WASTE DISPOSAL BY LANDFILL

AN OVERVIEW OF LANDFILL OPERATIONS



Cleansing and Solid Waste Unit
DSW

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DSW LANDFILLS

- •3 landfills in the eThekwini Municipality operated by DSW:
 - Bisasar Road Landfill Site situated in central Durban
 - -Mariannhill Landfill Site situated in the west
 - -Buffelsdraai Landfill Site situated in the north







Situated 10 km north of the Durban
 CBD

- One of the busiest sites in Africa
 - -3500 TO 5000 tons of MSW daily
- Landfill footprint of 44 Ha



- New generation landfill opened in 1997
 - located to 'textbook standards'

500 – 700 tons of MSW daily

Registered national conservancy - arguably first world wide





BUFFELSDRAAI LANDFILL SITE

WELCOME - SIYAKWAMUKELA - WELKOM

HOURS: EVERY DAY (MONDAY - SUNDAY)

ACCOUNT CUSTOMERS......07h00 - 15h30

CASH CUSTOMERS......07h00 - 15h30

ENTRY RESTRICTED! AKUNGENI NOMA UBANI! BEPERKTE TOEGANG!

- * FOR GENERAL WASTE DISPOSAL AND FOR SITE BUSINESS PURPOSES ONLY
- * ABAZOLAHLA UDOTI KANYE NALABO ABEZE NGOMSEBENZI KHUPHELA
- * SLEGS VIR ALGEMENE AFVALWEGDOENING EN TERREINWERKE BEDOEL

Permit Holder: Durban Water & Waste 3 Prior Road, Durban

Responsible Person: J. Parkin M.Sc Eng. Telephone (Office Hours) 031 3118820 Emergency (After Hours) 083-259-3687

















LANDFILL SITE OPERATION

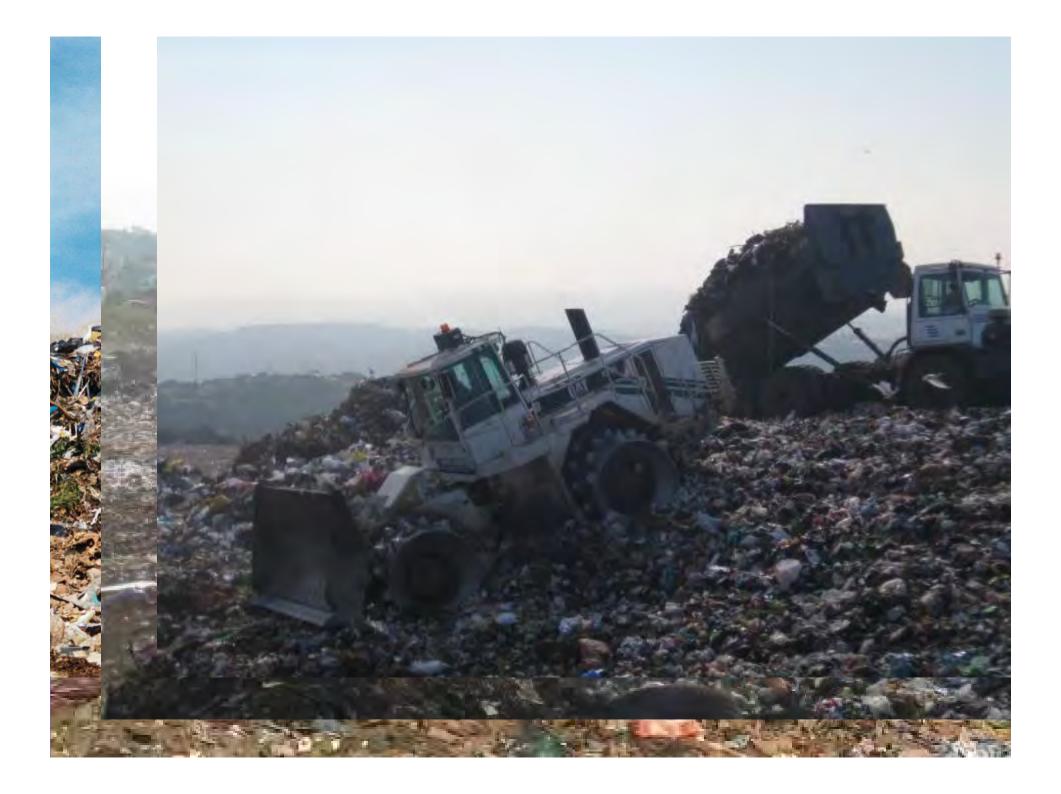
- The operation of a landfill site can be compared to a large earthworks operation
- Waste is placed and compacted typically using purpose built landfill compactors and dozers
 - To prevent moisture ingress (increase run-off) and minimise leachate generation
 - To maximise airspace and improve stability
- Landfill equipment will typically include water tankers for dust suppression and road making equipment for upkeep of internal road networks

