

Household Waste

Household Waste Recycling Centre's

New rules about the HWRCs were introduced

POLOKWANE WASTE SUMMIT DECLARATION

During September 2001 a national waste summit was held at Polokwane, in the Limpopo Province.

It was attended by all stakeholder groupings in the waste field in order to jointly chart a way forward in terms of waste management. The resultant Polokwane Declaration includes a vision and goal for the management of all waste, i.e. domestic, commercial and industrial:

Vision - To implement a waste management system, which contributes to sustainable development and a measurable improvement in the quality of life by harnessing the energy and commitment of all South Africans for the **effective reduction of waste**.

Goals - To reduce waste generation and disposal by 25% and 50% respectively by 2012 and develop a plan for **zero waste by 2022**.

The Polokwane Declaration has significant implications for local government. In order to move towards the goal it will be necessary for government and other stakeholders to **engage more closely toward the achievement of this goal in a realistic and practical manner**. The key actions in the Polokwane Declaration that impact on local government include the following:

CITY OF MATLOSANA: INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Implement the NWMS.(National Waste Management Strategy)see below
- Develop and implement legislative and regulatory framework.
- Waste reduction and recycling.
- Develop waste information and monitoring systems.

To help make it easier for residents to deposit their waste at our Household Waste Recycling Centre's while continuing to prevent businesses disposing of their waste for free at the sites the following strategy or Action Plan was adopted at the Polokwane Summit which binds our Municipalities.

NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS.

The overall objective of this strategy is to reduce the generation of waste and the environmental impact of all forms of waste and thereby ensure that the socio-economic development of South Africa, the health of the people and the quality of its environmental resources are no longer adversely affected by uncontrolled and uncoordinated waste management. The internationally accepted waste hierarchical approach was adopted of waste prevention/minimization, recycle/reuse, treatment and finally disposal.

The strategy outlines the functions and responsibilities of the three levels of government and where possible, firm plans and targets are specified. During the development of the strategy a number of priority strategic initiatives were identified which were categorized into short-term (by the year 2004), medium-term (by the year 2008) and long-term (by the year 2012) initiatives.

Action plans

Development for the short-term initiatives for integrated waste management planning, a waste information system, waste minimization and recycling, general waste collection, waste treatment and disposal, and capacity building, education, awareness and communication was adopted. A logical framework analysis approach was adopted to develop the Action Plans that analyzed the problems, stakeholders, and the risks to successful implementation followed by the development of outputs, activities, inputs and assumptions, as well as a proposed allocation of functions, roles, and responsibilities of the three levels of government.

CITY OF MATLOSANA: INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The roles and responsibilities in terms of the NWMS for local government include:

- *Integrated waste management planning:* Local government will be responsible for the compilation of general waste management plans for submission to provincial government.
- *Waste information system:* Local government will be responsible for data collection.
- *Waste minimization:* Local government will implement and enforce appropriate national waste minimization initiatives and promote the development of voluntary partnerships with industry.(Recycling Groups)
- *Recycling:* Local government is to establish recycling centres and/or facilitate community Initiatives.
- *Waste collection and transportation:* Local government is to improve service delivery. Private public partnerships to assist service delivery are encouraged.
- *Waste disposal:* Local government is to take responsibility for the establishment and Management of landfill sites, and to promote development of regionally based facilities.

Formalizing and controlling of scavenging is the responsibility of the permit holder.(Matlosana City Council)

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Recycle/reuse, treatment and finally disposal. The roles and responsibilities in terms of the NWMS

for local government include: *Integrated waste management planning; Waste information system;*

Waste minimization; recycling; Waste collection and transportation; and Waste disposal

The new Waste Acceptance Policy outlines limits on certain types of waste that can be taken to the Household Waste Recycling Centres. These limits are in line with the amount of waste that householders produce and are designed to prevent businesses bringing waste to the centres.

You may find that you are affected if you have large amounts of waste to bring to site, for example after a weekends DIY or High volume from your business.. To find out more about the limits on certain types of waste, please view our Waste Acceptance Policy.

Matlosana Waste Management Centre's (Landfill)

Waste Disposal

The average recovery rate across the Matlosana Area is not established properly as no proper records is been taken.

The recovery rate is a contractual measure of the total amount of waste delivered to recycling, Energy from Waste, beneficial use and composting.

