



Flemish legislation and policy on landfill mining

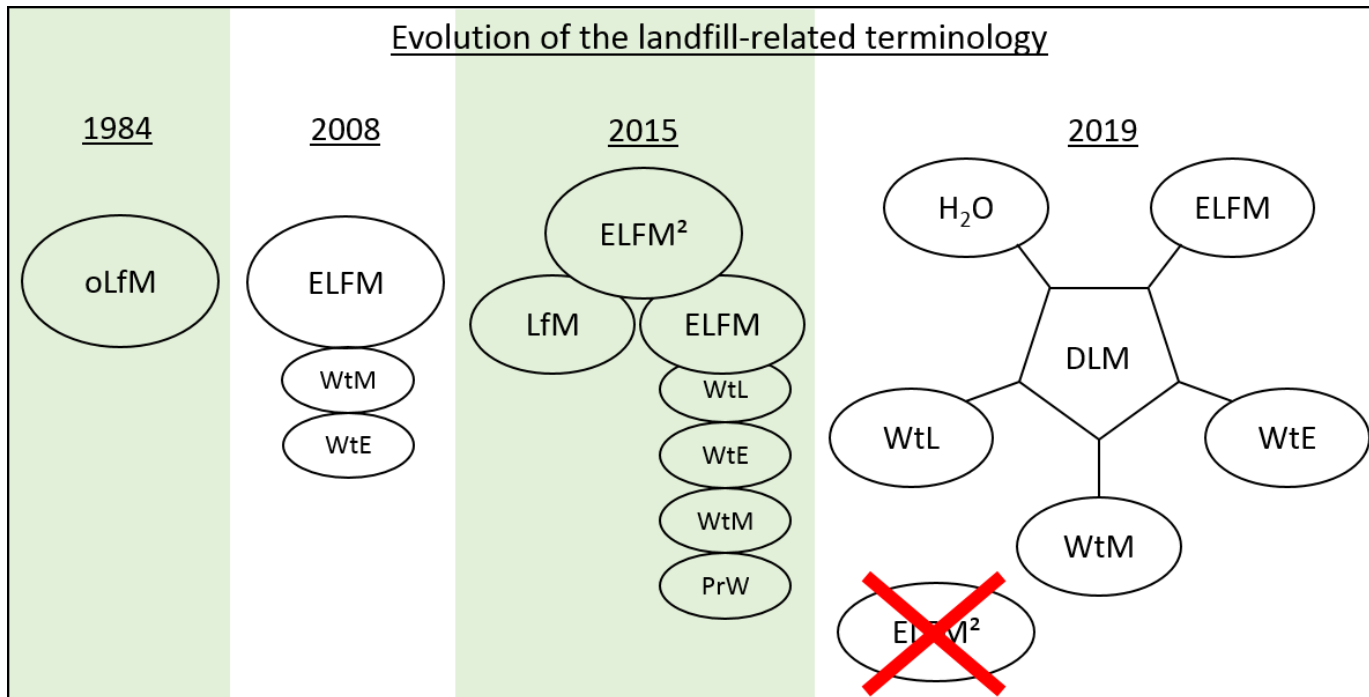
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OVAM

