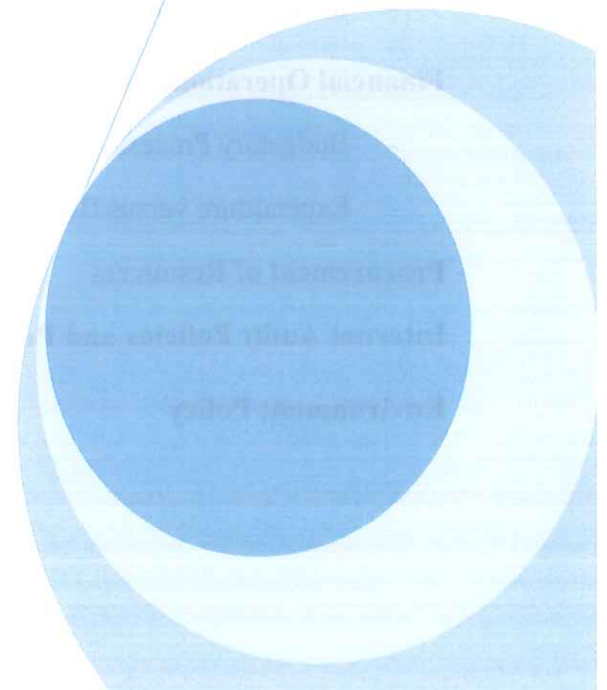
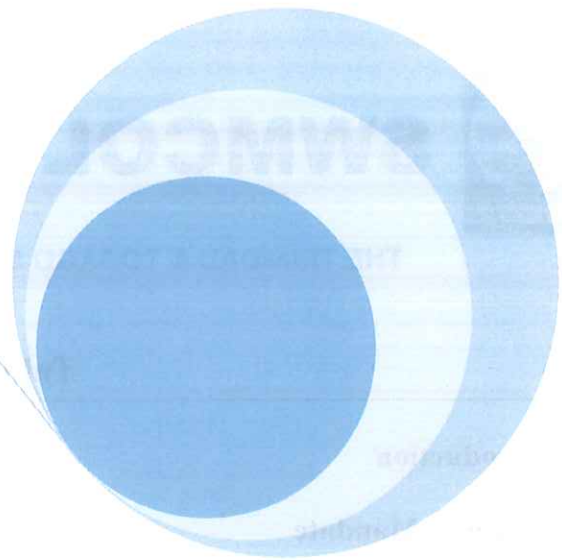




**THE TRINIDAD & TOBAGO SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED (SWMCOL)**

**Annual Administrative
Report**

October 01, 2014 – September 30, 2015





SWMCOL

THE TRINIDAD & TOBAGO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

October 01, 2014 – September 30, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company Limited (SWMCOL) is pleased to provide its Annual Administrative Report for the period October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015, in accordance with the requirements of Section 66D of the Constitution and Act No. 29 of 1999.

STRATEGIC MANDATE

The Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste management Company Limited (SWMCOL) was established in 1980, pursuant to a Cabinet decision to implement The Solid Waste Master Plan for Trinidad and Tobago prepared by Planning and Stanley Associates Engineering Limited. The Solid Waste Master Plan outlined the findings of an assessment of the sector at that time and made recommendations for the institutional system and legislative framework required to implement and operate an integrated waste system in Trinidad and Tobago.

To this end, SWMCOL was mandated with the responsibility for the management, collection, treatment and disposal of solid waste in Trinidad and Tobago. The sole landfill in Tobago, the Studley Park Landfill, is managed by the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), while SWMCOL currently manages three (3) landfills in Trinidad as outlined below:

- a) Beetham Estate, which serves the northwest region of Trinidad;
- b) Forres Park, which serves the southern and central regions; and
- c) Guanapo, which serves the northeast region of Trinidad.

The objects for which the Company was established as outlined in its Memorandum of Association are as follows:

- ⊙ To manage, control, collect, treat and dispose of all wastes either alone or jointly with any other companies, statutory authorities or persons in Trinidad and Tobago.
- ⊙ To establish and operate:-
 - a) disposal sites in accordance with proper sanitary landfill procedures;
 - b) a central hazardous waste disposal facility;
 - c) transfer stations where appropriate based on sound economic considerations

- ⑥ To promote, establish and operate resource recovery systems for retrieval of valuable secondary materials wherever technically and economically feasible and in accordance with good public health and sanitation practices.
- ⑥ To develop technical resources, and advise Local Government Bodies or other agencies and operating branches of the Company on equipment selection, preventative maintenance procedures, routing, scheduling, safety and productivity.
- ⑥ To provide technical support to Local Government Bodies and operating branches of the Company with respect to evaluation of bids, contracting procedures and contract monitoring.
- ⑥ To provide a knowledgeable, controlling function as the Central Government's conduit for funds dedicated to solid waste collection.
- ⑥ To provide procurement management capability to facilitate the process of the letting of contracts and the acquisition of equipment, for the Company and for collection contracts and equipment needs of Local Government Bodies.
- ⑥ To undertake jointly with the Water and Sewerage Authority the establishment of proper faecal waste receival facilities at sewerage treatment plants.
- ⑥ To provide technical and managerial support to local health authorities with respect to the selection and procurement of faecal waste collection equipment, and in the scheduling of collection service.
- ⑥ To educate the public on the hazards of poor sanitation and on their role in maintaining a clear and healthy environment.
- ⑥ To maintain close liaison with community groups and other public and private agencies in planning and undertaking country-wide and region-wide clean-up campaigns and to encourage public participation
- ⑥ To develop the network for the receiving, monitoring, transmittal and follow-up on public complaints and/or responses.
- ⑥ To train such local personnel as shall be required and sufficient to carry out the above object.

VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

In positioning itself to achieve its mandate, SWMCOL is guided by its vision, mission and core values as follows:

VISION

TO LEAD THE ATTAINMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND BE THE PREFERRED SERVICE PROVIDER IN TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

MISSION

TO PROVIDE INTEGRATED AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS THAT PROMOTES MAXIMISATION OF RESOURCE VALUE AND A CULTURE OF CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

OWNERSHIP

We are leaders who are also owners. We think long-term and do not sacrifice long-term value for short-term results. We act on behalf of the entire organisation, beyond our own team.

INTEGRITY

We are always honest, ethical and respectful. We are uncompromising on environmental standard.

COLLABORATION

We value diversity and work together to achieve the greater goal of the business. We actively seek ways that enable collaborative solutions that drive real change.

VALUES

QUALITY

Everyone is responsible for delivering value. We are unwavering in our belief that service excellence is a non-negotiable standard. We strive to raise our standards.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We are committed to the sustainable development of our people, our organisation and our communities.

STRATEGIC GOALS

In 2014, SWMCOL undertook a collaborative strategic planning process that engaged both internal and external stakeholders to examine the environmental and stakeholder issues, in addition to the internal capacity of the organisation. This collaborative process resulted in the

development of a Strategic Framework 2015-2019, that is responsive to the current needs of the waste sector and delivery-focused to accomplishing the goals of the company.

The Strategic Framework is predicated on the following guiding sector policies given the crucial institutional role envisaged for SWMCOL in the development and implementation of these policies:

- ⊙ National Environment Policy (2006); and
- ⊙ The Integrated Solid Waste/Resource Management Policy for Trinidad and Tobago, 2014.

The Framework established a roadmap to refocusing the efforts of the company to develop key waste management infrastructure and policies to maximize the extraction of value from the waste resources. Consequently **five (5) areas for priority development** over the period 2015-2019 were identified, namely:

WASTE DIVERSION AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

- To reduce the health risks to the public and the environment by minimising land-filling and maximising resource recovery.

MODERN COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- To protect the health of workers, the public and the environment from the impact of improper treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.
- To safe guard human health and restore the environment by remediating existing unsanitary landfills and illegal dump sites.

WASTE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY SYSTEMS

- To develop appropriate waste information monitoring and management systems that will provide accurate waste characterisation data for future planning.
- To mitigate the adverse health and socio-economic impacts of inadequate landfill security systems.

COST RECOVERY AND REVENUE GENERATION

- To develop and implement appropriate economic instruments to support cost reduction and recovery and revenue generation that will lead to added shareholder value

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

- To foster and develop strong community and stakeholder commitment to responsible waste management.

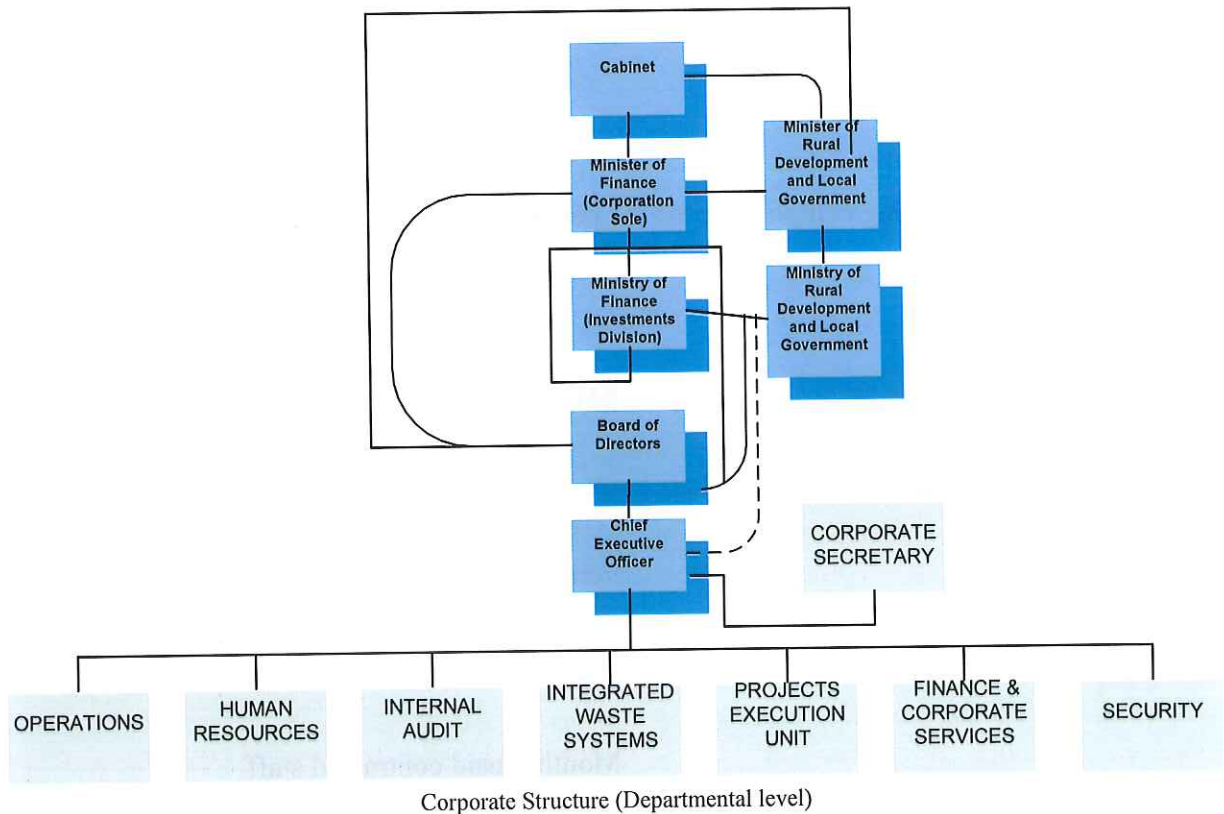
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Over the period October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015, SWMCOL has a reporting relationship to its line Ministry, the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government and the Corporation Sole, the Ministry of Finance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning, overall administration and operations. The daily operations of SWMCOL are managed by the Chief Executive Officer and a team of professionals which includes General Managers of each department.

