

WASTE MANAGEMENT

METHOD STATEMENT

GARDEN WALK MALL

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1. DEFINITIONS

Environment

The surroundings in which humans exist and which comprise:

- The land, water and atmosphere of the earth.
- Micro-organisms, plant and animal life.
- Any part or combination of a) and b) and the interrelationships among and between them.
- The physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that can influence human health and well-being.

Environmental Aspect

Those components of the company's activities, products and services that is likely to interact with the environment.

Environmental Authorisation

The written statement from the relevant environmental authority in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998), with or without conditions, that records its approval of a planned activity and the implementation thereof and the mitigating measures required to prevent or reduce the effects of environmental impacts during the life of a contract.

Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

An environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of a project are prevented; and that the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced.

Hazardous waste

Waste that are proven to be toxic, corrosive, explosive, flammable, carcinogenic, radioactive, poisonous or classified as such in legal terms.

Incident

In terms of section 30(1)(a) of National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998); an "incident" means an unexpected sudden occurrence, including a major emission, fire or explosion leading to serious danger to the public or potentially serious pollution of or detriment to the environment, whether immediate or delayed. In line with section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996), "serious" is taken to be a measure of the impact of an incident where such

an incident has had, could have had, is having, or will have a negative impact on human health or well-being.

Management actions

Practical actions aimed at achieving management objectives and targets.

Management objectives

Desired outcome of management measures for mitigating negative impacts and enhancing the positive impacts related to project activities and aspects (i.e. risk sources).

Monitoring

A systematic and objective observation of an organization's activities and services conducted and reported on regularly.

Pollution

Any change in the environment caused by substances, radioactive or other waves, or noise, odours, dust or heat, emitted from any activity, including the storage or treatment of waste or substances, construction and the provision of services, whether engaged in by any person or an organ of state, where that change has an adverse effect on human health or well-being or on the composition, resilience and productivity of natural or managed ecosystems, or on materials useful to people, or will have such an effect in the future.

Furthermore, pollution can also be regarded as an undesirable state of the natural environment being contaminated with harmful substances as a consequence of human activities.

Reinstatement

Reinstatement is defined as the return of a disturbed area to a state, which approximates the state (where possible), which it was before disruption.

Sensitive environmental features

Environmental features protected by legislation (e.g. heritage resources) or identified during the EIA as sensitive through specialists' findings and input received from Interested and Affected Parties.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to describe and define the methods used for the management of solid and liquid waste on the Garden Walk mall managed by Mike Buyskes Construction and Sub-Contractors on site.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

This procedure will apply to all construction and operation areas used on the Mapleton Pump Station Project. The purpose of waste management is to favour waste minimisation, by the re-use of materials and recycling over disposal to a landfill. The disposal of waste, including any surplus spoil, will be managed to minimise environmental impacts.

4. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

All project activities shall comply with relevant South African legislation and regulations. Specific legislation that must be complied with includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

1. Hazardous Substances Act (Act No. 15 of 1973);
2. Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (No. 43 of 1983);
3. Occupational Health and Safety Act (No. 85 of 1993);
4. Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996);
5. National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998);
6. National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998);
7. National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No. 101 of 1998);
8. National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999);
9. Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002);
10. National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (No. 57 of 2003);
11. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004); and
12. National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004);
13. National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008).

This Method Statement has also been developed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Authorisation and Environmental Management Programme for the project.

5. PROCESS OVERVIEW

Waste on this project will generally be generated from soils that have been excavated and cannot be re-used within the works and from materials brought onto site during the construction phase. Opportunities to maximise the recycling potential of this waste will be investigated. The process of managing this waste includes:

- Finding alternative uses for spoil

- Disposal of waste
- Constructing a waste management area in the camp
- Separation of recyclable waste
- Provision of waste receptacles on site
- Control and minimization of wastewater

6. GENERAL MEASURES

- Wherever possible excess spoil will be used on site, for purposes such as erosion control (i.e. berms) along steep sections and access roads.
- Wherever possible waste will be recycled rather than dumped at a registered landfill.
- Waste receptacles will be provided on site at the construction camp and all working fronts to prevent littering.
- Waste management areas will be designed in such a way as to prevent pollution. This will include measures such as using bins with lids to prevent spilling of litter, wire fencing to prevent litter from blowing away, berms to divert storm water from waste management areas and similar measures. Weekly inspections of the waste management area will be undertaken by the Site supervisor and Environmental Officer to inspect the effectiveness of these measures and to ensure that the area can handle the volume of waste being generated.
- No burning, burying or dumping of any solid waste materials will be permitted on-site.
- All waste management activities shall comply with the terms outlined in the EMPr.

7. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

- Waste management activities must comply with the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008).

