Kick-off meeting
June 2017

Presentation of Rawfill-partner OVAM

Eddy Wille, OVAM
OVAM

- Public Waste Agency of Flanders (Openbare Vlaamse Afvalstoffen Maatschappij);
- Environmental Agency headed by the Flemish Minister of Environmental Affairs;
- Established in 1981 (Belgian State reform of August 8th 1980);
- Competent Authority for:
  - Waste Management;
  - Sustainable Material Management;
  - Soil Remediation.
- Staff: approx. 310 FTE;
- Offices: Mechelen – Belgium;
- Member of Eurelco;
- www.ovam.be
Waste management legislation

- Laws:
  - Waste management Act (1981)
  - Material Management Act (2011)

- Aims of Waste > Material Management Act
  - ensuring sustainable management of waste and materials
  - Hierarchy according to Ladder of Lansink (linear economy)
  - Transition to a circular economy:
    - Integrated approach and closing the loops
Waste management
Statistics

Household waste per inhabitant of Flanders

The amount of residual waste we produce is decreasing much more slowly than the waste that is collected separately. Therefore, OVAM wants to improve separate collection even more.

2007: 555 KG
2013: 503 KG

- Collected separately: 400 KG, 355 KG (-45 KG)
- Residual waste: 155 KG, 148 KG (-7 KG)

Contents of the household waste bag

- Wood waste: 11 kg
- Paper & cardboard: 19 kg
- Plastics: 15 kg
- Glass: 8 kg
- Metals: 2 kg
- Small hazardous waste: 3 kg
- Domestic waste: 24 kg
- Mixed & miscellaneous waste: 3 kg
- Total: 110 kg

How much food are we wasting?

- Flemish consumers waste up to 23 kg of food per person each year.
- For Flanders as a whole the amount is between 94 and 142 million kilograms.
- With this amount of food 30,000 football teams can be fed for one year.

How is residual household waste processed?

- 950,000 TONNES
- This is the amount of non-separated residual waste collected in Flanders each year.

- 7% incinerated with energy recuperation
- 1% dried or separated
- 92% to landfill site
Soil remediation Legislation

- Legislation:
  - Soil Remediation Act of 22 February 1995
  - Soil Act of 27 October 2006
  - Official guidelines of good practices (investigation, remedial actions, risk-model)

- Aims of the Soil remediation Act
  - To deal with soil contamination that has taken place in the past, over a period of 40 years, starting in 1996:
    - Risk-based decision
  - To prevent or immediately remedy new soil pollution:
    - Threshold levels (soil remediation standards)
Soil remediation Statistics

A few figures since 1996 (estimation June 2017):
• 38,000 preliminary soil investigations evaluated;
• 12,000 descriptive soil studies evaluated;
• 5,000 soil remediation projects approved;
• 4,500 soil remediation works started;
• 3,500 already completed;
• more than 4,100,000 soil certificates delivered.

Input data (nearly 2 mio samples):
• 1996 – 1999: manual
• 1999 – 2011: XML, GML file
• Since 2011: web-based data-exchange
Part 1 : ELFM

OVAM's Action plan on ELFM:

• decision board of directors: dec 2011;
• programme 2012-2015;
• basic principles: Mapping-Surveying-Mining;
• reintroducing Landfills in circular economy;
• developing innovative concepts;
• supporting innovative technologies;
• study on economic and legal aspects;

➤ Deliverable : concept of new policy
Part 1: ELFM

OVAM, decision Board of directors 18th September 2015:

- Broadening the concept of Enhanced Landfill Mining and introducing long-term management of landfills. Sustainable stock management is the key-issue and stock is defined as the content of the landfills, the surface of the landfills and the impacted environment (e.g. groundwater). Creating added-value such as materials and energy, beneficial landuse and protection of potable groundwater resources. Interim use as stage in the resource management and mining cycle.

Approved by Flemish government (16th October 2015).
Part 2 : ELFM²

ELFM² : Enhanced Landfill Management & Mining

- Long-time scale (year 2100): landfills as dynamic stock
- Priorities and ranking: decision support tools
- Interim use;
- Interaction & integration with others policies, institutions
- Knowledge & experience exchange:
  - International projects (Cocoon, Rawfill, New-Mine, ...);
  - Stakeholder groups
Rawfill-team OVAM

Eddy P.H. Wille, senior advisor:

- Coordinator ELFM²-programme OVAM;
- M.sc. Geology; postgraduate Human Ecology;
- Member Interreg-project Cocoon;
- Member advisory board New-Mine;
- Representative and negotiator of Flemish Government in moreover 40 brownfieldprojects.

Peter Nagels, adjunct of director:

- Member ELFM²-team;
- M.sc. Chemistry;
- Member Interreg-project Cocoon;
- Coordinator economic research on ELFM².
Thank you!