MMR 3 aims to dispose of waste in the most sustainable way possible, but you can help us to reduce the amount of waste that is sent to Landfill or to Energy from Waste by reducing, reusing and recycling as much as possible. This will enable us to have annual records according to International standards.

With regard to the disposal of the collected waste, rubbish is collected from your homes and taken to one of our transfer stations (either at Orkney, Stilfontein, Klerksdorp, Hartbeesfontein and surrounding) where it is loaded into large Lorries and sent for disposal. Jouberton is not operational anymore. Waste from these transfer stations is being transferred and disposed off at the Klerksdorp and Hartbeesfontein landfills respectively.

WASTE GENERATION

Record keeping takes place at the Klerksdorp landfill site via the use of a weighbridge, waste is however not weighed according to type as no separation occurs at source.

The Hartbeesfontein Landfill does not have a weighbridge; therefore the volume of waste being disposed off at the Landfill is unknown and had to be calculated.

Due to the above, waste generation quantities have been calculated using population figures and

Generation coefficients. These rates vary with the socio-economic standing of the population, from

0.3 kg per capita per day in the poor areas, to 1.5 kg per capita per day in the more affluent areas.

The quantities determined have been compared with the estimated figures obtained from the waste

Management officials and compared where possible.

The mathematical estimation of the amount of waste generated within the municipal area is indicated in the **Table 4** below:

Klerksdorp, Orkney and Stilfontein
(Including neighboring townships)

1 784 Tones
Hartbeesfontein and surrounds
60 Tones

Table 5: **Waste generated in City of Matlosana**

Note: The waste generation trends/projections for the future will be calculated in accordance with the population growth during Phase II of the study.

NB: Approximately 1 844 tons of waste is generated in the total municipal area.

Public Weighbridge

Please note that the weighbridge at the site is open to the public and businesses. If you need to weigh your vehicle, please visit the weighbridge during opening hours.



Trade Waste

Helping local businesses manage their waste

Under the Environmental Protection Act, businesses have a **'Duty of Care'** to ensure that any waste they produce is handled safely and within the law.

Commercial and industrial wastes (including hazardous/special wastes) are classified as 'controlled waste'. The duty applies to businesses who produce, import, transport, store, treat or dispose of controlled waste.

Companies have a duty to ensure that waste is managed properly, recovered or disposed of safely, does not cause harm to human health or pollution of the environment and is only transferred to someone who is authorized to receive it (e.g. suitably licensed/permitted waste contractor or waste management site), in this case Matlosana Waste Management Centre.

The duty of care requires businesses to:

- Keep documentary evidence of their waste management
- Potentially requires environmental permits depending on quantities,
- Types of wastes produced and
- How they are managed by the business.

Businesses must pay to dispose of waste at Matlosana Waste Management Centre. For more information about disposing of business waste, please refer to our [Guide to Business Waste leaflet](#).

Information and support to comply with the duty of care as well as general resource efficiency advice is available from the government and is offering impartial business support, advice and guidance on sustainability and waste management. The Business Link website includes advice and guidance on sustainability and waste management.

Businesses/traders can take waste to Matlosana Waste Management Centre (Landfill.)

If you deposit business waste at the Matlosana Landfill on a regular basis, you can set up an account with Mocha Iketsetse (who operate the Landfill on behalf of Matlosana Municipality), by calling **Number**. Alternatively Mocha Iketsetse accepts cash and credit card payments. (You can download a credit application pack on our website).

Businesses will be charged according to the amount of waste deposited at the Landfill site. The charge is R1 287.65 per tonne including VAT, with a minimum charge of R321.90 (quarter tonne) including VAT.

You will need to produce a waste transfer note and waste carriers license (if required) at the weighbridge when you arrive on site to deposit your waste.

You must ensure you arrive with identification for proof of waste origin in the form of a council tax bill or major utilities bill.

NB: There is no pedestrian access onsite and children under the age of 16 are required to stay in your vehicle for Health and Safety reasons at all times.

Matlosana Waste management is unable to accept hazardous waste from businesses. For details about what type of waste is classified as hazardous, please contact the [environment agency](#)/Matlosana Local Municipality.

Charity Waste Disposal

There is a permit scheme for the disposal of Charity Waste at either Klerksdorp or Hartebeesfontein Landfill sites.

To qualify for free disposal of your Charity Waste you must:

- 1) be a registered charity based in at least one of Matlosana Municipality areas and
- 2) the waste must come from premises occupied by a charity and be wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes.