The Corporate structure of SWMCOL is outlined below



CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

SWMCOL's conditions of employment fall within four (4) categories:

- Permanent daily rated, fortnightly paid staff;
- Permanent monthly paid staff;
- Daily rated, contracted staff; and
- Monthly paid contracted staff.

All conditions of employment for daily rated workers are guided by the respective Collective Bargaining Agreement with Industrial General Sanitation Workers Union (IGSWU). Conditions of employment for monthly paid staff are contained within the Staff Policy and Procedures Manual. These conditions include but are not limited to: hours of work, employee benefits, disciplinary and grievance processes, recruitment, retirement and termination processes and salary/wage rates.

STAFFING PROFILE

SWMCOL's staffing compliment for the period October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015 is outlined below:

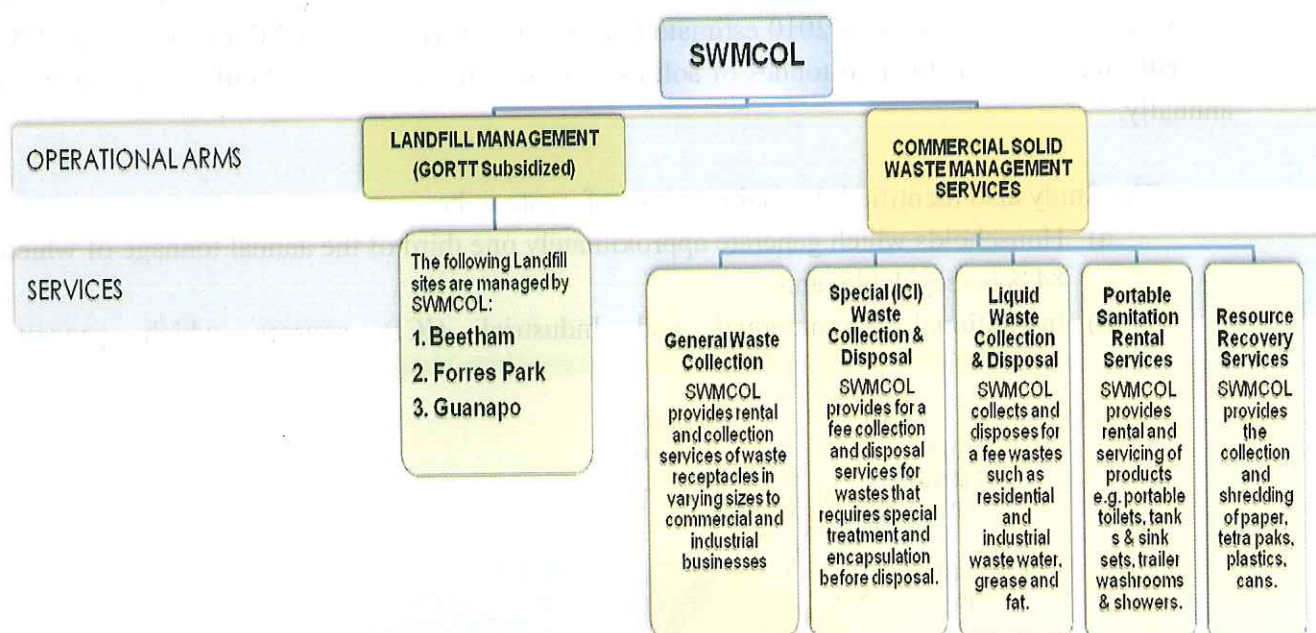
STAFF	EMPLOYMENT STATUS
118	Permanent Daily Rated, Fortnightly paid staff
92	Permanent Monthly paid staff
4	Daily Rated, contracted staff
3	Monthly paid contracted staff

During the period, ten (10) employees were confirmed into their respective positions.

BUSINESS PROFILE

The operational arms of the company are divided into two (2) components:

- a) **Landfill Management:** This arm is fully funded by Government through the allocation of an annual subvention. It entails the management of the three (3) Landfills controlled by SWMCOL
- b) **Commercial Solid Waste Management:** This arm comprises the profit-based commercial waste collection and disposal services offered by the company.



