

**Experiences with the implementation of EC legislation on
landfilling of waste
Findings from previous events**



**Information Exchange and Awareness Raising Event
on LANDFILL of Waste**

Hungary

Budapest, 27 - 28 March 2007

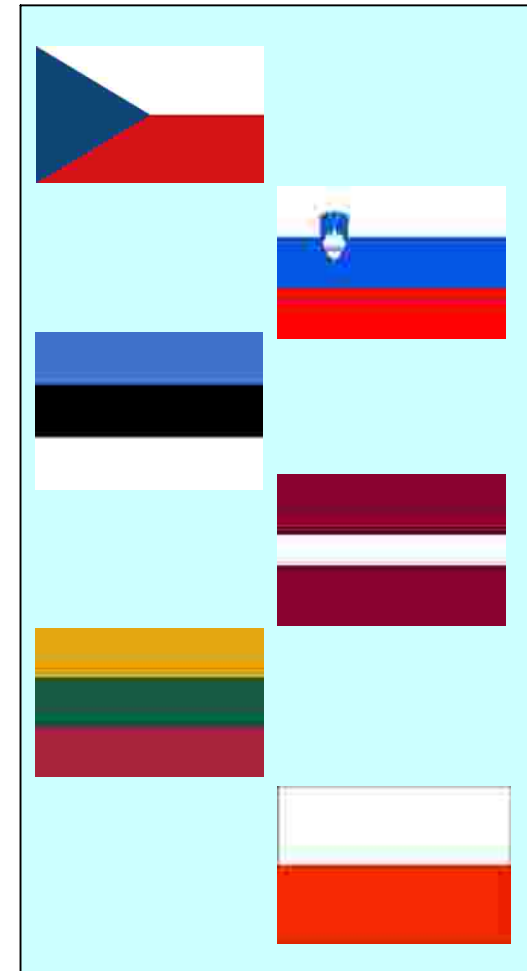
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Topics

- 1. Implementation of the new Regulation**
- 2. Major problems and deficits**
- 3. Examples of good practice**
- 4. Priorities**



Major problems and deficits

- (1) Share of landfilling in waste management
- (2) Biodegradable content in landfilled waste (e.g. mixed MSW)
- (3) Huge number of “old, low standard” dumpsites
- (4) Illegal dumping of waste

- (4) Organisation of waste collection (contracting, municipal responsibility, open market for collectors, choice of landfill for disposal)
- (5) Separation at source, separate collection, quality of recovered materials
- (6) Coverage of population (Important deficits in rural areas) (Baltic States)

Major problems and deficits

- (1) Deficits in visual control during on-site verification and sampling for MSW
- (2) Interpretation of provisions such as treatment prior to landfill (Art. 6 1999/31/EC), requirements for basic characterisation (2003/33/EC), technical construction landfill site (e.g. sealing layer, use of waste tyres, degassing, leachate collection)
- (3) LD requirements for bottom sealing layer and k factor ($1,0 \times 10^{-9}$ m/s)
- (4) Standard of large landfill which require IPPC permit in 2007
- (5) Large deficits in execution of conditioning plans for landfills
- (6) Need for amendment of legal framework to be able to meet requirements of Decision 2003/33/EC
- (7) Reluctancy and objections against regional cooperation at local authorities

Major problems and deficits

- (1) DOC limit values set in Decision 2003/33/EC are exceeded significantly (e.g. soils, C&D waste) (CZ,
- (2) Energy recovery from landfill gas at small landfills (CZ, Baltic States, PL)
- (3) Representativity of samples, qualification and independency of analysing laboratory (CZ)
- (4) Classification as waste or as secondary raw material (e.g. construction and demolition waste) (SI)
- (5) Investments into landfill standard by operator due to uncertainty on future exploitation (SI)
- (6) Missing market for landfill generated compost (Baltic States, Poland)
- (7) Lack of acceptance and understanding in population (all countries)
- (8) “Wrong” incentives arising from fee system and reimbursement structure (all countries)



