

**25.
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 2020/21****2/12/1****C Mitchell****12 May 2020****Manager: Solid Waste Planning****(028) 313 5045**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to table the Final Draft Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) for the 2020/21 financial year for approval by Council.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Infrastructure & Planning
Department: Solid Waste Management Planning

3. Compliance with Strategic Priority/ies

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
Promotion of tourism, economic and social development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)

6. Background/Evaluation/Conclusion**Background**

The IWMP is a statutory requirement in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, Act 59 of 2008, and has to be updated every 5 years. It also forms a sectorial plan within the Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

Discussion

The Draft 2020/21 IWMP was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, act 59 of 2008.

Council took cognisance of the Draft IWMP for 2020/2021 on 25 March 2020. The availability of the Draft IWMP for comment was subsequently advertised.

The period for submission of comments closed on 28 April 2020.

Due to the national lockdown period with the COVID-19 pandemic, the document was only made available via the Overstrand web site for download and comments.

The Draft IWMP was also distributed for input to the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning.

Evaluation

Comments were received from two residents within the area as well as the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (refer to Annexure B), and their comments have been incorporated into the Final Draft IWMP for 2020/21.

Electronic copies of the Final Draft IWMP document were distributed with the Council agenda.

Note that once the document is approved, it will still have to go to the MEC for endorsement.

Conclusion

The IWMP can be tabled to Council for approval.

7. Financial Implications

Not applicable

8. Staff Implications

Not applicable

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

Annexure A: IWMP 2020/21 (**distributed on Memory stick**)

Annexure B: Comments received on the Draft IWMP

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the Integrated Waste Management Plan for 2020/21 **be approved** and be submitted to the Provincial MEC for Environmental Affairs and Development Planning for endorsement.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : | C MITCHELL |
| TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : | 1 JULY 2020 |
| TARGET DATE TO INFORM APPLICANT : | NOT APPLICABLE |
| TARGET DATE TO INFORM OBJECTOR : | NOT APPLICABLE |

Public Comment:

Integrated Waste Management Plan (Generation 5) 2020/2021

From:

Pat Redford

0829084002

patred@iafrica.com

Comments:

The IWMP (Generation 5) has several good objectives.

I understand that there will be a review of the Bylaws associated with domestic waste and litter once the IWMP is finalized. I am encouraged to read the objectives in your Draft IWMP include reuse, recycle, etc.

It is hoped that greater attention should be paid to the following issues:

- 1) Regular, constant **implementation of bylaws** by law enforcement authorities to monitor compliance by community and waste department staff, particularly the dumping of domestic refuse bags on pavements. Ward 3 areas are baboon affected areas and need more rigorous attention. (Voelklip, Fernkloof, Hermanus Heights, Kwaiwater, Golf Estate)
- 2) Larger budget allocation for **enhanced public awareness campaigns** to reduce waste and manage waste responsibly. Review how successful these awareness campaigns have been and how to enhance this? Teaching communities to use torn or shredded cardboard and paper as mulch for gardens and veggie patches. These can be supported by community interest groups so please use them and include them in your programs.
- 3) Agreed **procedures to be followed by the refuse collection teams**, in baboon affected areas. This includes NOT removing numerous bags from bins or stacking bags in advance of the approaching truck. Collection one bin at a time.
- 4) Separation of refuse into recyclables, particularly glass and cans. We now have vagrants collecting tin cans for recycling but they leave a mess. You need to arrange for an alternative way of supporting these homeless desperate people, and use this opportunity to build a better communal effort, so we are all winners. A tin can depo at Voelklip and Onrus could help?
- 5) Installment of glass recycling collection bins at Voelklip refuse drop off. The property alongside the OK is vast and owned by OM. A large drum similar to the one posted a while ago in Kwaiwater would be ideal. It was designed to facilitate deposits but difficult to remove items from it. According to your table 2-7 (page 71) and table 2-9 indicate the highest volume of glass in Hermanus derived from Voelklip, Fernkloof, Kwaiwater, Hermanus Heights, Eastcliff.
- 6) Installment of glass recycling collection bin near Onrus/Vermont drop off could serve the other side of the town just as well.
- 7) A chipping garden/organics facility at De Mond should be created. It is away from suburbia and the associated noise will have no impact on the surrounding property. According to your tables the bulk of garden organic refuse is from the Eastern suburbs.
- 8) 2.4.12 indicates informal salvaging does take place, particularly by baboons, but that baboon proof bins are available from OM. The cost of these bins including the baboon proof locking device