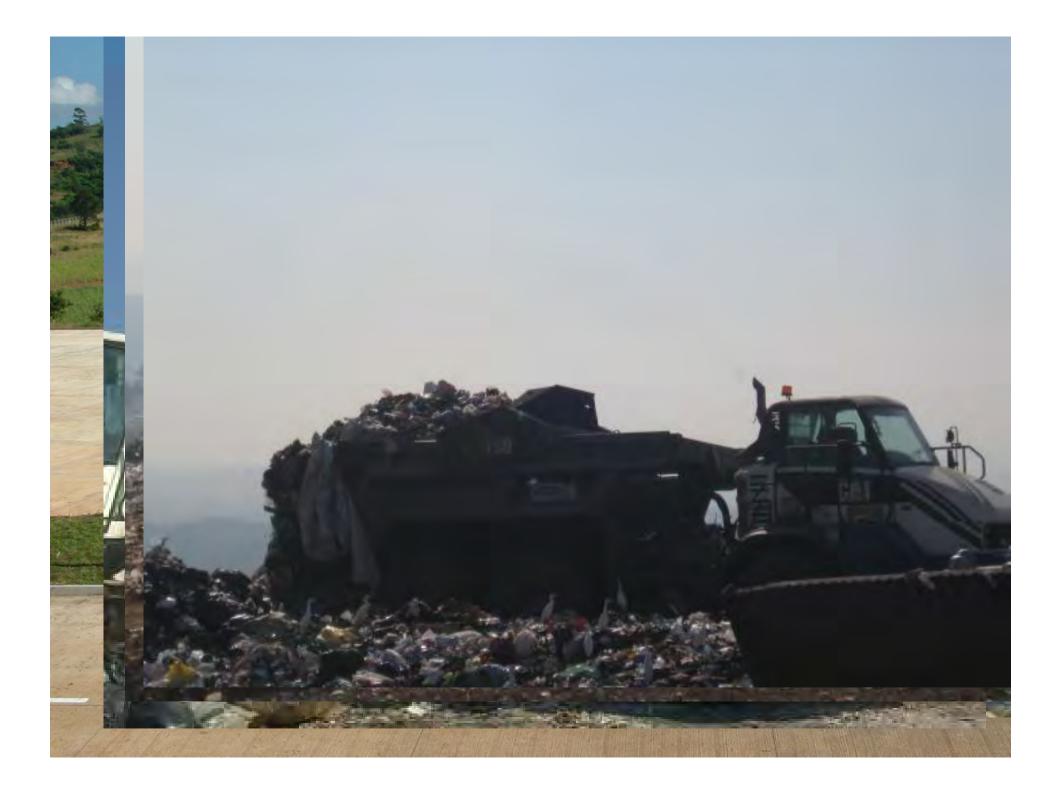






















PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH LANDFILLS

- Liquid and gaseous emissions as a result of degradation of organic waste matter
- Leachate Potential for pollution of groundwater
- Landfill Gas (CH₄ and CO₂) Explosion and fire hazard and green house gas emissions





LANDFILL DEGRADATION PROCESSES

Landfill Gas

- Arises as the end product of waste degradation
- Consists primarily of methane and carbon dioxide, together with a number of trace components
- Changes in gas composition over time due to sequence of waste decomposition