Examples for good practice

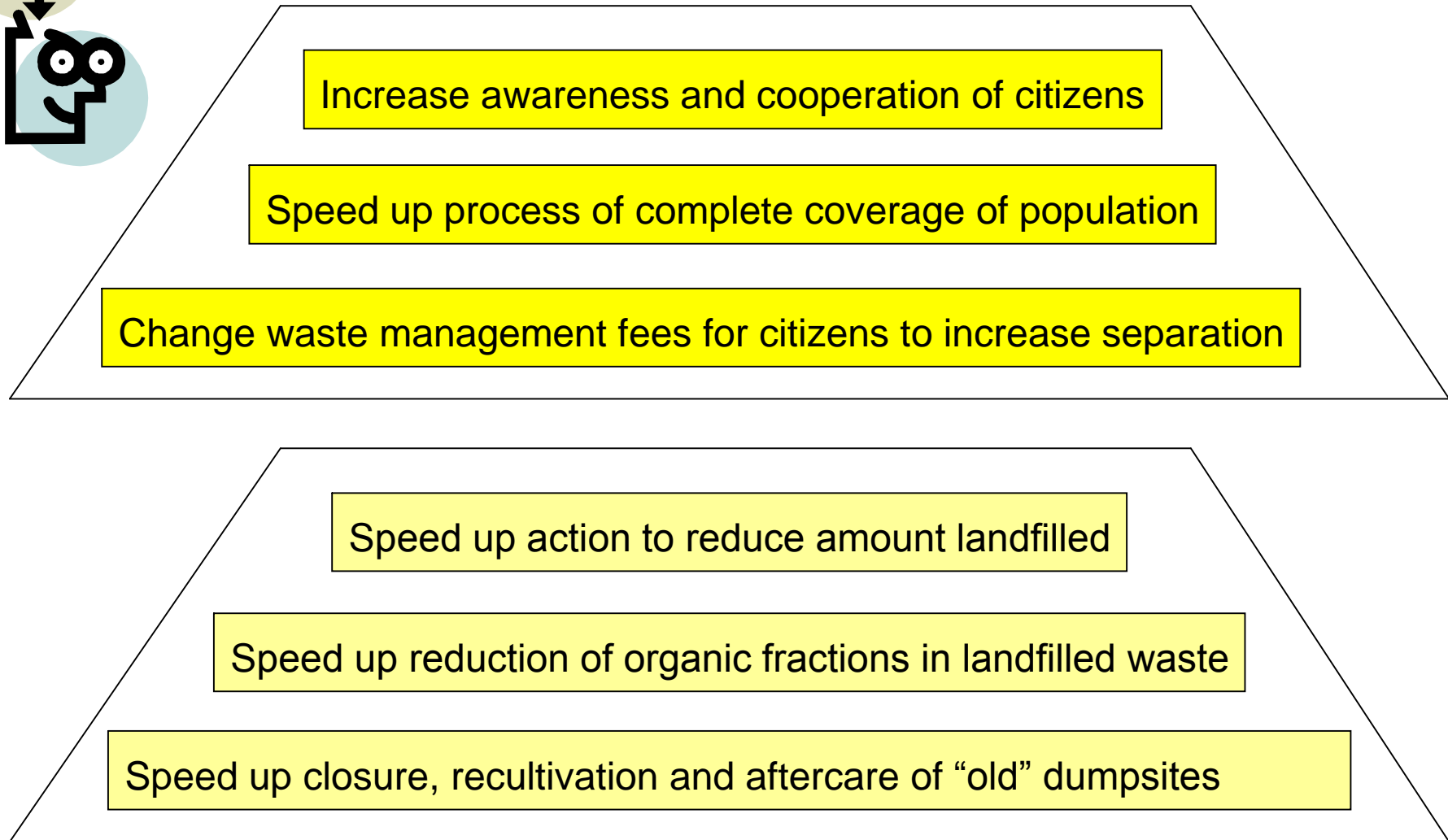
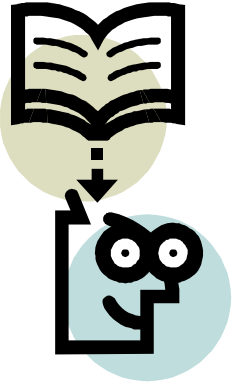
- (1) Standardised documents and guideline for basic characterisation established at national level (CZ, PL)
- (2) Training of regional authorities; regular meetings with central authorities (CZ, PL)
- (3) Early evaluation of waste management plan by means of indicators (CZ)
- (4) Investigation in alternative treatment and recovery methods for waste (CZ)
- (5) Training courses concerning legal and technical requirements for landfill operators (SI)
- (6) Qualification standards for landfill operator and the working staff (SI)
- (7) Information material, visits and open days organised by landfills for information of the population (SI, Baltic States, PL)
- (8) “Private” initiatives of landfill operators and collectors e.g. Green Dot Latvia for separate collection systems and environmental education (Baltic States)

