

INTRODUCTION TO JAGERSFONTEIN

- Jagersfontein is home to the largest, oldest, hand dug open pit diamond in the world. The tailings are currently being reworked by Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd
- Has a population of 22 000 people
- Is situated in the northern area of the Grassy Karoo

ITUMELENG COMMUNITY TRUST

- The Trust was registered in 2012 as a vehicle with which to develop and nurture the local community
- The objective being that the community should become and remain economically active and empowered even when the diamond recovery plant ceases to operate in time to come
- The trust focuses on ECD as well as study and accommodation bursaries for 1st year tertiary students
- Educational program for teachers, parents and learners
- Health programs
- Feeding schemes
- Assistance with community development initiatives

THE RECYCLING PROJECT

- Employs 31 people on a 6 month contract
- Injects R570 000.00 into the local economy annually
- Has been responsible for removing more than 80 tons of waste from the town and township over the past eighteen months
- Positively contributes to the aesthetic and environmental challenges in the area
- Has raised community awareness of how pollution impacts our environment

COLLECTING & PROCESSING WASTE

- Waste is collected in the town, township and landfill site by hand, bagged and placed in safe areas for daily or once a month collection
- At the waste depot the contents of the bags are sorted: metal into aluminium and other. Various plastics separated, PET plastic baled per colour
- Plastic lids removed from all the bottles and sold separately
- Card
- Only a small quantity of white paper is collected as the required undercover storage is limited
- Glass bottles are crushed and placed in 1 ton bags for removal
- Protective clothing: overalls, steel capped boots, reflective vests, gloves, masks and plastic waste bags are necessary for workers

WASTE DELIVERY TO BUY BACK CENTRES

- An 8 ton truck is hired once a month to collect waste from secure areas in the community and delivered to the sorting yard for processing
- Once sorted the waste is loaded on to the truck by hand and by TLB
- Plastic, glass and paper waste is delivered to buy back centre in Bloemfontein once a month
- The metal waste is collected by Free State Metals
- Cost of transport normally exceeds income derived from waste

SUMMARY

- Rural projects currently require a regular sponsor to be sustainable
- Partnership and cooperation with local municipality regarding transport and managing landfill sites critical
- Baling equipment essential to ensure maximum load when delivering to buy-back centres
- Composting of household waste and the extraction of methane gas from the landfill sites would create additional work opportunities
- Up-cycling of waste. eg. Crushed glass incorporated into pavers, cobblestones and bricks. Used for sand bunkers at golf clubs etc
- Kiln work using crushed glass to produce home ware and décor items
- Co-operation between rural towns regarding the delivery of waste to buy back centres would enable a more viable and cost efficient waste system

www.itumeleng-trust.org