is R1440 incl from 1 July 2020. This is expensive and residents complain that these clips do not last. Is there a way that the OM can offer a 'special offer' for a period of three months to encourage residents to pay up and commit to proper baboon proof refuse management. The clips do need to be reviewed please. Residents are resistant to paying for these if they don't work, and then are made to pay again for a refit of R447.00!

- 9) Replacement of all open top litter bins in open public space, to closed, rotating lid bins, is required along the entire cliff path, 11 kms, in addition to other public spaces. The baboons, crows, rats, mice, seagulls, mongoose, and the regular winds all contribute to the refuse being scattered out into the fynbos and areas where tourists traverse constantly. An audit was requested of all bins on the cliff path some time ago. It was advised that the associated costs of replacing these bins was not allocated for last years' budget. Please consider that for this year.

Thank you for your efforts.

Please confirm you have received this email and please respond to the above.

Further to a proposed meeting/workshop planned (but postponed) for 24th March, I would like to request that Waste Department find a date, once lock down is over, to engage with Hermanus Baboon Action Group to address the changes planned for the bylaws. I am willing to be part of this and believe there is much to share, for the betterment of the community.

Kind Regards

Pat Redford

Erf 1580 Hermanus

patred@iafrica.com

0829084002

From: Green Renaissance <info@greenrenaissance.co.za>
To: <idp@overstrand.gov.za>
CC: <budget@overstrand.gov.za>, <sdf@overstrand.gov.za>, <wmp@overstrand.gov...>
Date: 2020/04/10 12:16
Subject: IDP Comments

Please find my short comments on the draft budget and IDP below,

Page 112- 7) Coastal Coordinators (DEFF): "Four Coastal Coordinators that are all post- graduate students. The Coastal Coordinators assist with the monitoring of harbours, fish counts, catch monitoring, pollution incidents and environmental education or any other coastal orientated projects that is required from DEFF or the Environmental Department." Can one of these coordinators be allocated to the Hawston area so that they might be able help monitor Hawston slipway?

Page 112 - Invasive management plan. - While I commend the increase from R250 000 to 11 million I would like to confirm that the dedicated AVM team include Hawston as a key priority area especially in light of a directive issued to the Municipality compelling it to clear ERF 1 which is owned by the Municipality while borders ERF 572/0 (Hoek Van De Berg Nature Reserve)

Page 95 - Resolved by Council in 2017 that "the registration of Hawston slipway as public launching site be recommended to the Provincial Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. The Municipality after various correspondence and engagements the matter is still unresolved. " This need to be thoroughly investigated at present Hawston Harbor and slipway is completely unregulated it is the main gateway for all poaching, yet there is no urgency in regulating and controlling this slipway - this should be urgently addressed.

Page 133: " the municipality is continually investigating all options regarding the availability of land for housing development. This includes public and private land and the possibility of purchasing land through the housing programmes. Initiatives currently underway are in Kleinmond, Hawston and Hermanus (Zwelihle/ Mount Pleasant)." - This is very vague when you mention initiatives are underway on areas like Hawston - please will you mention Erf Numbers and status of initiatives, to simply mention initiatives are underway is not enough - for years the Hawston Community have been awaiting decisions on Erf's 749, Erf 572/8 and Erf 575/6 - no confirmation has been forth coming - the community needs transparency. It is not enough to simply say "initiatives are underway".