To receive a free of charge disposal service you must apply for the new permits by completing the Charity Waste Disposal application form from Matlosana Municipality.

To whom it may concern

CHARITY WASTE DISPOSAL – PERMIT SCHEME

MMR 3

A new permit scheme for the disposal of Charity Waste at the MMR3 waste sites will start on DATE. To continue to receive a free of charge disposal service you must pre-register your charity by completing a Charity Waste Disposal application form. Once the form has been checked we will issue permits to use at the waste sites when you deposit your waste. After an agreed date you will not be able to dispose of your waste free of charge without a permit.

To qualify for free disposal you must:

1. be a registered charity based in at least one of the Matlosana areas and
2. meet the following criteria set out in the 'Controlled Waste Regulations':

The waste must come from premises occupied by a charity and be wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes.

If you meet the above criteria you will qualify for free disposal of your charity waste and permits will be issued for use at the following waste sites:

Klerksdorp Landfill address:

Hartebeesfontein Landfill address:

Please complete the attached application form if you wish to apply for free charity waste disposal.

If you have not applied to be registered or you do not have a permit you can still dispose of your waste at designated areas by MMR3 but you will have to pay the normal trade waste charges at the weighbridge OR those areas.

Yours sincerely

The MMR3 Waste Partnership

Matlosana Municipality

Klerksdorp

Waste Carriers Licence

A waste carrier's licence is a permit that is required for the transportation of waste by businesses.

As such if you are depositing waste at the Waste Transfer Station you may require a waste carrier's licence.

If you are unsure about whether you need a licence, please contact the environment agency or MMR3 for more information

Waste Collections

Businesses can opt to have their waste collected by a Mocha Iketsetse or other private contractors. There are plenty of private waste contractors in the area who may be able to assist.

If you decide to pay a waste contractor to collect and dispose of your waste, you still have a Duty of Care to ensure that it is disposed of correctly.

You must make sure that:

- Your business waste is kept secure and contained until it is collected.
- A licensed waste carrier collects your business waste
- You keep records proving that a licensed waste carrier collected your waste

The law says that it is your responsibility to ensure your waste is not disposed of illegally, as fly-tipping or other litter. You must keep a record to prove that you arranged for a licensed waste carrier to collect your waste. If you cannot prove this you can be given a Fixed Penalty Notice or prosecuted.

You must complete a Waste Transfer Note when your waste is transferred for collection. The law says that you must keep a copy of this note for at least two years.

The Environment Agency or the Municipality can demand to see the Waste Transfer Notes at short notice. If you cannot produce them, even if you had one and lost it, you will be in breach of your duty of care

Health and Safety

All businesses depositing waste at Matlosana Waste Management Centre must provide their staff with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

You will need:

- Hard Hat
- Steel toe capped boots/shoes
- High visibility jacket/vest

Please be aware that everyone entering Matlosana Waste Management Centre must be wearing long trousers.

Matlosana Waste Management Centre is unable to provide PPE to businesses and will refuse to accept waste from businesses that do not adhere to the health and safety policy.

Landfill Sites

Landfill is currently South Africa's main route for disposal of all types of waste.

MMR 3 transport waste by road to the nearest landfill sites, Klerksdorp and Hartbeesfontein Landfill. Like all Municipalities in South Africa, the MMR 3 partnership have targets to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill and disposal by 25% and 50% respectively by 2012 and develop a plan for zero waste by 2022. In addition to these targets, the capacity to landfill waste in South Africa should decline and the gases produced by rotting waste can be harmful to the environment. By reducing, reusing and recycling as much as possible you can help us reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfill.

At landfill sites, waste is tipped into an excavated hole in the ground and buried. Once the hole is filled the area is capped with a layer of engineered clay and soil. Biodegradable waste in landfill sites rots down over time. However, due to the lack of oxygen, waste rots to produce methane - a greenhouse gas 20 times more harmful than carbon dioxide. At the moment we don't know how long it takes for other wastes, such as plastic, to break down in landfill sites - its thought that this could take years or more.



Klerksdorp Landfill entrance with Weigh Bridge



Guard House at site entrance



Operation on site



Operation Equipment on site



Illegal Dumping still occurs at old site



General View of Landfill



Pigs on Landfill site



Orkney Transfer Station-Ramp method



Guard House at Entrance

MMR 3'S Target in the next five years

Landfill sites will be vented to release the methane gas, and where possible, the gas is pumped out and combusted to produce electricity.

