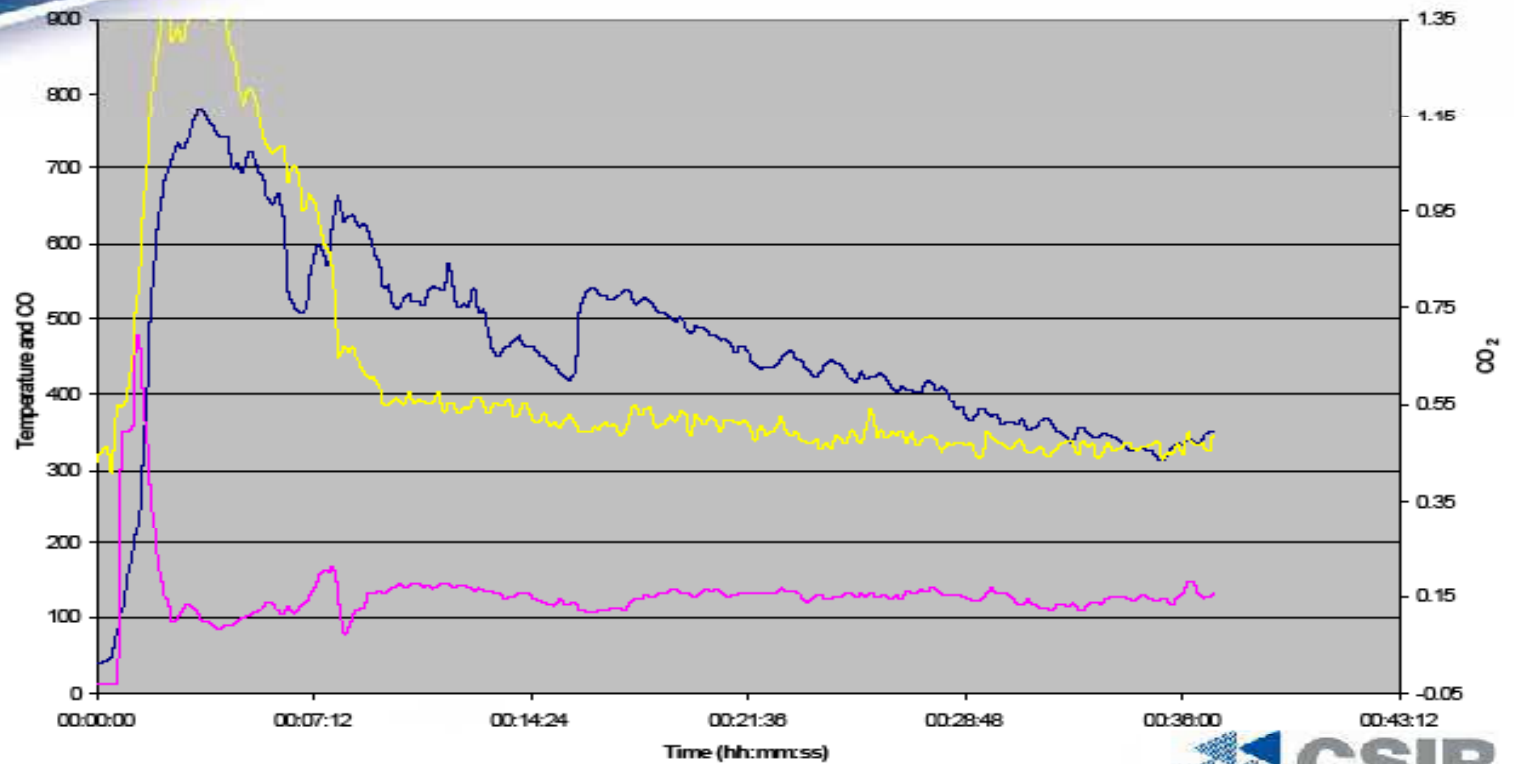
10 minutes after lighting traditional method vs. BnM

Photos by CSIR

PROJECT CONTRIBUTION TO LEGISLATIONS

- The project created awareness to the community on smoke reduction by BNM
- Some people confessed that since implementation of BNM they save money on coal, less respiratory conditions.
- Some Ambient Stations closer to areas where BNM was implemented recorded lower levels of PM_{10} and SO_2 .
- Field Workers were happy that at least for 5 months they had stipend.

