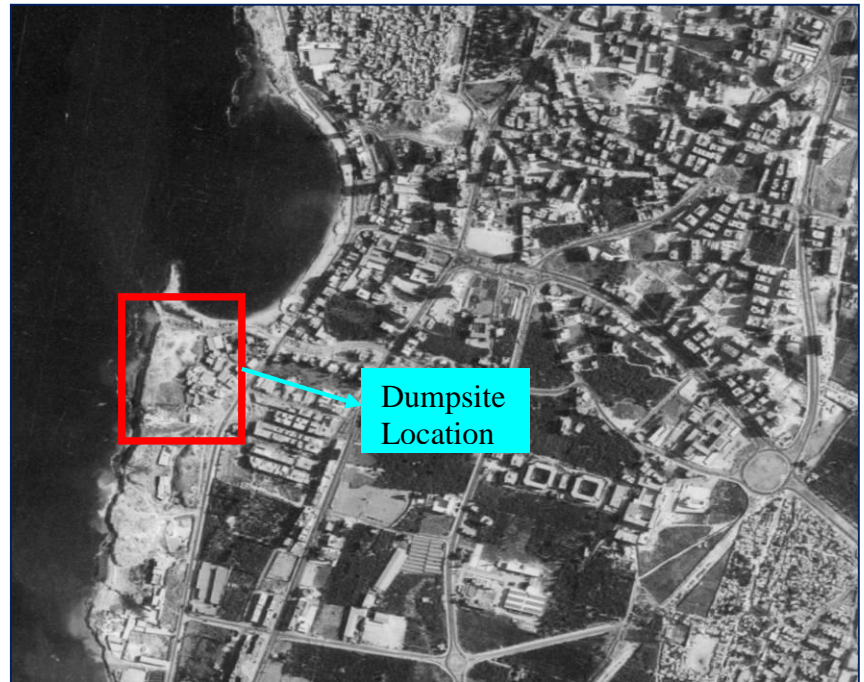


Preliminary EIA and Remediation Plan, Saïda Dump Site

EDESSA was retained by the South for Construction upon a request by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) to conduct a preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and a Remediation Plan for the remediation of the Saïda Dump Site. The works are planned to be executed on behalf of the Saïda Municipality as part of a fund by the Walid Bin Talal Foundation.

The dump site is located on the seashore just south of the Saïda Corniche and has grown by dumping municipal solid waste and rubble on the seashore and in the sea since the late 1970s. It is believed to contain over 850,000 m³ of mixed waste shaped into a steeply graded dome with the peak reaching several tens of meters above sea level (ASL). The unprotected seafront has resulted in a number of major slope failures caused by wave actions.



The objective of carrying out the preliminary EIA was to document the current baseline conditions and to identify and evaluate the potential impacts and their classification or effects of the said project on the physical, chemical, biological, cultural, and socioeconomic components of the environment. The proposed actions for the remediation methodology were based on the excavation of the dump site and the sorting of the waste from the soils and rubble. Soil and rubble were recommended to be allocated for future disposal as part of the Master Plan of the area. Recommendations concerning the remaining wastes were addressed by using waste separation methods, whereby these will be separated into three major components: Recyclables, Organic Wastes, and Rejects using suitable onsite sorting technologies and equipment.

