**PRESS RELEASE**

Looming landfill crisis faces South Africa’s largest metros

**Urgent call for municipalities to adopt an integrated waste management approach**

**14 September 2021:** It is no surprise that Johannesburg, Tshwane and Cape Town all have less than ten years of useful landfill life left, as waste management is the least prioritised municipal service in most South African municipalities. It lags significantly behind housing, water, electricity and road infrastructure.

South Africa’s eight Category ‘A’ metropolitan municipalities have the highest population numbers and therefore generate the largest waste volumes, at about 20 million and 10 million tons of waste a year respectively, of which the bulk is landfilled. Landfilling at an average density of 1 t/m3 means that municipalities need an annual landfill space of about 10 million m3.

With landfill space at such a premium, the controlled, planned, and systematic filling of landfill cells requires progressive closure and rehabilitation. The recent fire at the New England Road landfill in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal has raised awareness about the myriad issues facing the proper management of such sites throughout South Africa.

In terms of landfill assessments, infrastructure consulting firm [AECOM](http://www.aecom.com)’s integrated approach allows it to assist clients throughout the landfill lifecycle, from site identification and landfill design through to rehabilitation and closure planning. A key component of landfill management is also regulatory. In this case, AECOM provides advisory services as well as the technical expertise to ensure legal compliance related to waste management and water use.

“We like to engage with the client as opposed to just adopting an off-the-shelf approach. We adopt a needs analysis as opposed to a tick-box approach. Viability is critical, as we need to consider the actual budget and capability of the client so as to determine the best phased approach possible,” explains **Elisabeth Nortje** (Pri.Sci.Nat.), Market Sector Lead – Environment, Africa.

The regulatory aspect is critical, especially due to the large number of unlicensed landfill sites in South Africa. It takes at least nine to 12 months to obtain environmental approval, in addition to all of the supporting specialist technical studies are required. Therefore, the critical pathway of any landfill project is quite often the authorisation component.

“Many municipalities are really struggling to get this right. In addition, we also have so many unlicensed landfill sites. This is a historic problem, given that many are quite old and started operating well before the latest environmental legislation came into effect,” highlights Nortje.

Landfills may need to be closed for various reasons, including unacceptable environmental impacts such as groundwater pollution, and/or unmanageable air pollution such as dust or odours. Geological issues include dolomitic ground conditions, which can result in water ingress and sinkhole formation. In many instances, improving landfill management and operations is a necessary first step, but if this proves unsuccessful, closure becomes necessary.

The process of landfill closure and remediation is legislated by the National Environmental Management Waste Act (NEMWA), the Water Act and the Waste Management Series. While it might seem that the closure process only commenced once the landfill has reached the end of its useful life, there are factors that can need to be attended to while the site is still operational. The slopes of the waste body must be resolved to ensure they lie at a safe angle.

This should be maintained throughout the operational phase, after which capping is carried out by means of an engineered liner. Furthermore, all stormwater run-off must be diverted away from the waste body so as to separate the clean and dirty water circuits, and to prevent leachate soaking into the waste body, which can result in subsequent groundwater pollution and odours. The site must also be fully secured and access-controlled to prevent trespassers. For example, there could be an issue with people remining the waste body for recyclables, which presents a fire risk, as well as allowing rainwater to permeate the waste body.

Following closure and remediation, the landfill site is subject to a recommended post-closure monitoring period of up to 30 years. This is to monitor the integrity of the capping and the impact of the quality of the groundwater quality in and around the waste body. There may also be a need for ongoing pumping and treatment of the leachate that gathers in the leachate collection system. The landfill will also most likely require a methane management system, whether by landfill gas harvesting or regular flaring, so as to prevent methane build-up, fire risk and air pollution.

***Ends***

**Notes to the editor**

To download hi-res images for this release, please visit <http://media.ngage.co.za> and click on the AECOM link to view the company’s press office.

**About AECOM**

AECOM is the world’s trusted infrastructure consulting firm, delivering professional services throughout the project lifecycle – from planning, design and engineering to programme and construction management. On projects spanning transportation, buildings, water, new energy and the environment, our public- and private-sector clients trust us to solve their most complex challenges. Our teams are driven by a common purpose to deliver a better world through our unrivalled technical expertise and innovation, a culture of equity, diversity and inclusion, and a commitment to environmental, social and governance priorities. AECOM is a Fortune 500 firm and its Professional Services business had revenue of $13.2 billion in fiscal year 2020. See how we are delivering sustainable legacies for generations to come at aecom.com and @AECOM.

**AECOM Contact**

Faye Bastow

Director, Marketing & Communications, MEA

Strategy & Growth

Phone: +971-2-613-4410

Cell: +971-56-996-3851

Email: faye.bastow@aecom.com

**Media Contact**Emma AndersonAccount Executive

NGAGE Public Relations Phone: (011) 867-7763Fax: 086 512 3352Cell: 078 028 3553Email: emma@ngage.co.za Web: [www.ngage.co.za](http://www.ngage.co.za)

Browse the **NGAGE Media Zone** for more client press releases and photographs at <http://media.ngage.co.za>