
GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 105 OF 2009

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

DRAFT POLICY ON WASTE INCINERATION AND THE CO-PROCESSING OF WASTE AS ALTERNATIVE FUELS OR RAW MATERIALS IN CEMENT PRODUCTION

I, Marthinus Christoffel Johannes Van Schalkwyk, Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, publish for public comment, the following:

The Draft Policy on Waste Incineration and the Co-Processing of Waste as Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials in Cement Production.

The content of the draft policy is set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

Interested persons are requested to submit written representations on, the draft policy to the Minister within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. All representations or comments must be submitted in writing to the Director-General: Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

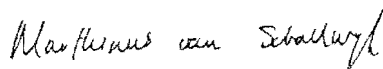
By post to: The Director-General: Environmental Affairs and Tourism

Private Bag x 447,

Pretoria, 0001.

By fax to: (012) 320-0024, and by email to dfischer@deat.gov.za.

Any queries in connection with the draft policy may be directed to Ms Dee Fischer at (012) 310-3857 or Dr Shauna Costly at (012) 310-3330.



MARTHINUS VAN SCHALKWYK, MP

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

**NATIONAL POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE WASTE
INCINERATION AND AFR CO-PROCESSING IN
CEMENT PRODUCTION**

**POLICY ON WASTE INCINERATION AND THE CO-
PROCESSING OF WASTE AS ALTERNATIVE FUELS
OR RAW MATERIALS IN CEMENT PRODUCTION**

DRAFT

POLICY ON WASTE INCINERATION AND CO-PROCESSING OF WASTE AS AFR IN CEMENT PRODUCTION

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Minister

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

Department

The National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT).

Alternative Fuels and Raw Materials (AFR)

General and hazardous wastes, or secondary products from other industries, which are used to substitute conventional or primary fossil fuels and/or virgin raw materials in cement kilns and other industrial manufacturing processes (also referred to as 'Alternative fuels and resources', 'Secondary materials', or 'Refuse derived fuel').

Best Practicable Environmental Option

The option that provides the most benefit or causes the least damage to the environment as a whole, at a cost acceptable to society, in the long term as well as in the short term.

By-product

A substance that is produced as part of a process that is primarily intended to produce another substance or product and that has the characteristics of an equivalent virgin product or material.

Co-Processing

Utilisation of alternative fuels and/or raw materials in manufacturing processes for the purpose of energy and/or resource recovery and resultant reduction in the use of conventional fuels and/or raw materials through substitution.

Disposal

The burial, deposit, discharge, abandoning, dumping, placing or release of any waste into, or onto, any land.

Energy Recovery

Controlled extraction or retrieval of heat energy from the combustion of waste materials to use the heat either directly, or to generate steam or electricity.

Environmentally Sound Management (of waste)

Taking of all practicable steps to ensure that waste is managed in a manner that will protect health and the environment.

Fossil Fuel

Non-renewable, decayed organic materials that over time have formed geological deposits of carbon, such as oil, natural gas and coal, which are combustible and releases energy through burning.

General Waste

Waste that does not pose an immediate hazard or threat to health or to the environment, and includes (i) domestic waste, (ii) building and demolition waste, (iii) business waste, and (iv) inert waste.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

Natural and anthropogenic gasses such as methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide that absorb and re-emit infra-red radiation in the atmosphere, thereby retaining heat and resulting in increased atmospheric temperatures.

Hazardous Waste

Any waste that contains organic or inorganic elements or compounds that may, owing to the inherent physical, chemical or toxicological characteristics of that waste, have a detrimental impact on health and the environment.

Incineration

Any dedicated method, technique or process to convert waste to flue gases and residues by means of thermal oxidation.

Raw Material Recovery

Controlled extraction or retrieval of basic substances, elements or minerals from the combustion of waste materials to re-use as constituents in the manufacture of a new product.

Recovery

The controlled extraction of a material or the retrieval of energy from waste to produce a product.