LANDFILL MANAGEMENT

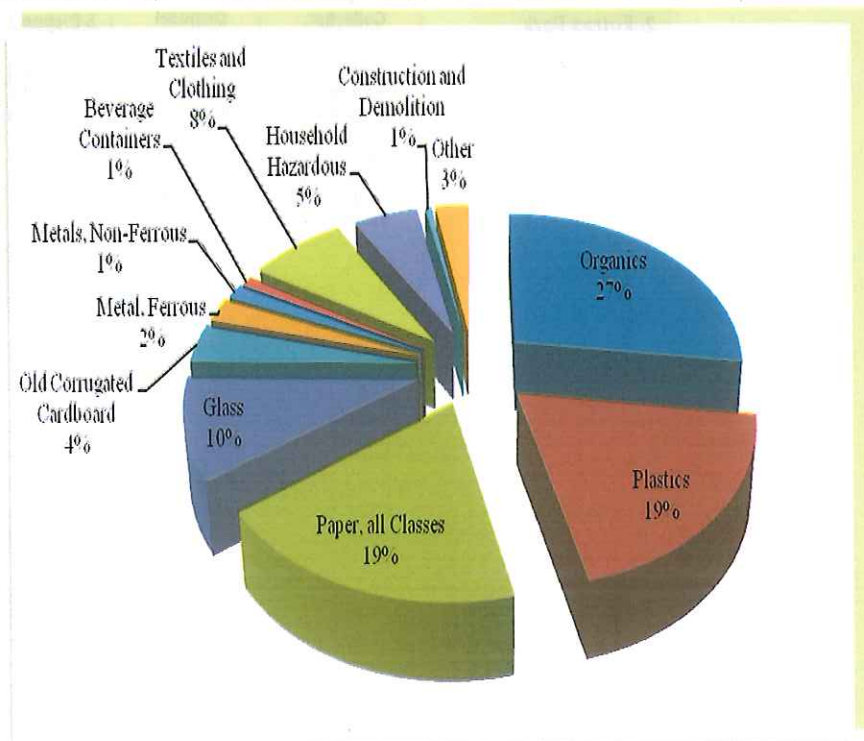
SWMCOL currently manages the three (3) out of four (4) landfills in Trinidad, as depicted below:

- a) Beetham Estate, which serves the northwest region of Trinidad;
- b) Forres Park, which serves the southern and central regions; and
- c) Guanapo, which serves the northeast region of Trinidad.

The Trinidad Solid Waste Management Programme: Waste Characterisation & Centroid Study Final Report, September 2010 estimated that Beetham, Guanapo and Forres Park Landfills annually receive over 700,000 tonnes of solid waste, which represents 95% of waste generated annually.

The Study also identified the main sources of waste to be:

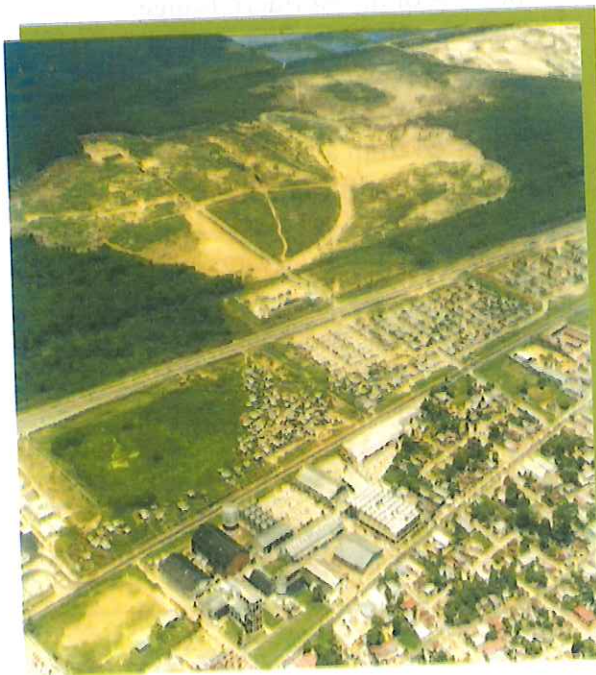
- a) Households which generate approximately one third of the annual tonnage of which 84% is recyclable; and
- b) Institutional, Commercial and Industrial (ICI) sources which generate



approximately two-thirds of the annual waste tonnage.

PROFILE OF LANDFILLS

BEETHAM LANDFILL



LOCATION

South of the Beetham Highway and less than 2km East of Port of Spain

HISTORY

Converted from an open dump to a landfill in 1980

AGE

35 years

SIZE

61 hectares

APPROX DAILY MSW TONNAGE*

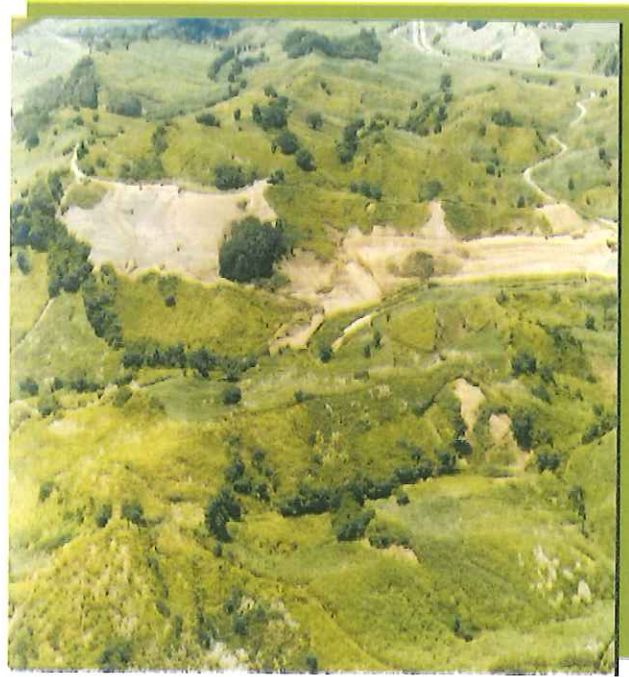
770 Tonnes

WASTE RECEIVED

MSW, faecal, construction & demolition, special waste (white goods, offal etc.)

