

## SOW Template

**Scope Title: Tyre recycling considered at Rössing Uranium**

### **Context**

#### **1. Introduction**

Rössing has contracted a waste management contractor onsite to manage all non-mineral wastes generated through operational activities and to ensure compliance with legal requirements and with Rössing Standards. Since there is no applicable national policy and standard on waste management in Namibia, the company has adopted the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Waste (2nd Edition, 1998), the international standards such as ISO 14001:2004 and Best practices for conformance and compliance.

Rössing owns a big fleet of light vehicles and different types of mining equipment's. During operations, large heavy duty equipment's (such as haul trucks, loaders, bulldozers, excavators and graders) are used in mining to transport the ore. While light vehicles and busses are used for transportation of goods and employees.

Rössing herewith invites a proposal from external experts in Namibia and the public for the reduction, re-use and recycling of various sizes of tyres and rubbers (including conveyor belting).

#### **2. Context**

In order to achieve the goal of reducing the amount of waste generated onsite, Rössing has set up a waste Management Plan with specific objectives to be achieved through the integrated waste management contract.

The purpose of this Non-Mineral Waste Management Plan is to outline how Rössing ensures sound non-mineral waste management at its operations through the minimization of waste generation and safe handling, treatment and disposal of its general wastes.

The disposal of waste tyres does not represent a threat to the environment, as rubber is an inert substance. Due to their voluminous nature however, the disposal of tyres in a landfill facility would reduce the expected life-span of that facility. Furthermore, the disposal of tyres in a landfill may cause specific stability problems.

Currently redundant tyres and conveyor belting onsite are managed as follows:

- a) Partly-worn tyres (i.e. those suitable for re-treads) are inspected by a tyre contractor and removed from site by a contractor for re-use.
- b) Redundant tyres, which are not suitable for re-treads or re-use on vehicles, may be sold to legitimate users for the re-processing of these tyres. No redundant tyres are to be re-used on vehicles. This must be stipulated in any relevant contract drawn up between the company and the contractor concerned.
- c) For safety purposes, redundant tyres which are not suitable for re-treads or re-used are further damaged by cutting or puncturing the side-walls to prevent any illegitimate use of unsafe tyres in future.
- d) These damaged tyres are disposed of at the designated redundant tyre disposal site at the Wabco graveyard onsite.
- e) Redundant tyres from haul trucks and auxiliary equipment that cannot be sold are placed at the designated tyre disposal site.
- f) Redundant conveyor belts are stored at the conveyor belt temporary oil storage yard. These conveyors are re-used on the mine site as secondary containment for possible spillages to prevent surfaces/soil contamination. They are also taken offsite by procurement and waste management contractor through auctioning and re-selling for re-use purposes.

Given the complexity of the current Rössing waste management processes and systems, there exists some challenges when it comes to effective disposal of tyres and rubber (including conveyor belting). Rössing has approximately over 5 000 tonnes of waste tyres that have accumulated over the past 45 years of mining as well as a considerable quantity of conveyor belts that has accumulated on the mining site.

**Purpose**

The focus of these Terms of Reference (TOR) is for a reputable service provider to submit a proposal for the safe and environmentally friendly reduction, re-use and recycling of these tyres and conveyor belts. In terms of good environmental practices these tyres cannot be burned or simply buried.

**Category of work****Category of Contractor (circle):**

1

2

3

**Outcome (complete section A or B, depending on engagement type)****Section A - Cat 3 outcome engagement****Outcome**

The reputable service provider should provide a proposal for the safe and environmental friendly recycling processes of these redundant tyres and conveyor belts into reusable commodities. The proposal should not consider burning or landfilling of the tyres nor re-use of tyres on vehicles.

The reputable service provider should provide the following information:

- Company registration documents (Founding Statement)
- Environmental Clearance Certificate
- Location of the operational facility

Successful service provider will be responsible for effectively recycling the redundant tyres and rubber waste from RUL.

**Section B - Cat 3 time and materials engagement, or a Cat 1 Engagement**

**Task**

A reputable service provider is required to:

- Submit a proposal for the safe and environmentally friendly reduction, re-use and recycling of these tyres and conveyor belts.

**Quality**

- RUL expect a comprehensive detailed proposal from the reputable service providers
- Knowledge of mine operations and industry will be an added advantage.
- To comply with the relevant RUL onsite HSE Standards
- Verification Assessment will be carried out at the operational facility to verify if the facility is fit to handle our waste and to ensure legal compliance.

**Resources (contractor)**

N/A

**Measurement/Success criteria**

EVALUATION CRITERIA AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

- RUL will accept the proposal that presents the best concept that can address our concern.
- Successful service provider will be responsible for effectively recycling the redundant tyres and rubber waste from RUL.