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Wallonie



Towards a Green New Deal for landfill mining in Wallonia

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RAWFILL = Raw materials recovered from landfills

The last 30 years – natural ressources of the planet decreased by 30%

+/- 100,000 landfills in the NWE Europe

- Negative impact on the environment
- Future source of valuable materials for recycling/upcycling





RAWFILL = Raw materials recovered from landfills

Landfill mining – potentially viable method of sourcing materials

Other EU-funded projects in LFM:

- ✓ COCOON,
- ✓ NEW-MINE
- ✓ SMART GROUND

RAWFILL: focus on developing new methods to reduce the economic risk of LFM projects



Today's **problem**:

- Lack of detailed information relating to the economical potential of landfill sites (quantity, quality, value of recoverable materials and of the land)
- The costs of investigation methods on landfill sites (wich currently are high or even prohibitive)



Our contribution to encourage future profitable LFM projects :

- 1. A common structure of inventories of landfill sites by integrating the economic potential of sites
- 2. An innovative investigation method of landfill sites by combining the traditional methods of soil sampling, treches, boring, etc. with modern geophysical methods (that will reduce the cost and the duration of studies and will give more detailed information about the content of the landfill site)
- 3. And a decision support tool that will allow the selection of the most profitable LFM projects to encourage landfill owners and other SH to recover ressources and land

These methodologies were tested through several pilot sites.







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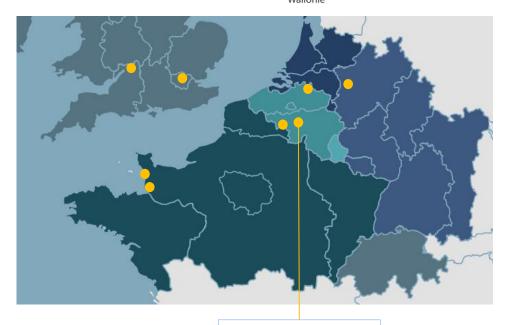
8 pilot sites in NWE











Onoz site

ONOZ site - why ?

Presence of valuable materials : ashes, lime, MSW...





Onoz (BE) – Landfill ID

Site area: 5.8 Ha

Landfill morphology: old quarry Type of waste: industrial waste

Status: illegal Natura 2000

Ground water reservoir protection area

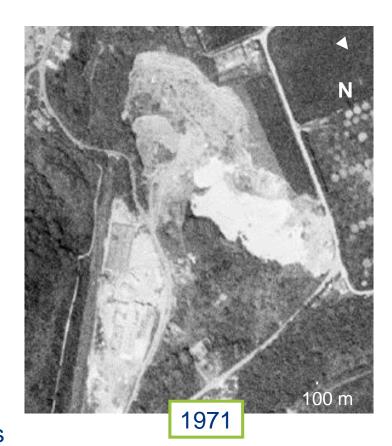
History of the Onoz site

1902-1967: Quarry (limestone extraction)

1967-1976: Lime and fly ashes deposits

1982-1987: Heterogenous waste deposits

(tyres, inert, plastics, etc.)



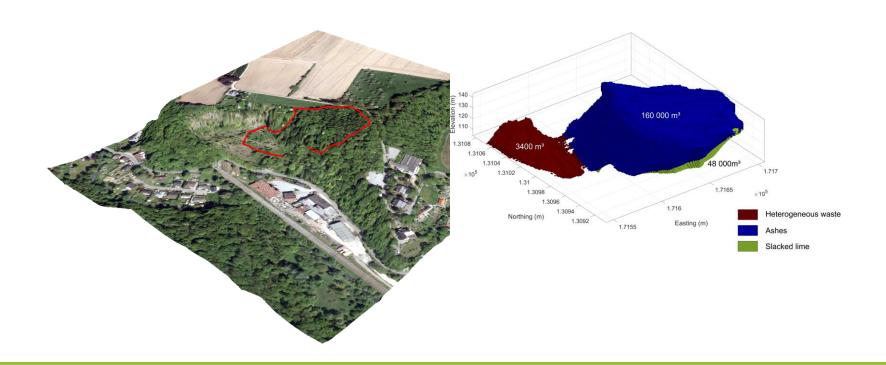






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ELFM on Onoz site





ONOZ site - Landfill mining project and the Green Deal

- Signature of the first Green deal with Walloon Region
- Creation of a working group
- Onoz would be the first landfill mining project in Wallonia
- Parteners: Gouvernement of Wallonia, SPAQuE, Nonet and the town Jemeppe-sur-Sambre (where the site is located).