FORRES PARK LANDFILL

LOCATION	
East of the Solomon Hochoy Highway at the Claxton Bay exit	
HISTORY	
Established in 1983 as the only partial engineered landfill	
AGE	32 years
SIZE	22 hectares
APPROX DAILY MSW TONNAGE*	503 Tonnes
WASTE RECEIVED	MSW, construction & demolition, special waste (white goods, offal)



GUANAPO LANDFILL



LOCATION	
Foothills of the Northern Range (Guanapo Heights) 2km east of Arima	
HISTORY	
Converted from an open dump to a controlled landfill in 1980.	
AGE	35 years
SIZE	12 hectares
APPROX DAILY MSW TONNAGE*	270 Tonnes
WASTE RECEIVED	MSW, special waste

COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

In addition to managing the three (3) landfills, SWMCOL also provides commercial services.



HUMAN RESOURCES

CAREER PATH SYSTEMS

SWMCOL is committed to retaining persons of the highest intellectual capacity by ensuring that we have an effective match between: (1) job demands and an individual's skills, knowledge and abilities; (2) between job demands and an individual's career aspirations.

Our assessment process enables skill gaps and development to be addressed and measurable training advanced or recommended.

Job functions are specified by undertaking job analysis processes to determine the current skill set within the company. This analysis enhances the succession planning process and determines those who are most suited for any opportunity or proposed vacancies.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT TOOLS

SWMCOL is also committed to fostering a high performance culture, by providing each employee with clear performance objectives, ongoing feedback, recognition for achievements and the necessary developmental tools.

SWMCOL uses a standard performance assessment process which is currently done bi-annually and linked to our annual training plan.

Key performance indicators (KPI's) are developed for each position and employees are educated on these indicators, their objectives and expectations. This allows for a clear guide to both the employee and the manager in ensuring that the company receives value for money and productivity in all areas is achieved and measured. Promotion within the company is linked both to performance of job functions, skills and abilities and qualifications. All employees are encouraged to embrace any opportunity for development and advancement within the company.

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

Currently positions which become vacant are first advertised internally and if no suitable candidate is found within the current staff compliment, then the positions are advertised externally. Online recruiting agencies are used and when necessary, the print media is employed.

Subsequently all resumes received for advertised positions are reviewed and selection is made based on the job criteria. The short-listed applicants are contacted via telephone and invited to an interview.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

SWMCOL recognizes the importance of maintaining good industrial relations for the long-term sustainment of the SWMCOL's business growth and success. We view Industrial Relations, not only to negotiate between workers and the Company but as an instrument that lead to increased productivity and improved product quality in exchange for better pay and employment conditions.

On June 05, 2015, SWMCOL and the Industrial General and Sanitation Workers Union (IGSWU), executed the Collective Bargaining Agreement for and on behalf of all daily rated workers employed by SWMCOL for the period January 01, 2011 to December 31, 2013. A 12% wage increase was agreed at 3%, 4%, 5% over the period respectively.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

BUDGETARY PROCESS

SWMCOL receives an annual Government subvention to fund the Landfill operations of the company under the sub-head item Current, Transfers and Subsidies for its line Ministry.

EXPENDITURE VERSUS BUDGET

For the financial year October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015, the allocation for SWMCOL resided with Head 39, Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government (formerly Ministry of Local Government).

Allocated funds for the period were Seventy-Five Million, One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$75,150,000) and actual expenditure for the period was Seventy-Seven Million, Six Hundred and Ninety-Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred and Ninety Dollars (\$77,698,790).

PROCUREMENT OF RESOURCES

The Procurement Department continued its effort to efficiently support the growth of SWMCOL and to meet the demands of the various departments. The Department's core areas of focus for the period were quality improvement and value for money. SWMCOL's internal Procurement Policy and Procedures Guidelines were revised to ensure compliance with the procurement standards outlined in the State Enterprises Performance Monitoring Manual, Appendix B - Standard Procurement Procedures for the Acquisition of Goods, Provision of Services, Undertaking Works and Disposal of Unserviceable Items in State Enterprises/ Statutory Bodies (State Bodies).

Over the period October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015, SWMCOL successfully tendered operational service contracts and procured specialized recycling equipment such as 'the Slayer,' a heavy duty shredder to process used tyres and bulk waste. The total contracts awarded for the period was Thirty-Three Million, Five Hundred and Seven Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty Dollars (\$33,507,630).

INTERNAL AUDIT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Internal Auditing Department is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations.

The department helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

The tools used are:

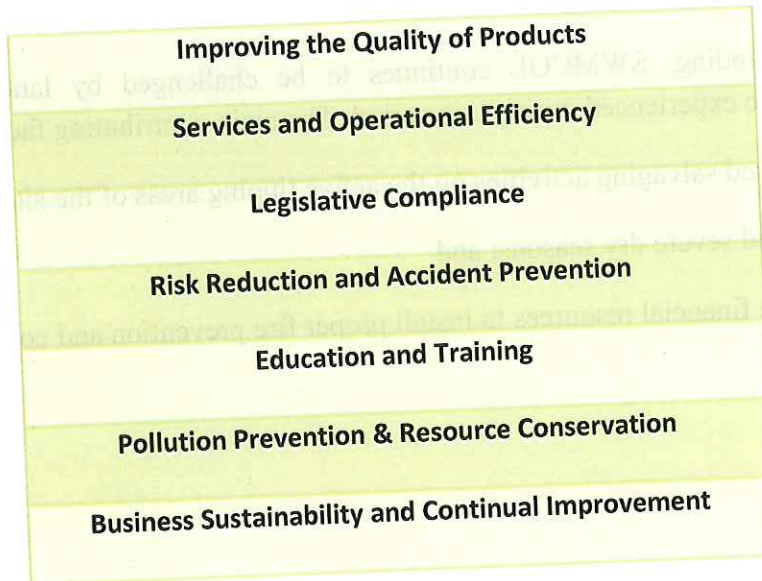
- Risk management which is a process to identify, assess, manage, and control potential events or situations to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the organization's objectives.
- Risk is measured in terms of impact and likelihood.
- Financial Standards
- Internal Auditing Standards

