A Waste Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Roadmap for South Africa

A Global Perspective on Waste Trends







Global drivers

- Waste management is currently undergoing a major global paradigm shift
- Global drivers
 - Climate change
 - Carbon economics
 - Resource scarcity

"Waste as renewable resource"

"Circular economy"

"Waste-to-Energy" or "Energy-from-Waste"



Local drivers

- South Africa is still largely at the periphery of this global transition
- Local drivers
 - Legislation
 - Job creation
 - Energy security



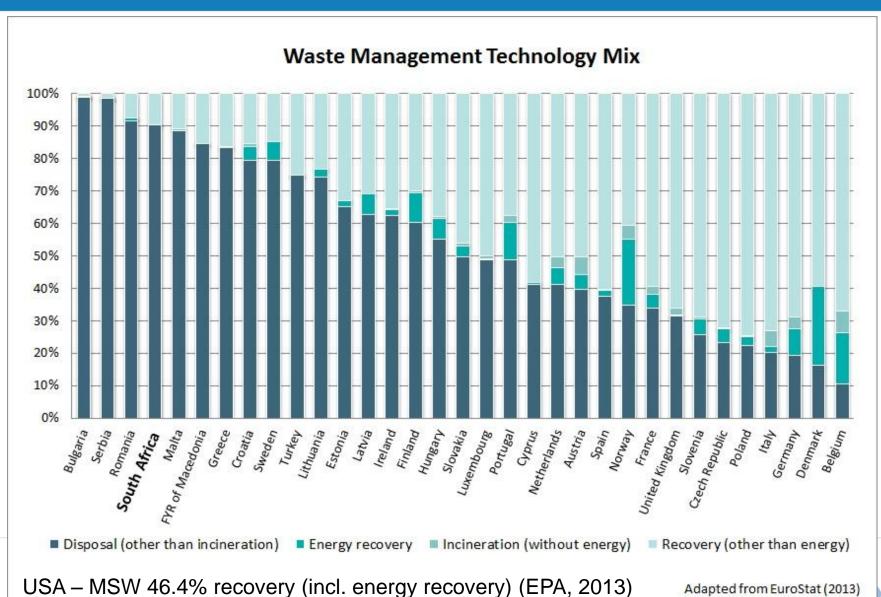
"Enterprise development and job creation"

"Alternatives to landfilling"



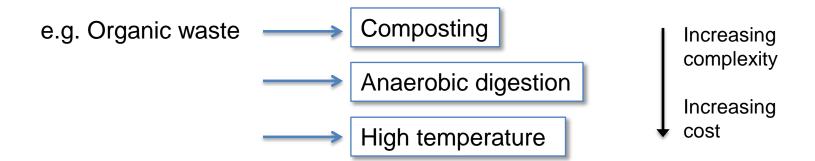


Global Trends: Developed



Global Trends: Developing

- Actively pursuing alternative waste management option, focus on
 - Increased materials and energy recovery
 - Through increased recycling and recovery
 - However, technology responses vary between countries (from low to high technologies)





Global Trends: Developing

- Major focus areas for e.g. China
 - Waste recycling & recovery of metals
 - Recycling of large industrial waste streams, e.g.
 - fly ash
 - gypsum
 - mining waste
 - Energy recovery from waste, e.g. domestic waste, industrial waste, sewage sludge



Global Trends: New Projects

Top 10 Countries by New Waste Projects (number) (YTD 2013)

	Projects	% of Total
USA	295	20.4
UK	228	15.8
Canada	90	6.2
China	67	4.6
India	64	4.4
Japan	59	4.1
Germany	57	3.9
France	38	2.6
Finland	36	2.5
Australia	31	2.1
Others	482	33.3

Top 10 Countries by New Waste Projects (number) (Dec-13)