Overview

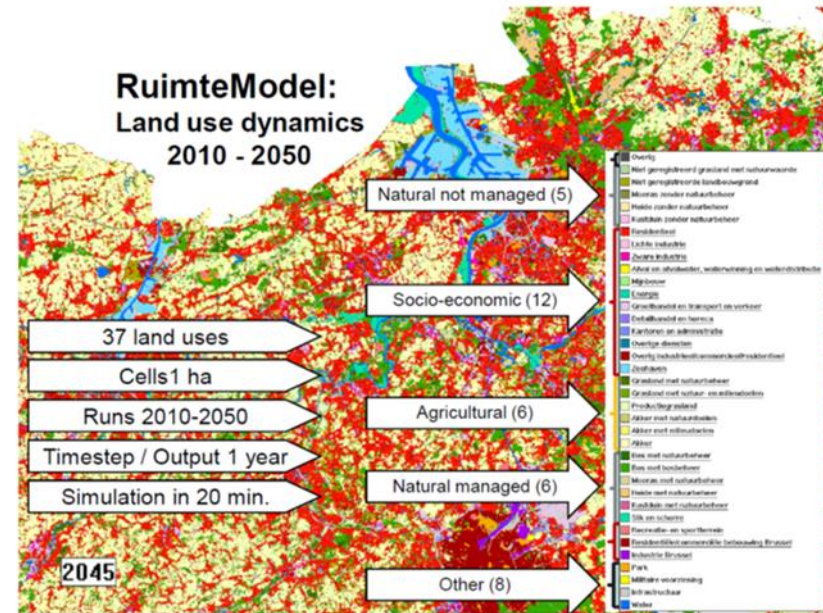
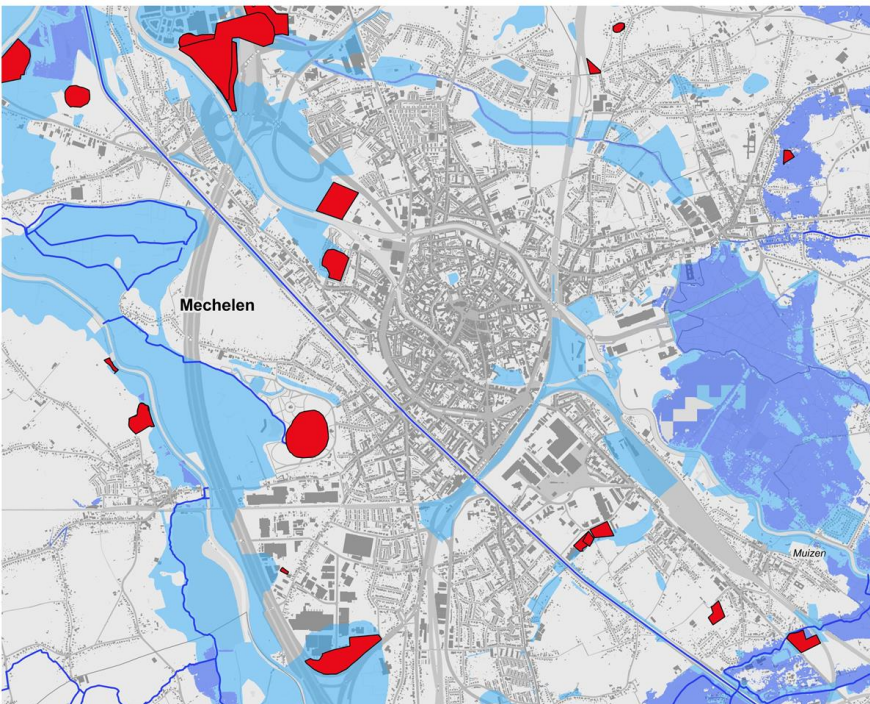


- History of LFM policy in Flanders
- Content & context
- Recent and newest legislative changes
- Practical examples and their relation to policy/legislation

History of LFM policy in Flanders



Context is often more important than the content



Recent legislative changes



- 1 July 2017: zero tax for LFM related (re)deposits
 - Two conditions to be free of taxes:
 - The ELFM project concerns a landfill
 - Mining or redevelopment is in a soil remediation project or has a positive result on material, energy or land

Recent legislative changes



- 2 February 2018: change in the Soil decree
 - Obligation of orientating soil investigation on grounds with a potential historical contamination
 - Some exceptions are possible for private owners
- Goal: initiating the remediation of all these grounds by 2036
 - Estimation: 80.000 contaminated grounds
 - Currently 50% investigated
 - All orientating soil investigations must be done before 2028