Liquid waste (known as leachate) also builds up in landfill. This is collected to prevent leachate polluting the surrounding environment and is sent for treatment

Energy from Waste

Our aim is to form partnership with other companies to process residual waste and burn it to produce heat and electricity. Waste can be seen as a source of renewable energy to generate enough electricity to power few homes especially RDP. Almost 50 000 homes can be powered in the next five years if energy from waste can be closely monitored by the environmental Agency and emissions to air are very tightly regulated.

In fact a typical 15 minute firework display produces more pollution than 100 years of operating Energy from Waste facility.

The by-products of the Energy from Waste process typically include bottom ash which can be used in the aggregates industry, and metals which are extracted and sent for recycling.

MMR Environmental Program

‘ARE YOU DOING IT RIGHT CAMPAIGN’

Waste Minimization

While recycling is a great thing to do, it is even better to try and reduce the waste we produce in the first place and reuse as much as we possibly can.

Reduce

The best way of dealing with waste is to simply create less. By doing this we reduce the amount of material that needs to be reprocessed or disposed of, and make a positive impact on our environment.

- Become a [food waste](#) reducer - throw less away and save money!
- Be a smart shopper - choose to buy products with less packaging (like loose fruit and vegetables), and only buy products with packaging you know can be recycled.
- Buy items that you know you can reuse again and again - anything from [real nappies](#) to rechargeable batteries.
- Avoid unwanted junkmail by signing up to the mail preference service - you can call them on 0845 7034599 or visit them [online](#).
- [Compost](#) fruit and vegetable peelings at home.

Reuse

Inevitably, even the most committed recyclers still produce waste. Try to reuse as much as possible before you throw something away or put it in the recycling bin.

- Repair old electrical items

- Donate old clothes, toys, books, music and furniture to a local charity shop
- Invest in some reusable shopping bags - and remember to take them with you when you go shopping!
- Reuse packaging, such as plastic drinks bottles again and again.

Home Composting Campaign

Home Composting is a great way of recycling your waste at home - as well as producing great compost that you can use to make your garden more beautiful!

About one third of the waste that you produce can be composted at home, including fruit and vegetable peelings, tea bags, eggshells, cardboard, newspaper, grass clippings, flowers and hedge trimmings.

MMR 3 aim to launch a home composting campaign to encourage more of you to get composting at home.

We aim to provide compost bin converters to the resident on a standard price and educate them about the process.



Compose Converter Kit

FEED YOUR BIN NOT THE LANDFILL.

Find out why composting is good for your planet as well as your garden.

Find out what can be composed (simple things like egg shell, banana peel)

Stop buying compost instead do it yourself.

Love Food Hate Waste

You could save R6 267 per year by throwing less food away (and if you have children you could save R8 878).

In Dr Kenneth Kaunda District, approximately one third of the rubbish in our bins is food. This includes leftovers (food we cooked but did not eat) and food still in its packets (food we bought and threw away).

As well as costing us all money, throwing food away also has a big impact on our environment.

It takes a lot of time, energy, water and resources to produce, package, transport and sell the food that we buy. By throwing food away, we waste the resources we used to make the food in the first place. Food waste that is sent to a landfill site will rot to produce methane (a greenhouse gas that is 20 times more potent than carbon dioxide) and therefore contribute to global warming.

There are simple steps that we can all take to cut down on the amount of food we throw away:

- Plan meals and write a shopping list - that way you will only buy the food you need and avoid impulse purchases that won't get eaten.
- Store-cupboard Essentials - Make sure that you have essentials in your cupboard (such as rice and pasta) that can be used to create lots of different meals.
- Use by/Best before dates - confusion about use by/best before dates leads us to throw more away. Use by dates refers to food safety and you should not eat products once they have passed this date. Best before dates refer to quality and foods should be safe to eat past this date, but they may not be at their best.
- Perfect Portions - If you always cook too much, why not try using the [love food hate waste portion planner](#) to help you cook the perfect portions.
- Lovely Leftovers - Leftover portions can often be frozen to create homemade ready meals, or used again the next day to create a ['free lunch'](#).
- Rescue Recipes - check our lovefoodhatewaste.com for loads of recipes to help you create delicious meals using the scraps you often find at the back of the fridge or storecupboard.

