



Interreg Europe Action Plan template

Action Plan for the region of Andalusia (Spain)



Part I - General information

Project: COCOON

Partner organisation(s) concerned: Sanitation Cordoba (Sadeco)

Country: Spain

NUTS2 region: Andalusia

Contact person: Elena Aguirre

Email address: eaguirre@sadeco.es

Phone number: 0034 957 76 20 00

Part II - Policy context

| The Action Plan aims to impact: | × | Investment for Growth and Jobs programme |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | | European Territorial Cooperation programme |
| | × | Other regional development policy instrument |

Name of the policy instrument(s) addressed:

□ ERDF Operational Programme 2014-2020 for Region of Andalusia
 □ Sadeco Work Plan 2014-2017 (still in force)

Further details on the policy context and the way the action plan should contribute to improve the policy instruments:

ERDF Regional Operational Programme (ROP) 2014-2020 for Region of Andalusia

The policy instrument addressed by SADECO through COCOON project is the ERDF Operational Programme 2014-2020 for Andalusia; specifically, investment priority 6a addressing investment in waste sector and specific objective 6.1.1.within, addressing the development of separate collection and treatment and actions for cycle closure, concerning both management plans and investments in infrastructures such as Ecoparks, transfer stations, treatment plants and landfills.

When the project was written down, it was already mentioned as a purpose the drafting of an inventory of the landfills in Andalusia, as a way of improving the policy instrument. It should contribute to identify risks concerning individual landfills and to prioritise operations upon landfills. Today, one of the four actions in the present plan (action 3) is indeed the creation of such an inventory of landfills for Andalusia. In addition, more opportunities have been identified and developed during the cooperation: there are three actions involving the ERDF ROP in the present Action Plan.

During the Interregional Exchange of Experiences in Cyprus in September 2018, one of the topics discussed was the "opportunities to operate upon landfills through the Operational Programmes in force". As far as the ROP for Andalusia concerns, it was stated that 3 of its lines could be used for interventions inspired in COCOON:

- Line 6.1.1. "Develop separation, selective collection and waste treatment....", with an allocation of 19, 7 M€ and foreseen since project preparation. This line could co-finance interventions upon sanitary landfills inspired in COCOON.
- Line 6.5.1. "Promote the management, protection and maintenance of natural spaces, particularly those protected, including measures aiming at minimizing erosion, salinization, desertification and deforestation problems" with an allocation of 16M€, addressing interventions upon landfills not adapted to Directive 1999/31/EC.
- ERDF funds allocated to the Integrated Territorial Initiative for Cádiz (ITI Cádiz).

Thus, these are the lines in the ROP 2014-2020 Andalusia co-financing actions 1, 2 and 3 in the Action Plan:

- The Environmental Restoration in Baena
- The sealing involving landfill mining in Dehesas Viejas (Granada) and Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)
- The development of an online map of landfills in Andalusia

Such actions have been directly inspired by the cooperation and started during the second part of project phase 1. Action 1 has just been finished and actions 2 and 3 will continue during phase 2.

Undoubtedly the presence of a representative of the Regional Government of Andalusia in partners meetings for exchange of experiences – apart from his participation in local stakeholders' groups- has been decisive for the 3 actions contained in the plan funded by the ERDF ROP 2014-2020 becoming a reality.

Sadeco Work Plan 2014-2017

Originally it was not planned other policy instruments different from the ROP Andalusia to be involved in the project execution. However, the involvement of this instrument has happened in a natural way, as the project partner, SADECO, is of municipal scope and thus it has planned the development of a local action inspired in the cooperation and framed within its own official Work Plan.

SADECO Work Plan is the document that sets up the frame of operations for SADECO: lines of action, facilities and infrastructures. Thus, chapter 4 of the Work Plan is devoted to the Cordoba Environmental Complex: its state of the art, functions and resources and installations. Sub-chapter 4.3.17.1. is devoted to the Asland Centre for Reception of Inerts in Cordoba which is precisely the site upon which action 4 of the plan is executed. The reception of construction and demolition waste in the Asland Centre for Reception of Inerts finalised in 2006, the sealing of the site being foreseen since then.

Such sealing is going to be developed now through action 4 of the plan, making use of an innovative technique learnt during the cooperation. SADECO, as manager of this site has full competences to develop action 4.