Page 136 - in your table you have said under Hawston point 10 Afdaks ... Erf number 572/8 - this is incorrect should readers 575/6

Thank you,
 Michael Raimondo

| TEMPLATE: Comments on the Overstrand Local Municipality Integrated Waste Management Plan 5th generation - final | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| Name of Department: | Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning | | |
| Name of Directorate: | Waste Information Management | | |
| Matter: (Title of Legislation) | Overstrand Local Municipality 5 th generation Integrated Waste Management Plan Final | | |
| Contact Person: | August Hoon | Due Date for comments: | 14 April 2020 |
| Email: | August.Hoon@westerncape.gov.za | Date of Submission | 7 April 2020 |
| Telephone: | 021 483 2712 | Legal Services Ref. No.: | |
| Submitted to: | August Hoon | | |

COMMENTS:

| Clause | Comment (State why the statement is not supported or what the problem is with the provision) | Suggestion (Suggested deletion/amendment/addition) |
|---------------|---|--|
| General | The municipality have classified their waste extensively which is good. They have also traced the source of each waste stream generated within the municipal boundaries. I also notice adequate planning in terms of human resource and fleet and its relation the service areas and required service delivery. | The report is comprehensive, but I think it dwells too much on the status quo as opposed to projecting future initiatives. Only 2 pages (Page 122-125) is dedicated to future planning. This is not necessarily bad as the municipality is flourishing and focus is may be on maintaining and improving the status quo. |
| | It should also be mentioned that the National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill includes diversion of garden waste i.e. 25% by 2018 and 50% by 2023. | |
| | | The Organic Waste Diversion Plan should address short- and longer-term goals to implement various interventions. The plan should include a whole of society approach to reducing organic waste through the value chain and seek to empower business and households to see |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | <p>organics as a resource to support a circular economy. This should be coupled strongly with awareness and education plans to inform the public.</p> |
| <p>Page 1, Introduction and General Description, 2nd paragraph, 4th sentence</p> | <p>The 5th generation IWMP will overlap 2 IDP cycles.</p> | <p>The IWMP must be adopted through the adoption of an amendment to/amended of the 2017 – 2022 and 2022 – 2027 IDPs.</p> <p>Municipalities must align the IWMP/IDP cycles to ensure that by the time the next 5-yr IDPs are released for comment and ultimately tabled for Council adoption, the new 5-yr IDPs all contain 5-yr IWMPs which will be adopted as part of the new 5-yr IDPs.</p> |
| <p>Page 2, Waste Quantities and types, 1st paragraph</p> | <p>The sentence reads: "The Overstrand Municipality operates only one Landfill facility for the disposal of waste, but also makes use of the Karwyderskraal Regional Landfill, licensed to the Overberg District Municipality."</p> <p>Overstrand operated Karwyderskraal Landfill until 31 March 2019</p> | <p>Overstrand operated Karwyderskraal Landfill until 31 March 2019.</p> |
| <p>Page 2, Waste Quantities and types, 4th paragraph</p> | <p>The sentence reads: "Waste generation rates were determined from the available waste data. According to the data for February 2019 to January 2020, a total of 91131.21 tonnes of waste were generated, which includes household waste, builder's rubble, organic and garden waste handled separately from household collection as well as sewage sludge, screenings and asbestos."</p> <p>Specify source of data, was it obtained from the weighbridge data from municipality, IPWIS, etc.</p> | <p>Specify data source.</p> |
| <p>Page 3, Existing Waste Management Structure,</p> | <p>The sentence reads: "No refuse removal service exists in the rural areas and farming</p> | <p>Concerning with what is happening with the waste</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Systems & Practices, 1 st paragraph, 3 rd sentence | communities, but all the rural areas have excess to drop-off facilities and landfills, at the applicable tariffs". | generated of farms. The municipality must attend to address this issue in the Final IWMP. |
| Page 4, Gaps and Needs assessment, bullet point 1 | The sentence reads: "Overberg integrated waste management by-laws update as part of the 5 th generation IWMP implementation". | It is important to ensure the IWMP must be aligned with the IDP. Currently all municipalities are beyond the IDP process, so please ensure that the review and naming of the plan is the same. |