Over the period October 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015 the following internal audits were conducted:

Audits during period October 2014 to September 2015		
No.	Audit Work Description	Date
1	Audit Report- Information Technology	3/10/2014
2	Audit Report-Stock count 2014	17/11/2014
3	Audit Report- Contracts	30/12/2014
4	Report on Le Grand Casino	27/2/2015
5	Audit – Financial Statements	16/3/2015
6	Audit- Report on Cheque Verification	22/4/2015
7	Audit –Week end Back Pay	15/6/2015
8	Produce Audit Manual and Charter	29/6/2015
9	Audit Report – Back pay	12/11/2015

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

The Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental (QHSE) Department provides corporate support services through the implementation of Management Systems that serve to improve and monitor the company's performance in the areas of QHSE. The key QHSE objectives areas are:



QUALITY PERFORMANCE

Management identified that the absence of standard systems, processes and procedures would have contributed to the less than favourable quality of product and service delivery experienced over the period. To this end, a Document Control System was developed to enable the standardization of processes and procedures within the Company. A total of 114 documents and operational forms have been developed and standardized out of a targeted 419.

HSE PERFORMANCE

There was an overall improvement in compliance with the Occupational, Safety and Health Act. This was mainly attributed to:

- ⊙ minor improvements in the welfare and operational facilities;
- ⊙ a reduction in the number of accident by 31%;

- ⦿ strengthening of the Health and Safety Management System;
- ⦿ monitoring of the environmental quality standards for example: air, ground and surface water quality; and
- ⦿ establishing baseline data to inform appropriate pollution mitigation and control measures.

Notwithstanding, SWMCOL continues to be challenged by landfill fires; ten (10) landfills fires were experienced during this period. The main contributing factors are:

- ⦿ unauthorized salvaging activities on the active tipping areas of the site;
- ⦿ prolong and severe dry seasons; and
- ⦿ inadequate financial resources to install proper fire prevention and control technologies.

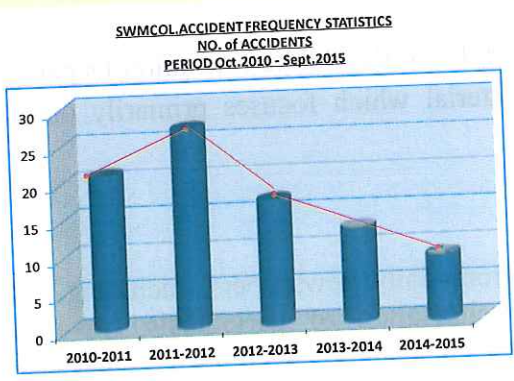
LEADING AND TRAILING HSE PERFORMANCE INDICES FOR 2014-2015

LEADING HSE KPI'S; partial list			2014-2015	
1	Number of HS Policies developed		7	
2	Hazard Identification; Number of HSE Inspections		21	
3	OSHA COMPLIANCE (LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE)	Scale	2013-2014	2014-2015
		% Compliance	46%	53%
		% Partial Compliance	42%	32%
		% Non-Compliance	12%	15%
4	Number of HSE Tool Box Meetings		51	
5	Number of New Employee Orientation		9	

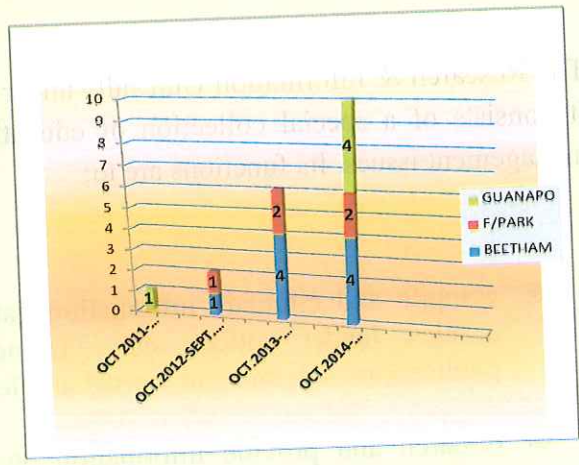
6	Number of Contractor Orientation	1
7	Number of QHSE Training Sessions	10

TRAILING HSE KPI's

8. Number of Accidents = 9



9. Number of Landfill Fires = 10



COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMMES AND POLICIES

The Public Education Department continued the roll-out of its Community & Youth Outreach Programme (CYOP) that was launched in January, 2012. Themed 'My Community, My Responsibility' the CYOP aims to sensitize communities across Trinidad & Tobago on the importance of proper waste management to the health of people, animals and the environment. The main objectives of the CYOP include:

- ⊙ involving members of the community in an environmental education process aimed at generating awareness of the dangers of poor waste management;
- ⊙ sensitizing the local communities on the need to protect and conserve their environment, particularly where there are threats to delicate eco-systems, watersheds or areas of historical value;
- ⊙ encouraging community leaders, teachers and mass media to use their clout to address local environmental issues;

- ⊙ encouraging youths to be part of the solution to some of the problems within their immediate communities and, ultimately, the national environment;
- ⊙ transforming the attitudes within the wider community to one of civic pride, responsibility, and respect for the environment; and
- ⊙ building capacity within each community such that citizens are empowered with the knowledge and resources to sustain their environmental conservation programmes.