Examples for good practice

- (1) Planned combined control activities of environmental inspectorates and polices (CZ)
- (2) Planned review of fines in case of violation (CZ)
- (3) Continuous reduction of number of landfills since 1995 (CZ)
- (4) Destruction of access roads to closed dumpsites to prevent further use (Estonia)
- (5) Raised landfill tax (by 1.1.2007) to increase separation and recovery (SI)
- (6) Early transposition of low DOC limit in Czech legislation (CZ)
- (7) Anonymous phone number at Environmental Inspectorate to inform about illegal dumping of waste (Latvia)

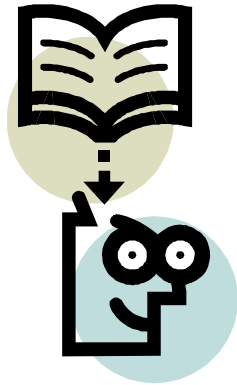


Priority activities for implementation of landfill directive requirements



Priority activities for implementation of landfill directive requirements II

- (1) Develop financial incentives to increase use of the separate collection systems
- (2) Change reimbursement for municipalities to give incentives for better development of take-back systems, separation and collection



- (1) Thorough application of permit requirements by regional and local authorities
- (2) National register of illegal landfills
- (3) Electronic system for data collection from landfill operators
- (4) Establish markets for recoverables and compost





Suggestions addressing the European Commission for supporting the implementation

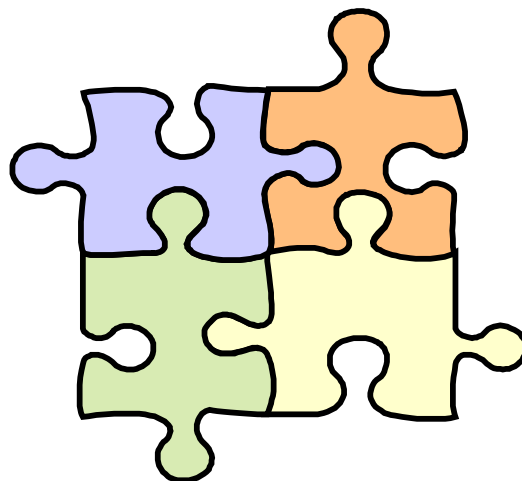
Provide guidance on legal requirements

(e.g. basic characterisation, treatment prior to landfill, sectors, sampling-analysis, on-site verification, waste types for engineering purpose)

biodegradable waste

(Harmonised calculation method)

Enhance **cooperation within the IMPEL Network** and support special projects for better implementation.



Participate in development of solution for waste types exceeding limit values

Establish procedure for **re-categorising certain waste-streams** as secondary material