| Page 4, Gaps and Needs assessment, bullet point 3 | New Hermanus Materials Recovery Facility | It is suggested that a summary must be included in the IWMP stating whether the current MRF area will be used for the new Hermanus MRF or whether a completely new site has been sourced for the MRF, Drop-off and chipping areas. |
| Page 4, Implementation Strategy, Monitoring & Review, | The sentence reads: "These goals are linked to the main goals contained in the Western Cape Provincial IWMP". | The drafter must ensure that the IWMP must incorporate the goals as set-aside within the 3 rd NWMS (2019/20). |
| Page 8, Existing waste management structure, systems and practices, 10 th paragraph | The sentence reads: "Recycling in Hermanus has been temporarily suspended until the new MRF has been constructed. This new development will include a MRF, public drop-off and green waste chipping facility." In terms of the National Waste Information Regulations (Annexure 1), new registrations on IPWIS will be required when the new MRF and chipping facility is constructed. | Create new registration on IPWIS as soon as the new MRF and chipping facility is constructed (recovery and treatment). |
| Page 9, Section 1.4 Methodology and approach to the IWMP, 5 th paragraph | Describes the public participation process that will be undertaken during the development of the plan. | Please include proof of public participation in the IWMP once undertaken e.g. proof of newspaper adverts, attendance registers. Please also include a table of all comments received and a column indicating how these comments have been addressed. |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Page 9, Section 1.5 Methodology and approach to the IWMP, 4th paragraph</p> | <p>The paragraph refers to various policy documents to which the draft IWMP of the municipality will be aligned.</p> | <p>The drafter must ensure that the IWMP must incorporate the goals as set-aside within the 3rd NWMS (2019/20).</p> |
| <p>Page 23, Stakeholder Participation, 1.9.1 Consultation with Authorities & 1.9.2</p> | <p>The drafter indicated that IWMP documents will be made available to the communities via the municipal website, hardcopies and in the office of the WMO.</p> | <p>This manner of conducting the public participation is not recommended as limited contribution will be received from the communities. It is recommended that ward committees, religious organisations, NGO etc. be used to alert communities and use the IDP process to obtain input from the community.</p> |
| <p>Page 38, 2 Status Quo, 2.1 Legislation, 2.1.10.6 NEM: WA: National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill, 23 August 2013</p> | <p>No mentioning was made of the waste prohibitions in this act.</p> | <p>The drafter must ensure that all the waste management prohibitions be included and reflected in order for the municipality to be cognizance of these prohibitions.</p> |
| <p>Page 42, 2 Status Quo, 2.1 Legislation, 2.1.13 National Waste Management Strategy (2011)</p> | | <p>The drafter must ensure that it include the goals, objectives and targets set within the 3rd draft NWMS (2019/20) as the 2011 NWMS are outdated.</p> |
| <p>Page 59, Section 2.2 Demographics</p> | <p>Additional socio-economic information to be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing types • Employment levels | |
| <p>Page 64, Section 2.2.2. Socio-economic profiles and education Very low- and Low-income</p> | <p>Figure 2-3: Graphical Display of Socio-economic District gives different percentages of socio-economic profiles and education according to household class. The figure indicates that 53% represents very low to low income. Does the very low stand for informal settlements?</p> | <p>It is recommended that the Municipality defines what they mean by very low-income areas as it is not defined in the IWMP.</p> |
| <p>Page 68, subsection 2.3.3 General Waste Characterisation</p> | <p>Waste characterisation data is provided for recent waste characterization studies. It would be useful to include a comparative assessment by including data from previous studies, including the relevant years these studies were conducted</p> | |
| <p>Page 83, 2.3.5, Hazardous</p> | <p>The sentence reads: "The Hazardous and</p> | <p>The study was undertaken by</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Waste, 1 st paragraph | Health Care Risk Waste Study was undertaken..." | the Overstrand Municipality – did the municipality verify if all the industries who partook in the study were registered on the Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS)? (CD) |