Coal (BNM)



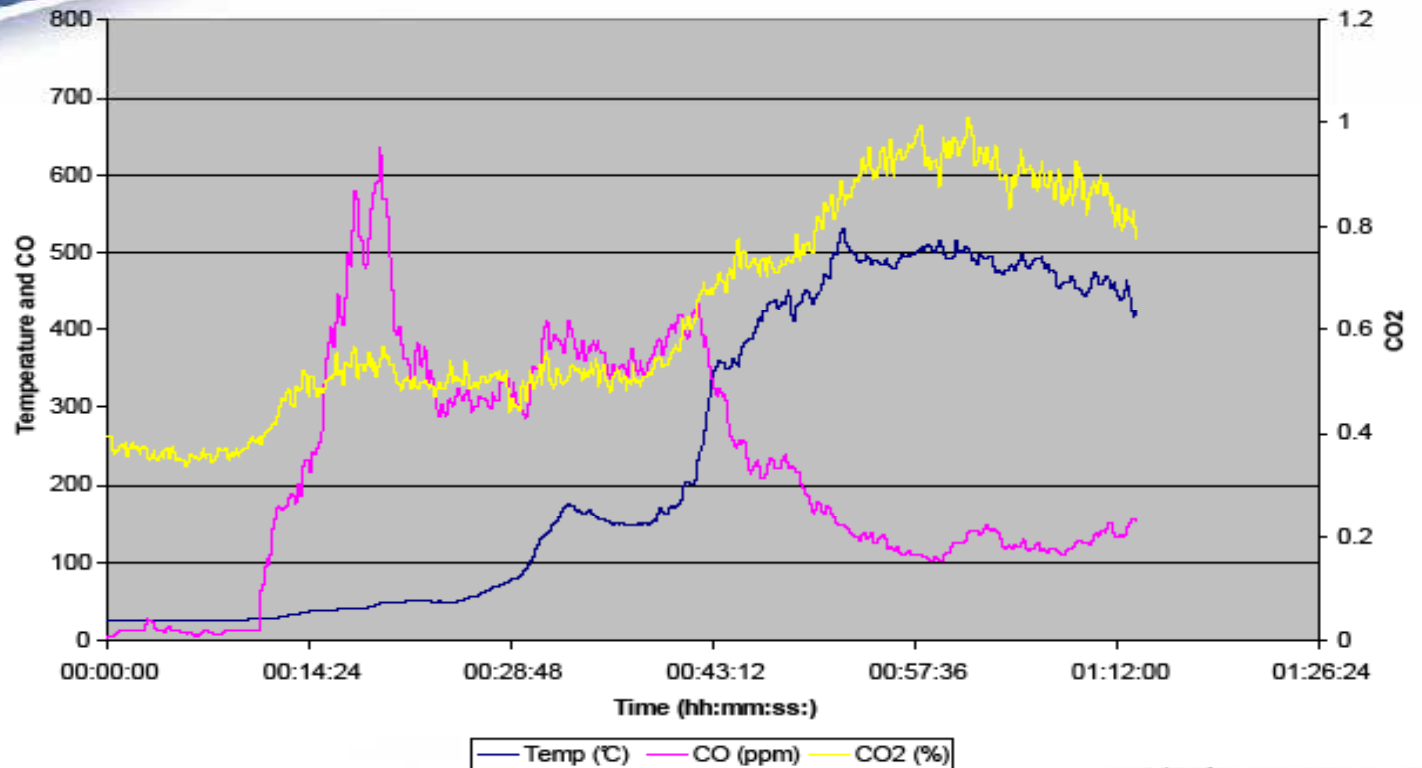
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temp CO CO2



Coal (traditional)



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2005



PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS



FIELD WORKERS





Ekurhuleni
METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

a partnership that works

CONCLUSION

- Basa Njengo Magogo need community involvement and participation
- Demonstrations work better than pamphlet distributions
- People who implemented Basa Njengo Magogo indicated that it reduced respiratory related conditions
- Basa Njengo Magogo is the basic we have to invest on for medium term to control air pollution.

I THANK YOU VERY MUCH

WITH COMPLIMENTS FROM MUSA
MAHLATJI AND RUFAS SEBATI FROM
JACOB LEGADIMA

MANAGER: AIR QUALITY AND
ACOUSTICS

TEL: +27(0)11 999 2971

FAX: +27(0)11 398 2120

CELL: +27 (0)82 336 0024