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iii. Any containers containing chemicals must be rinsed/neutralised before they are disposed of as

 domestic/general waste, otherwise the containers must be disposal of as hazardous waste.

6.1.12 Fluorescent tubes and sodium lamps:

- Used fluorescent tubes and sodium lamps will be crushed and placed in a red 210 litre drum.
- ii. When filled these drums must be sealed and transported to the on-site hazardous waste temporary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste site.

6.1.13 Used rags:

- i. Drums will be available at all workshops and strategical dedicated areas for used rags.
- ii. When filled, these drums must be sealed and transported to the on-site hazardous waste temporary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste site.

6.1.14 Conveyer belts and rubber:

- i. Convever belts and rubber entering the waste stream at the Station are from the plant.
- ii. No fleet/pool car vehicles are maintained on site. Should a vehicle breakdown occur on site, the relevant service provider is called to site to undertake the emergency repair and is responsible to remove all associated waste off site.
- Conveyor belts and rubber will be resold (if possible) via the salvage yard, or (provided the rubber is not contaminated with a hazardous substance) disposed of as domestic waste.
- iv. If the conveyor belts/rubber are contaminated with hazardous substances such as greases, oils or chemicals, then it will be disposed of as hazardous waste.

6.1.15 Contaminated soil:

- Soil contaminted due to oil spills can cause hydrocarbon polution. Hydrocarbons do not degrade easily and are difficult to treat.
- ii. Contaminated soil must be removed and transported to a registered hazardous waste disposal site by a registered waste removal company
- iii. Contaminated soil could also be bio-remediated *in situ* if the Environmental Section deems it a beeter clean-up option.
- iv. Soil which has undergone bio-remediation must be assessed a period intervals to ensure that the bio-remediation has been successful in removing all hydrocarbon contamination.

6.1.16 Oil absorbing fibre, booms and cushions:

- Oil absorbing material (e.g. Drizit) will be used when an oil leak/spillage occurs as per procedure GVLE 003 (Environmental Spillage Management Procedure). Once used, this material is hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ii. In an emergency, ash may also be used to absorb spilled oil and the oil contaminated ash must be disposed of a hazardous waste.
- iii. The Environmental Section will arrange correct disposal of any hazardous waste generated by the Station related to oil leaks/spillages.

6 1 17 Silica Gel:

- Silica gel (containing cobalt chloride) is used as a moisture indicator in transformer respirators.
- ii. If possible moisture rich silica gel should be baked and re-used on site.

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iii. When contaminated completely, siica gel is to be placed in a hazardous waste drum labelled 'silica gel' and adequately controlled so that the container is not used for any other waste.

iv. Once sufficiently full, the drum is to be sealed and disposed of at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

6.1.18 Batteries:

- All used batteries are to be treated as hazardous waste and placed in hazardous waste drums labelled 'batteries'.
- ii. The drums for spent batteries are located in the stations units control rooms and must be adequately controlled so that they are not used for any other waste.
- iii. Once sufficiently full, the drums are to be sealed and sent to the Station's hazardous waste temparoary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

6.1.19 Paint/hazardous waste containers:

- Empty paint/hazardous waste containers are generated by various contractors/Eskom employees.
- Spent hazardous waste containers are to be compacted (if possible) and placed in hazardous waste drums.
- iii. Once sufficiently full, the drums are to be sealed and sent to the Station's hazardous waste temparoary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

6.1.20 Used de-greasers/solvents:

- i. Used degreasers and solvents are mostly used by contractors for cleaning purposes.
- ii. Spent (used) degreasers and solvents will be poured into appropriately labelled hazardous waste drums.
- iii. When sufficiently (not more than ¾) full, the drums are to be sealed and sent to the Station's hazardous waste temparoary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

Hydraulic hoses/pipes:

- i. All hydraulic hoses and pipes used on equipment will be disposed as hazardous waste and placed in hazardous waste drums.
- ii. Once sufficiently full, the drums are to be sealed and sent to the Station's hazardous waste temparoary storage yard for collection and disposal at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

Boiler/precipitator ash:

- i. Ash is produced as part of the normal operating of a coal fired boiler and flue gas cleaning plant.
- ii. Ash is pumped from the Station via concreted trenches and ash pipelines towards the registered Ash Dam on site.
- iii. In emergency conditions, if ash is emptied directly onto the concreted station floor from the boiler/flue gas cleaning plants, it must be manually picked up (e.g. using shovels) and put into the production waste skips within 24 hours.