| Page 81, Table 2-11: Diverted Waste | The sentence reads: From the above it can be seen that the Overstrand is well above the current diversion target of 20% by averaging 48% monthly diversion over the past year, ...". | Please provide clarification on how the diversion rate of the BR used is determined. Waste set-aside on the landfill site, cannot be regarded as diversion. Only crushed builders rubble disposed on the landfill site, as cover material can be regarded as diverted. |
| Page 83, 2.3.5.1, Legislative context for Hazardous Waste in South Africa | This section can include the NEM: Waste Information Regulations, 2013. | |
| Page 88, 2.3.6.1, Legislative context for Health Care Risk Waste in South Africa | This section can include the NEM: Waste Information Regulations, 2013. | Additional legislation that is applicable include the Western Cape Health Care Waste Management Act, 2007 and the Western Cape Health Care Waste Management Regulations, 2013 |
| Pg. 97 section 2.4.3. Levels of services | <p>Under this clause, the Municipality states that 100% of households receive kerbside collection once a week and that all urban and informal areas have access to a basic refuse removal service. In the second paragraph the Municipality further states that 100% of the total 7749 registered indigent households receive free basic services.</p> <p>Does the 100% households that receive kerbside collection as well as basic refuse removal service include informal settlements that are not registered as stated in the following statement that only registered receive free basic service. How does the Municipality provide waste services to informal settlements if they not registered?</p> <p>The fact that removal services are not being provided on farms is concerning.</p> | <p>The Municipality needs to give a definition of indigent households as it is not clearly defined in the IWMP.</p> <p>The Municipality needs to clearly state how they provide waste collection services to informal settlements not registered if they do and if they don't. The Municipality needs to indicate in the IWMP the strategies or plans they have implemented or planning to implement to manage waste in these unregistered informal settlements.</p> <p>The municipality must put a system in place to ensure that services are rendered to the</p> |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | surrounding farms. |
| Pg. 100 Section 2.4.6. Awareness & Education | Under this clause, there are no mentioning is made of awareness campaigns targeted at low income and informal areas to improve littering and illegal dumping as well as challenge current attitudes that these communities have towards waste. | It is recommended that the Municipality indicates strategies and plans they have or/are planning to implement to minimise and prevent littering and illegal dumping in low income areas as well in informal settlements. Furthermore, the Municipality needs to indicate targeted awareness strategies they have or/are planning to implement in these areas that will be aimed at educating and encouraging communities to have positive attitudes towards waste and look after their environments. |
| Page 104 , Hermanus LFS | 'Warning and information distributed after specialist gas testing that the old Hermanus landfill is not suitable for informal housing.' There is still many living on this site. | Increased warning and action are required, including the erection of a security fence around this landfill site to prevent human harm. The municipality must ensure that these people are removed from the facility to prevent any litigation against them. |
| Page 120 , Section 3.3 Waste Transfer, transport and disposal needs and 3.4 Waste minimisation, recycling and re-use initiatives | New MRF and chipping facility is going to be constructed. This is essential and needs to be protected. | Need to consider how the new facility will be protected to prevent similar damage during civil unrest. |