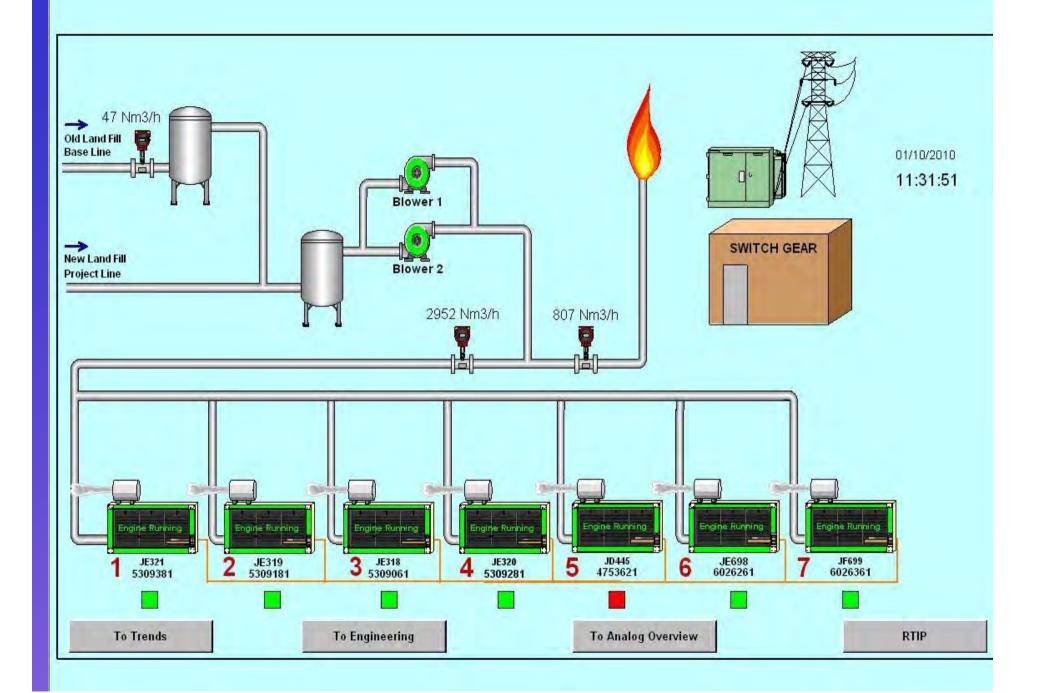
















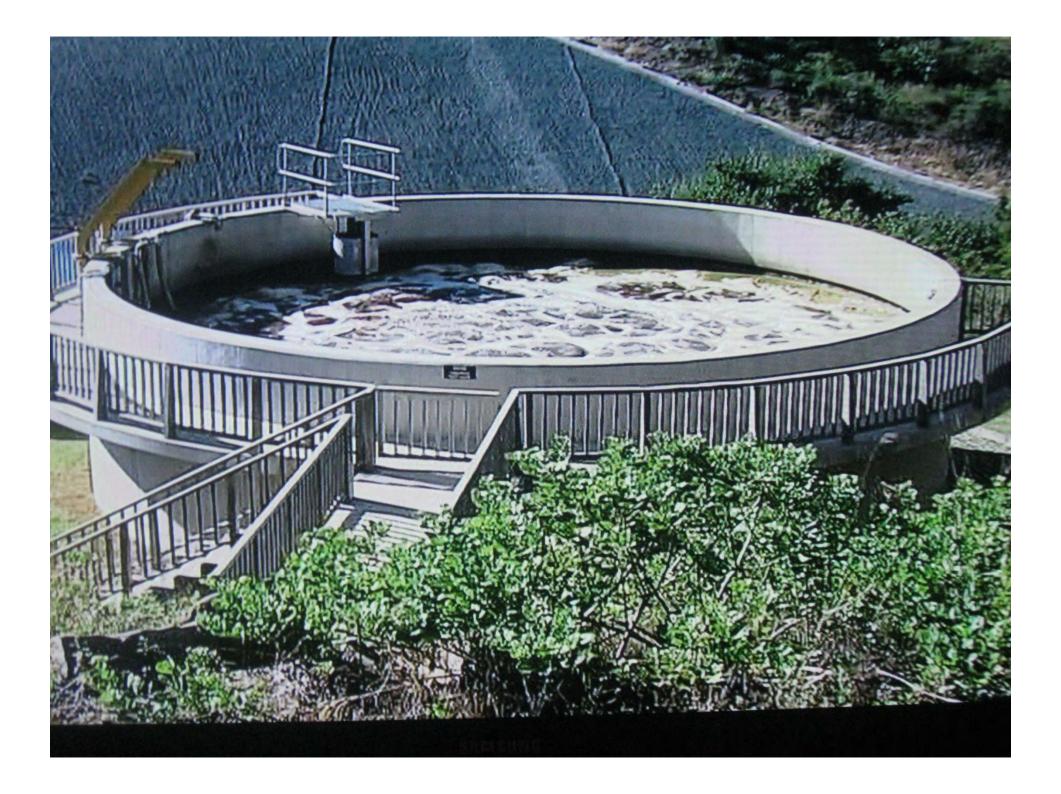
PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH LANDFILL EMISSIONS

Leachate

- Potential watercourse and groundwater pollution if released uncontrolled to the environment
- Typically consists of high levels of ammonia (toxic) and organic matter (creation of septic conditions)









ODOUR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The OMS provides the landfill operator with a real-time visual prediction of the odour plume every ten minutes thereby enabling the implementation of mitigation strategies.