- Vermin / weatherproof bins will be provided in sufficient numbers and capacity to store domestic waste. These bins must be kept closed to reduce odour build-up and emptied regularly to avoid overfilling and other associated nuisances.
- Where possible, waste must be separated at source (e.g. containers for glass, paper, metals, plastics, organic waste and hazardous waste).
- Provide waste skips at the construction areas. These skips should be sufficient in number, the skip storage area should be kept clean, skips should be emptied and replaced before overflowing or spillage occurs.
- Ensure daily site clean-ups to prevent the build-up of litter.
- Mike Buyskes Construction will ensure that no burying, dumping or burning of waste materials, vegetation, litter or refuse occurs. All waste will be disposed of at suitable licensed disposal sites, based on the waste type (general versus hazardous).
- Ensure that solid waste is transported to avoid waste spills in-route.

7.1 START DATE AND DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction will start March up to the end of March 2026. Waste will be removed from site daily and from the site camp on a weekly basis.

7.2 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

- Construction plant

The following plant is likely to be used during waste management:

- TLBs
- Tipper trucks

- Material

The following materials are to be used for waste management (to be revised as necessary during construction):

- Refuse bins/skips bins/recycling bins

- Black bags
- Standard color-coding waste separation bins.
- Relevant signage.

8. WASTE MANAGEMENT AREA AT THE SITE CAMP

- Waste from the construction servitude, temporary access roads, pipe lay down areas and the site camp will all be collected and stored at the waste management area at the site camp.
- Protection measures (e.g. a wire fence to prevent litter being blown away) will be included in the design of the waste management area to prevent pollution. Weekly inspections of the waste management area will be undertaken to inspect the effectiveness of these measures and to ensure that the area remains capable of handling the volume of waste being generated.
- Solid waste will be separated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste.
- There will be separate waste receptacles for the recyclable and non-recyclable waste. These receptacles will be closed to garbage bins. Should the volume of waste generated exceed the capacity of the bins then closed-top skips may be used as waste receptacles.
- Solid recyclable waste, apart from spoil, (i.e. general office waste, pallets, off cuts, material packaging, etc.), will be further separated into different waste receptacles depending on their type (i.e. into paper, metal, plastic, etc.) and will be removed regularly by a registered carrier to be recycled. Disposal slips for this waste will be kept by the Environmental Officer.
- Non-recyclable waste will be removed regularly from the waste management area by a licensed carrier to suitable licensed disposal sites. Disposal slips for this waste will be kept.

9. WASTE MANAGEMENT ON SITE

- Bins with secure lids will be provided on site.
- These bins will be cleared once a day and the waste taken to the waste management area of the site camp.
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- MBC construction supervisors will inspect the site every day after the lunch break to ensure that staff are using the bins and not leaving waste on the ground.
- Chemical toilets will be provided on site (one for every 20 employees). These toilets will be serviced by a licensed service provider at least twice a week and a record of these cleaning events will be kept by the Environmental Officer. Toilets will be situated along the servitude no further than 50 meters from worker activity, except for at the wetland area where no toilet facility will be placed within the 50m wetland delineation buffer zone.

10. WASTE MATERIALS IN THE WETLAND

- No site-generated waste shall be stored or allowed to accumulate within the wetland area and its 100m buffer, as per the terms of the EMPr.
- Chemical toilets will not be placed within the wetland or its buffer zone.

11. WASTE WATER

- No washing of vehicles is permitted at the construction sites.
- Sedimentation bays, temporary siltation traps or mobile silt socks will be used when water is discharged from excavation activities to prevent the discharge of effluents or polluted water into the wetland.

12. HAZARDOUS WASTE

- All hazardous waste will be stored in specifically designed, lockable and lined storage such as bin where reactive substances are classed and segregated.
- Hazardous waste will only be stored at the site camp facility.
- Bund walls will be of sufficient height to contain a minimum of 110 % of the hazardous materials in the area. All hazardous waste will be in sealed bin which will be marked as “Hazardous Waste”.
- All hazardous waste will be removed from site by a licensed carrier and will be disposed of at a registered hazardous waste disposal site. Safe disposal slips will be kept on record.

13. RESPONSIBILITY

The Construction manager, Site Supervisor, Mike Buyskes Construction personal and Environmental Officer will be responsible for ensuring the above-mentioned measures are implemented and maintained. They will also be responsible for the implementation and management of the relevant wastepaper trails to be kept as well as the training of the relevant employees on the MSDSs and Waste Management Method Statement and procedures to be followed. Relevant emergency scenarios are covered in the Environmental Emergency Procedures Method Statement.

Approved by	Revision Number	0
Name	Signature	Date