| Page 120 , Section 3, Gaps and Needs Assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include previous activities that have not been addressed as gaps, if still applicable. • Include progress on the previous IWMP's implementation. | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Page. 122, Section 4. Strategy and Implementation</p> | <p>The IWMP provides goals and objectives and describes in broad terms what it aims to do over the 5-year period. The plan does not however indicate specific targets per year.</p> <p>The objectives in this instance have no relation to planning requirements such as specifics, measurability, achievability and is it realistic. It also has no time-based objectives that are outcomes based.</p> <p>The IWMP should provide detailed implementation information that include activities and related budgetary requirements for all outputs over the 5-year period.</p> <p>This is particularly important as the Municipality is in the process of building new infrastructure for the management of recyclables including organic waste.</p> | <p>To ensure an effective implementation plan and to ensure political principals has clarity when considering the plan for inclusion into the IDP, the IWMP implementation must provide clear guidance in terms of what the plan's intended outcomes are for their consideration with financial requirements.</p> <p>All objectives must be specific, measurable, achievable and realistic.</p> |
| <p>Page 122, 4 Strategy & Implementation, Goal 1: Strengthened education, capacity and advocacy towards Integrated Waste Management. Strategic Objective 2, Promote and ensure awareness and education of integrated waste management</p> | <p>'Promote and ensure awareness and education of IWM' is important for the municipality and should be prioritized.</p> | <p>To achieve minimisation, local entrepreneurs and businesses should be supported, and partnerships must be formed. Transport is costly, so reducing the need for transporting recovered valuable waste streams must be prioritized. Emphasis needs to be continuously placed on the top (proactive) tier of the waste hierarchy: avoidance of waste (e.g. encouraging residents to only buy what they need, re-use what they can, make use of reusable items, etc.), and not only on recycling which is a reactive management tool, although also extremely important.</p> |
| <p>Page 122, 4 Strategy & Implementation, Goal 1: Strengthened education,</p> | <p>Reference to the following statement: Solid waste planning must address and Coordinate the requirements of awareness...either by</p> | <p>It is suggested the Municipality consider the drafting of an Awareness Strategy for the</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>capacity and advocacy towards Integrated Waste Management. Strategic Objective 2, Promote and ensure awareness and education of integrated waste management</p> | <p>himself or an appointed person.</p> <p>During the planning of implementation, it must be very clear what is being planned and how the outcome will look. Terms like 'must address', '...the requirements of awareness...', and 'either by himself or...does not express the principles of planning to implement.</p> | <p>Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality could consider the contents of DEA&DP's Waste Awareness Strategy of March 2018.</p> <p>Again, when planning an objective such as this the specifics, measurability, achievability, is it realistic and is the objective time-based and outcomes based with clear budgetary requirements, it must be expressed in this way.</p> |
| <p>Page 124, Goal 3: Effective and Efficient utilization of resources. Strategic Objective 2: Stimulate job creation within the waste economy</p> | <p>More clarity is needed on how the Municipality intends to stimulate job creation within the sector.</p> | <p>It is recommended the Municipality consider the opportunity when it resets its Waste Minimisation strategy once the new infrastructure is in place to include the use of WastePrenuers, Waste Pickers, existing SMME's (transporters), smaller recyclers already operating in the Municipality as part of its waste minimisation planning and implementation.</p> <p>It needs to be clearly indicated how the Municipality is going to collaborate with new and existing partnerships to achieve this goal.</p> |
| <p>Page 124, Goal 3 Effective and Efficient utilization of resources: Strategic Objective 3: Increase waste diversion through reuse, recovery, and recycling</p> | <p>Investigate alternatives...to improve organic waste...</p> | <p>It is recommended that input in this regard is done for the Organic Waste Diversion Plan that is required to have clear objectives and outcomes on how diversion can be achieved. A generic diversion template is available from DEA&DP, 2019 for reference.</p> <p>Separation at source for all materials, including organics, must be considered as this will enhance recovery and reduce</p> |

12/12

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | contamination of other waste streams. Home composting, and alternative uses of organic waste need to be explored to comply with the provincial requirements of 100% organic waste diversion by 2027. |
|--|--|--|

Signature of manager responsible for comments

Date:

Comments noted and supported.