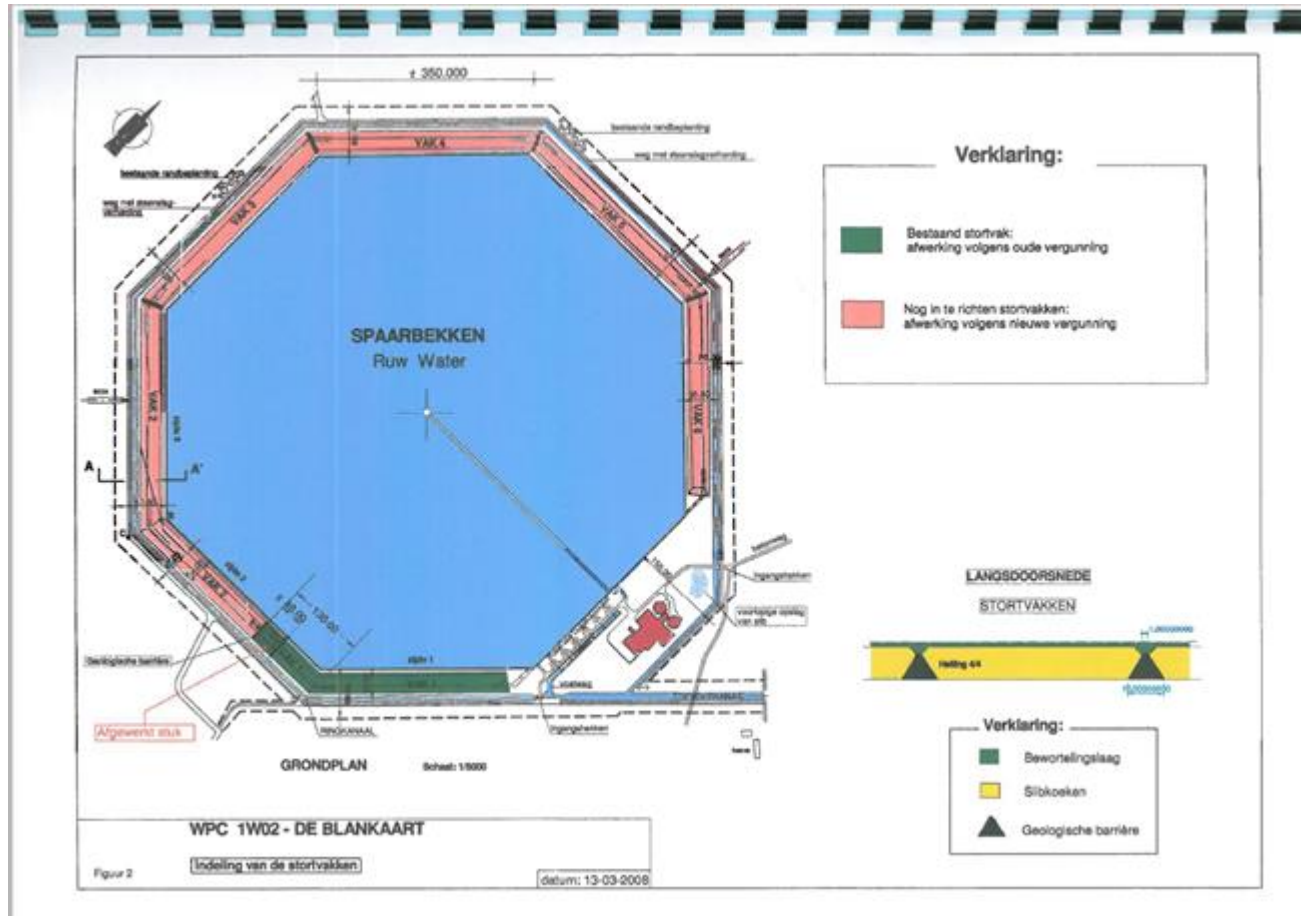
Newest legislative change



- 1 October 2019: landfill mining in the Flemish environmental legislation
 - “2.2.9. Mining of a landfill, for the valorisation of deposited materials”
 - Class 1 permit