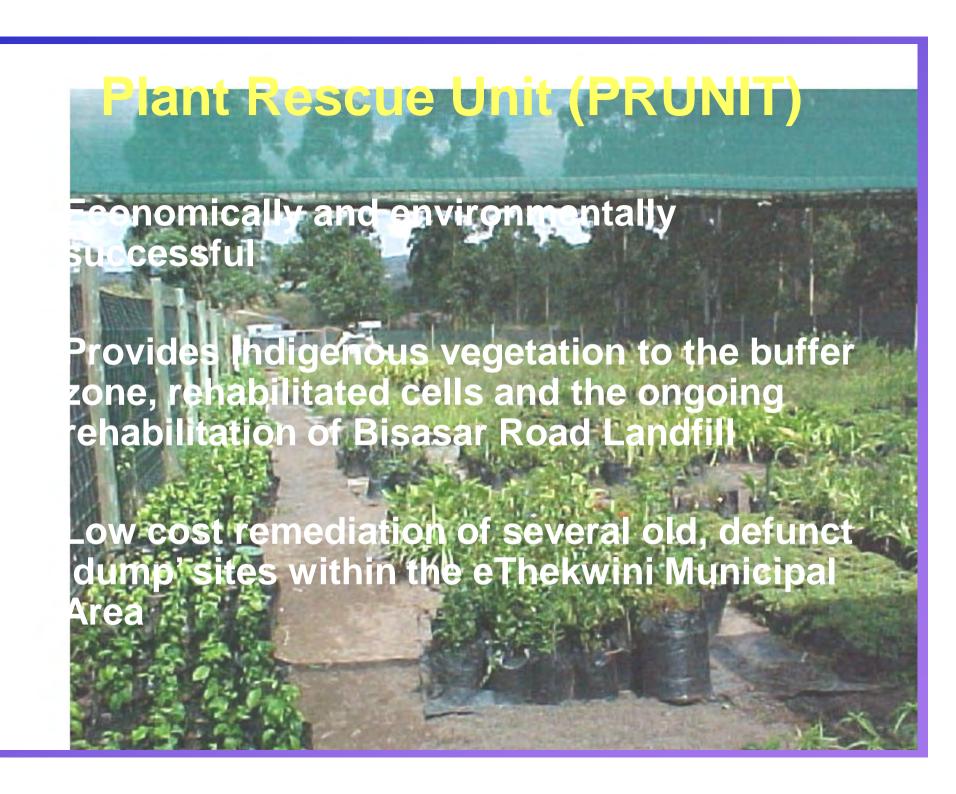
MARIANNHILL LANDFILL SITE A CASE STUDY

Closed Loop Design

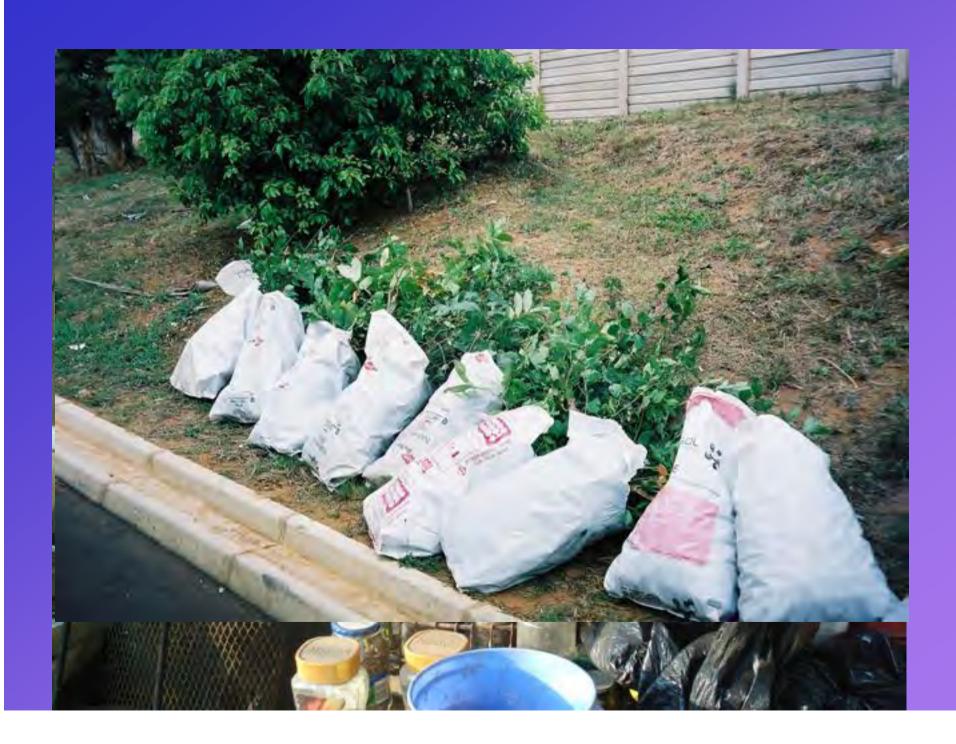
- Is a recognised conservancy
- Provides and educational base to schools
- Leachate is treated in a sequencing batch reactor and used for dust suppression and irrigation
- Vegetation in areas demarcated for landfill is rescued and re-used once cells are completed
- LFG to electricity



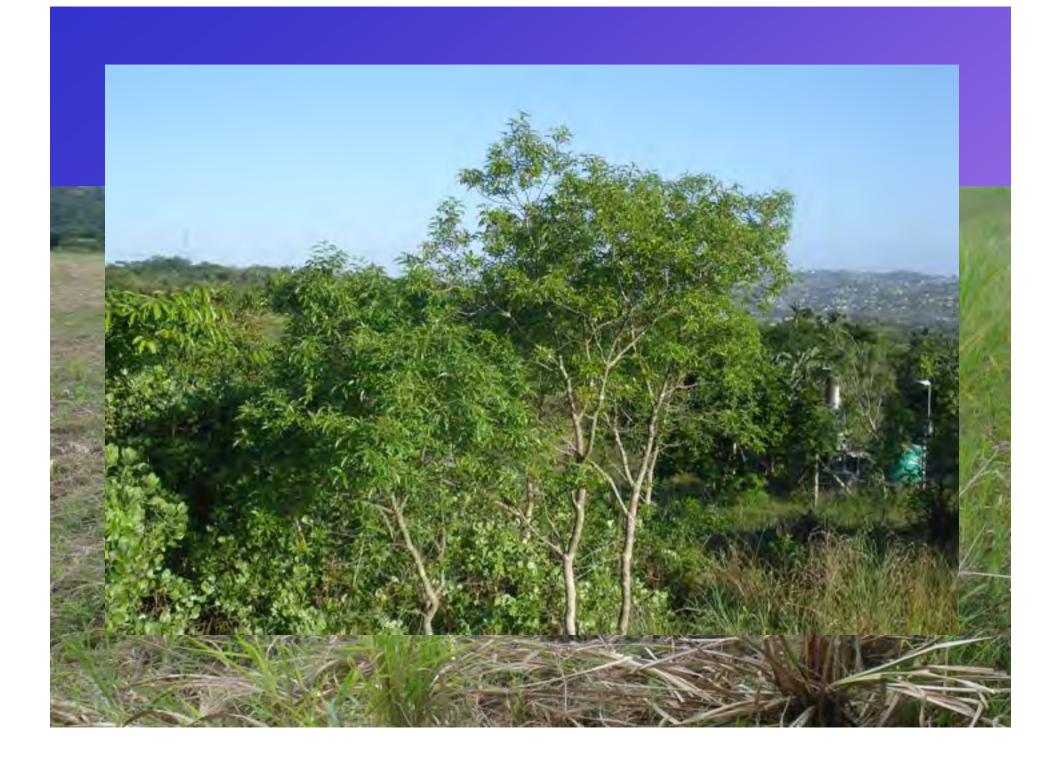








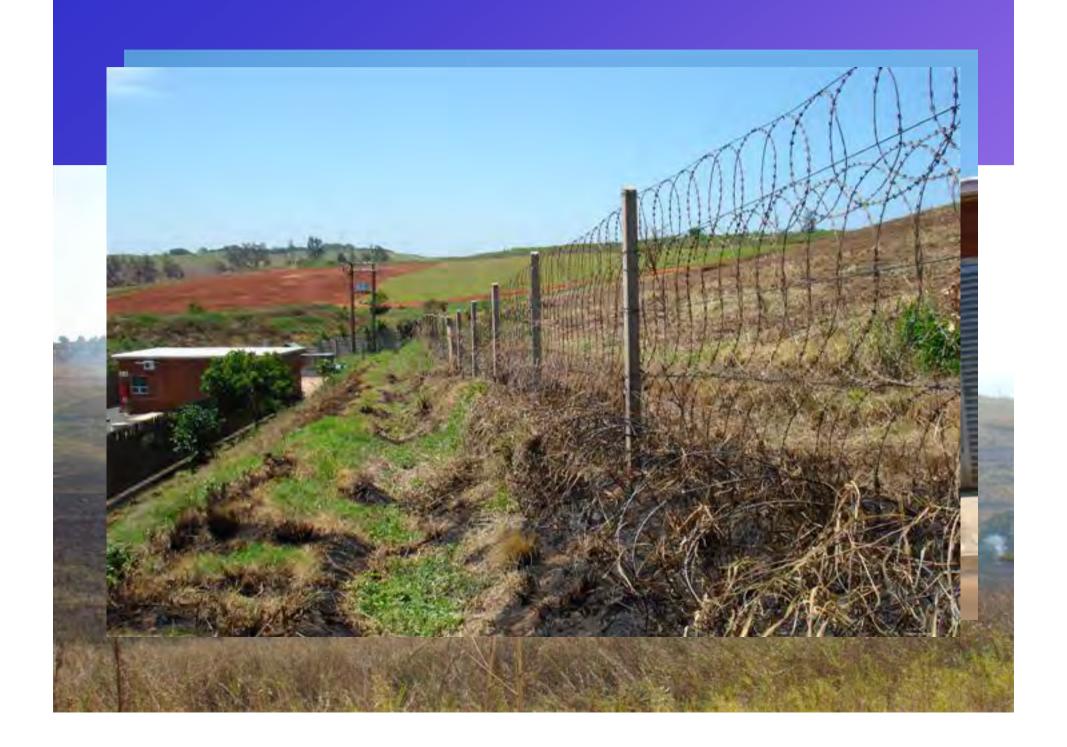




MANAGEMENT TOOLS

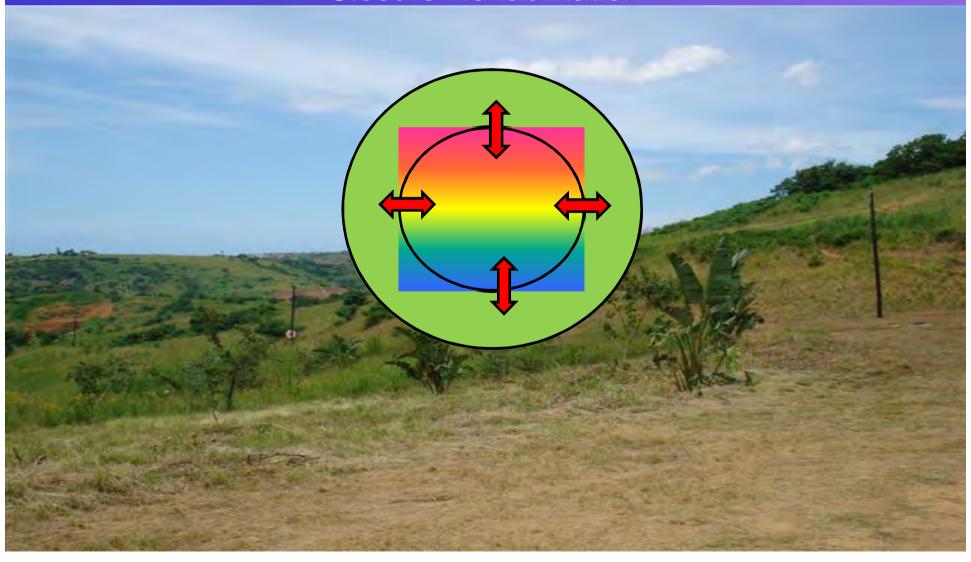
Wind Breaks for Wind Scatter





MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Closure Rehabilitation



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSET CONCEPTS







ENVIRONMENTAL ASSET CONCEPTS

Topsoil