The Research & Information Unit falls under the umbrella of the Public Education Department. It consists of a special collection of educational material which focuses primarily on waste management issues. Its functions are to:

- ⊙ compile and circulate information gathered from daily newspapers, including topical articles, tender notices, etc. In addition, circulation of periodicals, government publications, internet and journal articles on topics relevant to the company's services;
- ⊙ research and provide information on waste types and waste management issues to students and members of the public, as well as to support internal projects and reports;
- ⊙ assist management and staff with research projects, providing information from internal library collection, internet, inter-library loans, or purchase of materials locally or internationally; and
- ⊙ maintain an up-to-date database of local, regional and international waste management issues.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMMES

CYOP & Other Educational Forums	25 events conducted reaching 5,000 children and adults
Public Exhibitions	Toyota's Earth Day Event – Easter Monday April 06, 2015 The Public Education/CSM Team staged an exhibit booth at Toyota's Earth Day commemorative event that was held at their Barataria branch on Easter Monday. Approximately 175 visitors (adults and children) came to SWMCOL's booth for information on waste management and recycling while kids played "Turn Around Charlie".
	Yara Trinidad Limited's Environment & Safety Week Expo The Public Education/CSM Team staged an exhibit booth at Yara Trinidad Ltd's Environment & Safety Week Expo at their Savonetta Plant on April 28, 2015. The team

	<p>invited Yara's employees to participate in an environmental quiz in order to win corporate tokens as prizes. Educational material was also shared and distributed.</p>
	<p>Fyzabad Appreciation Week, 2015 June 12-18</p> <p>460 items of educational material on recycling, waste management, composting, etc. were shared with visitors via the Fyzabad Community Complex Information Booth.</p>
	<p>Anglican Church "Green Fair, 2015 June 27</p> <p>565 items of educational material on recycling, waste management, composting, etc. were shared with visitors to the North East Regional Council's Green Fair that was held at the St. Mary's Rectory Grounds, Tacarigua.</p>
Recycling Projects	<p>Pilot Curbside Recycling Project – Maracas/St. Joseph</p> <p>Following several weeks of preparation and liaising with the Rotary Club of Maracas/St. Joseph, the Pilot Curbside Project was launched at three (3) primary schools on 2015 April 16. The project ran from 2015 April 16 to July 03 in the schools, and from 2015 April 20 to July 25 in four (4) residential communities. Over 300 bags of recyclable beverage containers (glass and plastic bottles, cans and tetra paks) were recovered from the target areas as at 2015 July 03. Sorting and weighing of the material was undertaken at the Beverage Container Recycling Facility at Namdevco.</p>
	<p>Corporate Recycling & WM Initiatives at Toyota T&T Ltd.</p> <p>The Public Education Administrator was part of a SWMCOL Team that met with representatives at Toyota T&T, Barataria on 2015 May 26 to discuss Toyota's interest in upgrading their waste management systems and initiating a sustained recycling programme for both office and maintenance yard waste. After touring the facility, SWMCOL agreed to submit a proposal to Toyota by mid-June 2015.</p>
	<p>THA's "Green Office Week" Initiative</p> <p>SWMCOL accepted an invitation from the THA's Comprehensive Economic Development Plan (CEDP) Secretariat to partner with them on a "Green Office Week" initiative scheduled to take place over the period July 20-24th, 2015. The Public Education Administrator took the lead on this project, meeting with the CEDP's Senior Communications Officer on 2015 June 26 to plan and discuss strategies, and coordinating plans for briefing the eight (8) participating teams in Tobago in early July 2015 on the steps they should take to reduce, reuse and recycle for "Waste Wednesday". In appreciation of SWMCOL's contributions to the initiative, the CEDP promised to include SWMCOL in all media releases and promotional material.</p>

OPERATIONAL ISSUES

Beetham Landfill

Waste disposal at the Beetham Landfill started around 1964 and continued essentially in an uncontrolled manner until 1983 when management of the facility fell to SWMCOL. The site receives waste mainly from the North-West Region (as far east as Curepe) and mainly includes: domestic, special and hazardous wastes. Key statistics recorded for the Beetham Landfill for the period 2010 to 2015 are below.

Key Statistics for the Beetham Landfill (2010-2015)

Details	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Annual No. of Vehicles	208,416	191,863	118,778	99,532	147,690	187,027
Monthly Average No. of Vehicles	17,368	15,989	9,898	8,294	12,308	15,586
Daily Average No. of Vehicles	569	524	325	272	404	511
Total Estimated Annual Tonnes	264,510	281,773	231,612	193,393	260,302	210,056
Monthly Average Tonnes	22,043	23,481	19,301	16,116	21,692	17,505
Daily Average Tonnes	723	770	633	528	711	574

From the period 1989 to 2015, it is estimated that the total volume of waste entering the landfill is believed to be approximately 5,716,067 tonnes.

Forres Park Landfill

Operations started at the Forres Park Landfill in 1983 and the site has been managed by SWMCOL since the start of its operations. This site is the only one of the three (3) landfills managed by SWMCOL that was designed as an engineered landfill and incorporates landfill gas and leachate management systems. Waste entering this landfill is generated mainly from central and southern regions of Trinidad and mainly includes: domestic, special and hazardous wastes. Key statistics recorded for the Forres Park Landfill for the period 2010 to 2015 are shown below.

Key Statistics Recorded for the Forres Park Landfill (2010-2015)

Details	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Annual No. of Vehicles	100,958	86,602	99,782	120,417	125,005	120,490
Monthly Average No. of Vehicles	8,413	7,217	8,315	10,035	10,417	10,041
Daily Average No. of Vehicles	276	237	273	329	342	329
Total Estimated Annual Tonnes	183,929	160,270	182,552	217,761	218,804	226,047
Monthly Average Tonnes	15,327	13,356	15,213	18,147	18,234	18,837
Daily Average Tonnes	503	438	499	595	598	618

The total volume of waste entering the Forres Park Landfill over the period 1989 to 2015 is estimated to be 3,904,361 tonnes.