2.2.9.	b) mechanische, fysisch-chemische of biologische behandeling	3					A
	Ontginning van een stortplaats, voor de valorisatie van gestorte afvalstoffen	1	G,O,M	A	P		

Example 1: De Blankaart (ELFM + WtE + WtL)



De Blankaart



- Low (no) demand and low caloric value led to deposition in a landfill
- Operational Lfm led to the choice of doing this in a mono deposit
- Qualitative management led to the landfill having a function and a high quality product (even considering this was waste)

Example 2: Klaverenboer ward (WtL)

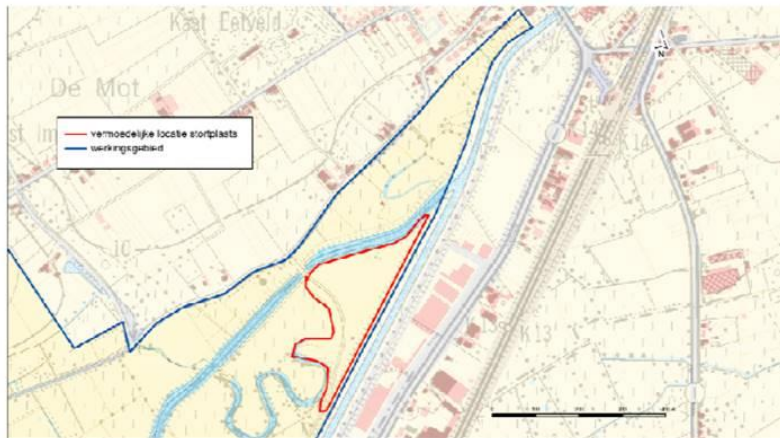
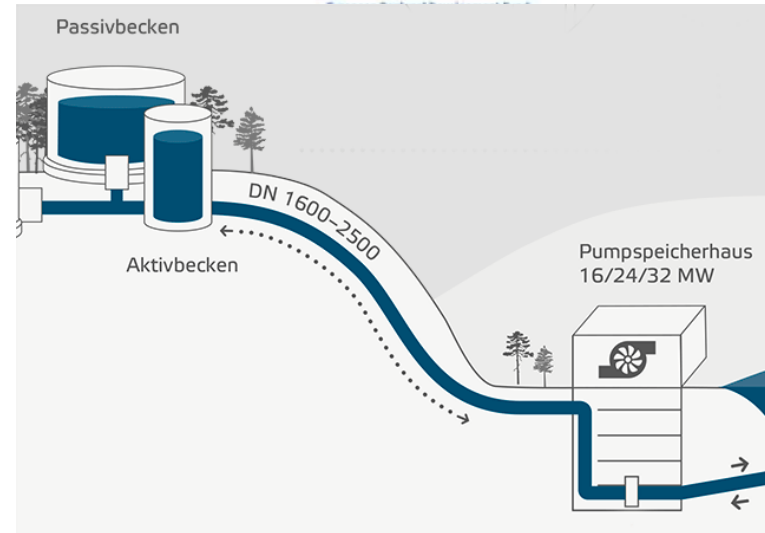


Klaverenboer ward



- High demand for living space and improved spatial planning policy led to increased interest in this terrain
- Zero tax for LFM related (re)deposits helped this project to become feasible
- However: nimby effect caused delays in this project

Example 3: landfills and water management H2O + WtE



Max B

Landfills and water management



- Landfills can be a threat or an opportunity in water management
- Coping with the increasing number of floodings and droughts are included in the Flemish government agreement of October 2019
 1. Minimaliseren van risico's op watertekort en wateroverlast; klimaatadaptatie wordt een leidend principe binnen het integraal waterbeleid.
- Zemst: the Sigma Plan led to the redevelopment of the site.
- Energy storage: a policy of the future?

More information



- www.ovamenglish.be/dlm-explained



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Thank you!