Sandblasting grit:

 Sandblasting grit is usually itself not hazardous but the material safety data sheet must be availble to verify that the consituents of the grit are not hazardous.

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 Spent sandblasting grit will be treated as hazardous unless proven otherwise by means of chemical analysis results from an accredited laboratory and disposed of at a registered hazardous waste disposal site.

Electronic waste:

i. Electronic waste is also referred to as 'E-waste' and includes all discarded electronic devices such as computers, telephones, cables, air-conditioners and hand held electrical equipment, as well as photocopying machine and printer cartridges which have an intelligent electronic device/chip as a component.

ii. Copper and cable waste must be placed in the correctly labelled/colour-coded skips or bins.

iii. The Environmental Section must be informed of other electronic waste for disposal and will ensure that appropriate recycling takes place.

Hazardous waste collected in satellite bins on site must conform to procedure GVLE 007 (Temporary Hazardous Waste Storage Yard Operation).

Spillage waste material must be handled as per Procedure GVLE 003 (Environmental Spillage Management Procedure).

6.2 Domestic/general and hazardous waste on site must adhere to the Station's colour code system for waste separation as depicted in Annexure A and as listed below:

white skips or drums Domestic waste/litter vellow skips or drums Building rubble (e.g. concrete, cement, gravel) blue skips or drums Copper wire/electrical cables red skips or drums Hazardous waste/contaminated material green skips or drums Scrap metal black skips or drums Production waste (e.g. coal, coal dust, ash) marked plastic recycling boxes Plastic bottles marked paper recycling boxes Paper marked printer cartridge recycling Printer cartridges drums

6.3 Waste Management Reporting

In order to manage waste responsibly, to reduce waste generation and conserve resources, it is essential that waste is tracked (recorded) and reported. The Corporate Waste Reporting Directive 32-245 controls waste reporting.

The Station shall report on a six monthly basis on the waste KPI's as described below:

- Number of people trained in waste related issues
- Volumes of waste recycled, reused and scrapped
- Percentage of transformers labeled for PCB status
- PCB disposal
- · Reduction in number of oil spills
- · Clean-up of spills
- Kilograms of asbestos and asbestos containing material disposed of
- Use of environmentally friendly solvents (change from other solvents)
- Number of waste sites permitted
- Disposal at external permitted sites
- Use of approved waste handler/transporters

Until the requirement of the Waste Information System has been defined, the following additional figures shall be reported on a monthly/six monthly basis:

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- · Inventory of brand names, active ingredients and litres solvent purchased
- Kilograms of SF6 disposed of
 - · Kilograms of medical waste disposed of
 - · Number of 210 litre drums of compacted fluorescent tubes disposed of
 - Tons of domestic waste disposed of
 - · Tons of building rubble disposed of

7. Records

N/A

8. Distribution

All Department Heads. G-Drive

9. Annexure

Annexure A - Colour Coding for Waste Disposal

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Annexure A: Colour Coding for Waste Disposal



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10. Revision Information

Date	Rev.	Remarks
	2	Procedural change, Procedure no change from GVL032 – GVLE 002
2008	3	 5.2 Revision date changed, Change of bullets 2 and 4 by Environmental Officer. Add additional bullet 8 8 – References, Add new bullet 10, Change 10-16 to read 11-17 9 – Distribution Add to G Drive, Updated Waste List
Jan 2010	4	Re-defined entire purpose statement Numbering changed on procedure Procedure number changed to Hyperwave number (240-29828394) Added B, P&A and e.g. to abbreviations Changed Environmental Officer to Environmental Section throughout Procedure Added point 4.3 to section 4 Added points 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 to section 6 Re-numbered point to be 6.5 Deleted old section 7 Added point 3 to references in section 2 Added section 9 (Annexure)

11. Document Acceptance

This document has been seen and accepted by the following people: