

Use of this Section

Approved waste management facilities listed in this section may be used for the types of wastes listed/described in the waste-specific guidelines in Section 2.1 without additional approvals provided such disposal is consistent with the operating procedures of the accepting facility. Additional waste management facilities may be approved for use as part of a site-specific action plan for a significant oil spill.

Wastes must be disposed in the country in which they were generated. Wastes are not to be transported across country borders unless in accordance with international conventions and with prior management approval.

Procedure for Approving Facilities

Before a facility can become an “approved” facility, an assessment must be conducted following an assessment protocol specific to the type of facility. Typically, the assessments will be conducted by a Project environmental field monitor, or other qualified individual designated by the Project's environmental monitoring organization. The purpose of the assessment is to determine whether the facility has the appropriate environmental controls in place for the proposed waste shipments. If there is a need to start using a non-approved facility, contact the *Environmental Representative* to request an assessment.

After a facility assessment has been conducted, the facility will either be added to the list of approved facilities, or be included on a list of facilities that have been evaluated but failed to meet criteria for approval. Depending on the reason for non-approval, the facility may be contacted to assess whether the concerns can be mitigated.

In addition to the initial assessment, approved facilities will be re-assessed periodically by a Project environmental field monitor, or other qualified individual designated by the Project's environmental monitoring organization, to evaluate whether the facility still meets Project criteria for approval. The frequency of assessments may vary depending on the type of facility and/or the types and volumes of waste sent to the facility. A target frequency is once every 2 years. In addition to the periodic assessment, if conditions at a facility change (e.g., a change in management occurs) or a potential problem has been identified, the facility may be re-assessed.

Note: All facilities should be approved by the Project's environmental monitoring organization: Contractors may not approve a facility on their own.

Procedure for Use of Approved Facilities

Disposal of materials in Project controlled waste management sites is preferred over the use of third party facilities. However, where dictated by logistics or construction schedule, the Project and its Contractors may use other approved waste treatment and disposal facilities as indicated in this section. The wastes must be appropriate for the waste treatment and disposal facility, as defined in this Section.

Each waste shipment being sent to a disposal or recycle/reclaim facility must be accompanied by a completed Waste Manifest Form (see Topic 4.0.2). If the facility is a non-Project owned facility, the facility should be required to agree in advance that it will accurately complete its portion of the Waste Manifest Form and return the appropriate copy to the Project environmental monitoring organization.

Approved Facilities

A number of waste treatment and disposal facilities have been approved for Project use and it expected that additional facilities may need to be approved in the future. Summary lists of the approved facilities are provided in the tables below.

Table	Facility Type
3.0.2-1a	Approved Municipal Landfills in Chad
3.0.2-1b	Approved Municipal Landfills in Cameroon
3.0.2-2a	Approved Commercial Disposal/Recycle Facilities in Chad
3.0.2-2b	Approved Commercial Disposal/Recycle Facilities in Cameroon
3.0.2-3a	Approved Project Landfills/Incinerators in Chad
3.0.2-3b	Approved Project Landfills/Incinerators in Cameroon

Table 3.0.2-1b
Approved Municipal Landfills in Cameroon

Name	Douala	Yaoundé	
Location	Makepe Douala, Cameroon	Nkoulfoulou-Soa Yaoundé, Cameroon	
Facility Owner	City Council of Douala	City Council of Yaoundé	
Facility Operator	HYSACAM	HYSACAM	
Description	Engineered landfill with single clay liner (standard unknown)	Engineered landfill with single clay liner (standard unknown)	
Project Wastes Approved for Disposal at Landfill	Combustible and non-combustible, non-hazardous materials: paper, plastic and metal cans/containers, broken glass, etc.	Combustible and non-combustible, non-hazardous materials: paper, plastic and metal cans/containers, broken glass, etc.	

Table 3.0.2-2b
Approved Commercial Disposal/Recycle Facilities in Cameroon

Name			
Location			
Facility Owner			
Facility Operator			
Facility Type*			
Description			
Project Wastes Approved for Disposal/Recycle			

*Type: Drum Reconditioner, Scrap Metal Recycler, Battery Recycler, etc.

Note: None approved as of March 1, 1999.

Table 3.0.2-3b
Approved Project Landfills/Incinerators in Cameroon

Name				
Location	Pump Station No. 2	Pump Station No. 3	Pressure Reducing Station	Ngaoundal
Facility Owner				
Facility Operator				
Facility Type*				
Description				
Project/Contractor Wastes Approved for Disposal at Landfill/Incinerator				

*Type: Landfill or Incinerator

Note: None in operation as of March 1, 1999.

Background

The types and volumes of wastes to be generated by Project-related activities have been estimated. Based on the preliminary evaluations of waste volumes, an analysis of available waste treatment/disposal facilities currently in existence and an objective to ensure that these wastes are disposed in a manner which is protective of human health and the environment, a decision was made to build landfills and install incinerators for Project-related waste.

Location of Project Facilities

The actual locations of Project waste management facilities will be identified as the detailed design moves forward and sufficient information about prospective site locations is obtained to make site selection decisions. The number/size of landfills may change as waste disposal needs are re-assessed during detailed design.

Incinerators will also be co-located at the landfill sites, or may be in other locations proximate to Project facilities (e.g., pump stations or oil field facilities).

Design of Facilities

Landfills will be built to specification ECS/CCS 13-4-1 (based on United States Environmental Protection Agency engineering standards), GPS-007, or comparable standard. Each landfill will be constructed incrementally with both hazardous and non-hazardous waste cells as dictated by need.

Incinerators will be built to specification ECS 7-4-1/CCS 7-1-10 (based on United States Environmental Protection Agency engineering standards) or comparable standard. Incinerators will be built to accommodate (and adequately combust) both hazardous (including infectious/biohazardous) wastes and non-hazardous wastes. Incinerators for temporary use will be built to specification GPS-006.

Security provisions for each facility will be commensurate with the level of protection necessary to preserve the integrity of the site and its operations.

Operation of Facilities

Landfill operations will be in accordance with a site-specific "Landfill Operating Plan" as described in Section 9.0. Incinerator operations will be in accordance with a site-specific "Incinerator Operating Plan" as described in Section 8.0.

Waste-tracking

Wastes sent to Project waste treatment and disposal facilities must be accompanied by a Waste Manifest Form. Waste-tracking procedures and sampling requirements are described in Topic 4.0.3.

Wastes Accepted

In general, all waste streams for which the preferred disposal option indicated in the waste-specific guidelines in Section 2.1 is "non-hazardous waste landfill" or "hazardous waste landfill" will be accepted at Project landfill facilities.

In general, all waste streams for which the preferred treatment/disposal option indicated in the waste-specific guidelines in Section 2.1 is "incinerate" will be accepted at Project incineration facilities.

Although the above statements are generally true, Project landfills/incinerators may refuse to accept wastes generated by Project Contractors if waste volumes are excessive (e.g., contractor is not using its camp incinerator to burn non-hazardous combustible materials prior to sending waste ash to the Project facility).

In addition, if a Contractor uses a material on the Project "Chemical and Substances Not to be Used" list (see Table 2.0.1-2) without prior approval, the landfill/incinerator may refuse to accept wastes containing these materials (e.g., PCB, chlorinated solvents, asbestos, leaded paints).