What is a Green Deal?

- Le Green Deal idea : concept from Netherlands
- The Green Deal is an obligation of best efforts, not an obligation of result, unless the parties wish otherwise.
- All parties are committed to doing what is within their capabilities to realize the project.
- The covenant must clear the way, provides an acceleration or serves as leverage for other (similar) initiatives.
- The lead time is ideally not longer than three to four years.



What is a Green Deal?

- A Green Deal is a voluntary agreement between (private) partners and a Government to start a green project together.
- Environmental goals are pursued that go hand in hand with increased competitiveness and good business operations.
- The agreement contains a clear division of roles, a description of the expected results, the associated actions and the time schedule.
- A conscious use is made of the dynamics, creativity and knowledge that are
 present in society to meet these social (environmental) challenges. Both
 companies and organizations and the government can make proposals.



What opportunities does a Green Deal offer?

For the partners:

- The partners are given a clear **point of contact with the government**, which can act as a **facilitator or mediator** in relation to the various policy areas.
- The Green Deal leads to less common partnerships with other partners.
- The Green Deal speeds up a number of initiatives.
- If a bottleneck within the regular framework cannot be resolved, it can be investigated whether a breakthrough can be made through experiment legislation or regulatory areas.



What opportunities does a Green Deal offer?

For the government:

- This participatory approach brings the government closer to companies, organizations and civil society and makes it easier for them to notice needs.
- The Green Deal makes the effort of both society and policy visible.
- The Green Deal promotes the transversal functioning of the government.
- The Green Deal offers the opportunity to profile itself.





Wallon Region

- Identify the possibilities of adapting regulations to allow the reuse of materials extracted from landfills;
- To frame landfill mining projects within the legislation in force and, if necessary, to propose the necessary amendments in order to optimise the legislation;
- Widely disseminate the concept in Wallonia in order to encourage landfill mining projects that are part of the broader concept of the circular economy.





The role of the OWNER of the site

- Give acces to the site of ONOZ landfill where the LFM Project is to be carried out;
- To ensure the financial and technical means needed to allow the realization of the LFM Project: finance the ELFM project
- To clean up and restore the site, in accordance with the current regulation, and to redevelop it at the end of the LFM Project.





Role of SPAQuE:

- To give support to the ELFM Project, on the scientific and technical aspects;
- To provide administrative and legal support for the studies, works, development and redevelopment;
- To carry out drilling and geophysical prospecting within the framework and limits of the Interreg NWE Project.





The commune JEMEPPE SUR SAMBRE:

- Has an **interest in the restauration of the site**: recreational activities, nature observatory, etc.
- LFM is a way to avoid new waste on site
- provide local support in order to facilitate the implementation of the project. This commitment will have **no financial impact on the municipal budget** and in **no way prejudices the full exercise of municipal regulatory powers** in accordance with the legal provisions.

The Stakeholders undertake to devote the necessary time to carry out the various steps required to make this ELFM Project a reality





Termination arrangements

- The ELFM Project is realized
- Impossible to reach the goal
- Unanimous agreement of the parties

Repports at the end to the Ministery:

- Proposals to amend/adapt legislation
- Proposals for new sites for landfill mining activities
- Environmental assessment of the project carried out, in particular the carbon savings

Or

• If the project was not successful, a detailed report on the causes of the failure will be provided.





Conclusions

- The Green Deal concept is from Netherlands
- This is the first Green Deal signed in Wallonia and it's for a ELFM project on the Onoz site
- The Green Deals are signed for pilot projects, when there is no reglementation available for the development of the ideas
- It's a voluntary agreement between the government and private/public stakeholders



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