Even the most committed food waste reducers will still produce a small amount of food waste. Some of this, like vegetable and fruit peelings can be [composted at home](#). And for the chicken bones and fish skins, why not consider using a green code food digester?

Food Waste Digesters

Even the most committed food waste reducers will still produce small amounts of food waste. A food waste digester

is a great solution - helping you to dispose of your food waste in your own garden.

Several food waste digesters are now available to purchase via Green Cone (please download leaflet below).

Green Cone

The green cone is a food waste digester that breaks down all food waste into its natural components of water and carbon dioxide leaving minimal residue.

The green cone consists of a basket, which must be buried in the ground, and the cone, which is visible above ground. The green cone works best in areas with free draining soil and sunny conditions. The green cone is suitable for all types of food waste, but **not** garden waste. The green cone does not produce compost or any product that you can use in your garden.



Green Johanna

The Green Johanna may look similar to a traditional compost bin, but in fact allows you to compost all food and garden waste. The Green Johanna produces a compost which may be used in your garden. It also has a rodent-proof base plate and the compost is easily accessed through two sliding doors. The Green Johanna should be situated in a shady part of your garden.



Bokashi Kitchen Composters

Bokashi Kitchen Composters are air-tight containers which allow you to compost food waste. The containers come with Bokashi Bran which must be sprinkled onto the food waste to begin the fermentation process. The Bokashi performs the first stages of decomposition using active micro-organisms. After a little patience, the contents can be safely transferred into your traditional compost bin or wormery, or simply dug into the garden.



The Green Pages

A free monthly newsletter produced for and on behalf of Matlosana Municipality, Mocha Iketsetse and KOSH Recycling Group.

In addition to receiving your free monthly copy of The Green Pages through the post, you can download a copy on our website. www.mochaiketsetse.co.za

Stakeholder Engagement Group

KOSH RECYCLING GROUP

If you are a member of a community group and keen to find out more about what MMR 3 do or are interested in waste and recycling and would like to have a say, then our Stakeholder Engagement Group may be for you!

MMR 3 Stakeholder Engagement Group is made up of representatives of local community groups who are interested in finding out more about waste and recycling.

The group meets on a quarterly basis and, with tours of local facilities and presentations from guest speakers, offers a chance for you to have your questions about waste answered. We have representatives from a wide range of community groups and all are welcome. All we ask is that you pass the information you have learnt back to your community group whether political or social group.

If you are interested in taking part, then please [contact us](#) for more information.

Opening & Access times

Full details on how to access both Klerksdorp and Hartbeesfontein Landfills are noted below.

Opening Times:

Matlosana Waste Management Centre's are open:

Monday - Friday, 07:30 - 16:00

Saturday, 07:30 - 12:00

We are closed on Christmas Day, Boxing Day and Holidays

There is a height barrier (1.95m) in place at both sites so please check the height of your vehicle before your visit.

If your vehicle is taller than 1.95m (6ft 4in) you will be permitted on site between the hours of 2pm and 4pm Monday to Saturday **only**. You must ensure you arrive with identification for proof of waste origin in the form of a council tax bill or major utilities bill. If you do not have access to either of these, a Drivers Licence is accepted.

There will be no access for vehicles over 1.95m in height on Sundays or any Holiday.

Vehicles weighing more than 3.5 tonnes gross (which is the weight of your vehicle including your waste and any passengers) are not accepted on site.

Single axle trailers can access site 7 days a week during normal opening hours.

Please be advised that double axle trailers (including twin axle horse boxes/trailers) are not permitted on site.

NB: There is no pedestrian access onsite and children under the age of 16 are required to stay in your vehicle for Health and Safety reasons at all times.

Waste Carriers Licence

A waste carrier's licence is a permit that is required for the transportation of waste by businesses.

As such if you are depositing waste at the Waste Transfer Station you may require a waste carrier's licence.

If you are unsure about whether you need a licence, please contact the environment agency or Mocha Iketsetse.

Environmental Performance

Environmental Management System

MMR3 is committed to reducing its impact on the environment and continuously monitors operations to highlight where improvements could be made.

MMR3 Environmental Management System will be certified to an international standard for environmental management in five years. It is our objective to improve MMR3's scope of the Environmental Management System.

Through the environmental management system, MMR3 continuously look for ways to improve the impact of waste operations upon the environment. MMR3's commitment to the environment is outlined in our corporate Environmental Policy.