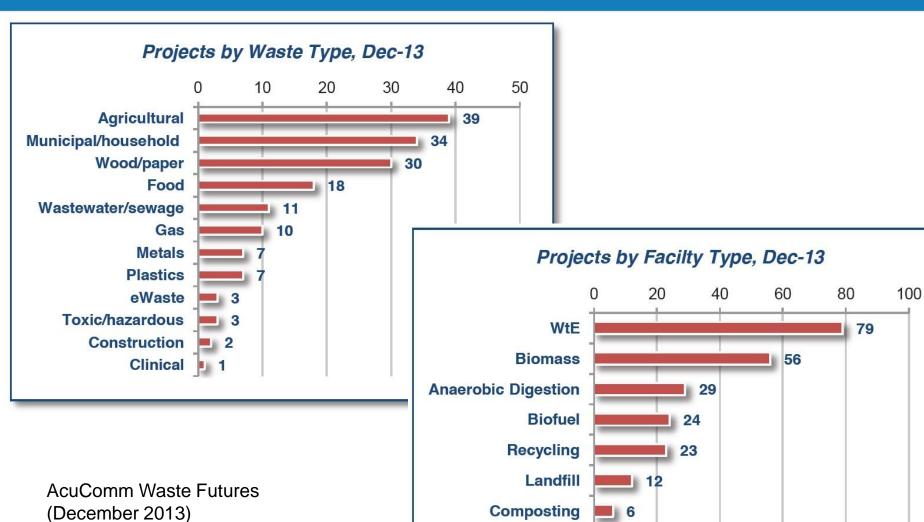
	Projects	% of Total
USA	33	22.1
UK	27	18.1
Canada	13	8.7
Germany	12	8.1
India	6	4.0
Pakistan	6	4.0
Chile	4	2.7
China	4	2.7
France	4	2.7
Russia	4	2.7
Others	36	24.2



Global Trends: New Projects

Hazardous

Clinical/Medical





Local Trends: Recycling rates

General Waste (2011)	Generated (t/yr)	Recycled (t/yr)	Recycled (%)
Metals	3 121 203	2 496 962	80
Paper	1 734 411	988 614	57
Organic waste (component of municipal waste)	3 023 600	1 058 260	35
Glass	959 816	307 141	32
Plastic	1 308 637	235 555	18
Construction and demolition waste	4 725 542	756 087	16
Tyres	246 631	9 865	4
Other (biomass)	36 171 127	0	0
Municipal waste (non-recyclable portion)	8 062 934	0	0
TOTAL	59 353 901	5 852 484	~10

DEA Waste Baseline Report (2012)

Hazardous Waste	Generated	Recycled	Recycled
(2011)	(t/yr)	(t/yr)	(%)
Batteries	32 912	32 254	98
Waste oils	120 000	52 800	44
Miscellaneous	327 250	0	0
Inorganic waste	290 154	0	0
Tarry and	255 832	0	0
Bituminous waste	200 002	O .	O
Other organic			
waste without	202 708	0	0
halogen or sulphur			
Health Care Risk	46 291	0	0
Waste	10 20 1	ŭ	o .
Asbestos	33 269	0	0
containing waste	00 200	ű	J.
Organic			
halogenated and/or	8 389	0	0
sulphur containing			•
waste			
Mercury containing	868	0	0
waste		-	
Organic solvents			
without halogens	771	0	0
and sulphur	400		
POP waste	486	0	0
Organic			
halogenated and/or	111	0	0
sulphur containing			
solvents	4 040 000	05.05.4	
TOTAL	1 319 096	85 054	~6



Local Trends: Recycling rates

General Waste (2011)	Generated (t/yr)	Recycled (t/yr)	Recycled (%)
Metals	3 121 203	2 496 962	80
Paper	1 734 411	988 614	57
Organic waste (component of municipal waste)	3 023 600	1 058 260	35
Glass	959 816	307 141	32
Plastic	1 308 637	235 555	18
Construction and demolition waste	4 725 542	756 087	16
Tyres	246 631	9 865	4
Other (biomass)	36 171 127	0	0
Municipal waste (non-recyclable portion)	8 062 934	0	0
TOTAL	59 353 901	5 852 484	~10

Unclassified Waste (2011)	Generated (t/yr)	Recycled (t/yr)	Recycled (%)
Slag	5 370 968	2 685 484	50
Sewage sludge	673 360	130 160	19
Waste of electric and electronic equipment (WEEE)	64 045	6 884	11
Fly ash and dust from miscellaneous filter sources	31 420 488	1 885 229	6
Bottom ash	5 717 324	0	0
Brine	4 166 129	0	0
Mineral waste	369 000	0	0
TOTAL	47 781 314	4 707 757	~10

DEA Waste Baseline Report (2012)



Conclusion

- Globally, focus on
 - Increased recycling and recovery (incl. energy recovery)
 - Different countries have followed different paths
 - Organic waste; recyclables (metals, plastic, paper, glass);
 large waste streams (power generation & mining waste)
- South Africa
 - Still predominantly landfilling
 - Fair recycling rates for metals; packaging waste; batteries; waste oil; slag
 - Not too much movement on our big volume waste streams (mining, power, organic); hazardous waste