Guanapo Landfill

The Guanapo Landfill began operations in 1964 and was managed by the then County Council (now the Tunapuna-Piarco Regional Corporation). SWMCO took over management of the facility in 1983. Waste entering this landfill is generated mainly from the north-eastern regions and includes mainly domestic wastes. Key statistics recorded for the Guanapo Landfill for the period 2010 to 2015 are shown below.

Key Statistics Recorded for the Guanapo Landfill (2010-2015)

Details	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Annual No. of Vehicles	51,660	53,560	46,136	47,051	38,284	40,112

Monthly Average No. of Vehicles	4,305	4,463	3,845	3,921	3,190	3,343
Daily Average No. of Vehicles	142	147	126	129	105	110
Total Estimated Annual Tonnes	99,954	58,446	91,117	94,772	79,511	78,731
Monthly Average Tonnes	8,330	4,871	7,593	7,898	6,626	6,561
Daily Average Tonnes	274	160	250	260	218	216

The total volume of waste that entered the landfill over the period 1989 to 2015 is approximately 1,823,746 tonnes.

Operational Issues at Landfill Sites

The efficient operations of the Landfill sites managed by SWMCOL continued to be constrained for the Fiscal Year 2015. SWMCOL budgeted draft estimate for recurrent expenditure for the period was One and Ninety-Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Nine Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight Dollars (\$192,229,958), however, the Ministry of Finance allocated Seventy-Five Million, One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$75,150,000) for the period. As a result, several operational issues, including environmental monitoring were constrained. The main operational issues faced at all the disposal sites are outlined below.

Site	ISSUES									
	Is the site at the end of its useful life?	Is the site engineered?	Are tipping fees charged?	Is there a weigh-bridge?	Are there leachate ponds?	Is there adequate gas venting?	Is ground-water monitored routinely?	Is there daily cover?	Is waste compacted ?	Is air quality monitored routinely?
Beetham	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Forres Park	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Guanapo	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N

Waste Salvaging, Landfill Fires and the Informal Sector

Of all the landfill sites in Trinidad, Beetham is most impacted by the informal sector of salvagers. SWMCOL estimates that 150 illegal salvagers operate within the Beetham Landfill. Salvagers routinely excavate previously covered areas within the landfill in order to access recyclable metal from wastes disposed and then set fires to separate the metal from their recovered waste. All three landfill sites are bounded by communities that are adversely affected by uncontained landfill fires. For the fiscal year 2015, SWMCOL experienced ten (10) landfill fires of which four (4) were major fires at its landfill sites. The total cost to extinguish those fires was estimated to be \$833,000.

ACHIEVEMENT & PRIORITY AREAS FY2015

© Approval of cost saving initiatives to the sum of TT\$20.2 million over the term 2013-2015.

To ensure the optimal utilisation of the allocated government subvention and other financial and personnel resources of the company, a review of the following areas were undertaken and resulted in cost savings to the sum of \$20.2 million:

- a) contractor management
- b) security
- c) operational efficiency

- ⦿ Establishment of Recycling Depot located at Sealots which is open to the public.



- ⦿ Rollout of the Fleet Modernization Programme aimed at replacing the existing service fleet of the company on a phased-basis. The Programme entailed the:
 - a) development of operational and quality assurance procedures;
 - b) review of fleet maintenance and contingency plans;
 - c) expansion of the monitoring system via Global Positioning System (GPS);
 - d) refurbishment and repair of fleet were applicable;
 - e) acquisition of seventeen (17) vehicles to supplement the operational fleet on a phased-basis; and
 - f) disposal of obsolete and inoperable vehicles.
- g) The rollout of Phase-I of this Programme saw the acquisition of six (6) service vehicles at a cost of TT\$8.4 million. The vehicles purchased are: 1 vacuum tanker, 1 Dual lift hoist truck; and truck mounted compactor.



© Tyre Processing Project

This project led to the successful acquisition and commissioning of the first mobile tyre recycling equipment line in Trinidad. SWMCOL successfully collaborated with Regional Corporations and private sector companies in their fight to clean up illegal dumping grounds and reduce vector mosquito borne diseases.

© Acquisition and commissioning of the first multi-purpose shredder 'the Slayer' in Trinidad.

'The Slayer' is capable of recycling a wide range of reusable materials and serves as the first step to the establishment of a complete waste diversion line.

© Beverage Containers Recycling Facility

SWCOL in partnership with the Ministry Environmental & Water Resources, the Environmental Management Authority (EMA), the Green Fund and other Governmental Agencies and Bodies, has undertaken the Beverage Containers Cleanup Project (BCCP) in preparation for the enactment of the Beverage Container Bill. SWCOL's major responsibilities include sorting of all beverage containers (Glass, PET & Tetra Paks) collected by CEPEP, construction of processing facility and procurement and commissioning of a PET processing line.

© Collaboration with the University of the West Indies (UWI) – Trinidad and Tobago Research and Development Impact Fund and the Guanapo Community Development Group

To undertake a full characterization and remodeling exercise of the Guanapo Landfill to assess the impact of the operations of the Guanapo Landfill to the surrounding environment and communities.

© Community & Youth Outreach Programme (CYOP)

SWMCOL re-launched the popular 1980's character 'Charlie' and its 'Chase Charlie Away' anti-litter and illegal dumping campaign and continued to actively educate and sensitize communities, the private sector and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) on protecting and conserving the environment through proper waste management practices.