Worthwhile mentioning also that during semester 2 – specifically in June 2017- SADECO found inspiration in the study visit to the Wasteserv Plant in Gozo (Malta) to valorise much better the environmental plant from the informative point of view. Thus, the plant in Cordoba underwent several improvements inspired by such study visit, mainly:

- The building of an accessible pedestrian itinerary for awareness raising visits (0,4 M€) and
- The improvement of the informative resources installed (18,000 €).

These were both funded by SADECO as part of the company duties framed in their Work Plan.

Conclusions

On the basis of the facts previously described we can consider that the Action Plan has 2 parts:

- The 1st concerns actions 1, 2 and 3, to be developed and financed through the Regional Operational Programme Andalusia 2014-2020.
- The 2nd concerns action 4, to be developed through the local instrument SADECO Work Plan 2014-2017 (still in force).

Action Plan related indicators

- The self-defined performance indicator set up for SADECO policy instrument (ROP Andalusia 2014-2020) in the application form was the following: "Number of interventions on landfills inspired by COCOON supported and financed in Andalusia by ROP 2014-2020 by 2020: 2". Thus, this goal has been achieved and improved, as finally it is 3 interventions inspired by COCOON that ROP Andalusia 2014-2020 is supporting (actions 1,2 and 3 in the following pages) and one more action (action 4) being supported and framed by SADECO local funds and strategy.
- In addition, following the suggestion provided by the officers during the mid-term review, wherever possible (because the fact is available) it has been included in the following pages reference to how much a sealing would have cost if instead of being done as inspired by the project it would have been done as usual. It is interesting because it can be seen that the new methods to seal developed thanks to project are not only a matter of environmental benefits usually but also economically much cheaper.
- Last, mentioning that in procurements related to the actions in the following pages, green clauses have been included.

Part III - Details of the actions envisaged

ACTION 1:

Name of the action: Environmental Restoration in Baena landfill (Cordoba)

1. Background

The 3rd COCOON Interregional Meeting for Exchange of Experiences (IEoE3) took place the 19th, 20th and 21st September 2017 in Potsdam (Germany). During it, a Study Visit to Klausdorf construction and demolition landfill was organised.

Klausdorf is a former landfill for construction and demolition waste whose sealing was conducted without a waterproof layer acting as a cover. It was explained during the study visit that a risk analysis was conducted and the conclusion was that such a layer was not necessary in that specific environment. Thus, the landfill was sealed without such a cover.

SADECO representatives and their stakeholder representing Regional Government of Andalusia participated in such a study visit and had the chance to see *in situ* the method in use for sealing such landfill.

The method for sealing Klausdorf landfill raised the interest of Regional Government of Andalusia and SADECO: both organisations started considering the possibility of using such method back into Andalusia.

2. Nature of the action

In Andalusia, until that moment, landfill sealing was systematically developed making use of the layers determined in Decree 1481/2001 (direct transposition of Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC).

However, inspired by the alternative sealing learnt in Brandenburg, the representative of the Regional Government Environment Directorate – who participated in the study visit to Klausdorf landfill- decided the design of a protocol for a multicriteria analysis prior to landfills sealing. Thus, the type of sealing would be chosen according to the characteristics of the landfill to be sealed.

Such procedure was applied for the first time by the Regional Government Environment Directorate for the sealing of an inerts landfill – construction and demolition waste- in Baena (Cordoba). The project initially included a waterproof layer, but such risks analysis was conducted. The conclusion was that a lighter sealing - such as the one developed in Klausdorf- was feasible.

The Department ordering the works was the General Directorate for Environmental Prevention and Quality. Such methodology will be applied from now onwards to the sealing processes managed by the Directorate of Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia².

The cost for such a procedure is significantly lower than the cost of an ordinary sealing – cost reduced from 2M€ to 0, 9 M€. In addition, with such sealing the environmental regeneration of the space is complete, as deep roots vegetation such as trees and bushes are compatible with this option.

To develop such a sealing (environmental restoration) in Baena, the Regional Government of Andalusia applied a multicriteria risks analysis onto the landfill prior to sealing, in order to determine the feasibility of a light capping. Once the feasibility was proved, the works started.

² Moreover the same type of environmental restoration is going to be replicated by SADECO in the Centre "Asland" for Reception of Inerts under their competence, located in the city of Cordoba (action 4).



3. Players involved

- General Directorate for Environmental Prevention and Quality in the Regional Government of Andalusia.
- TRAGSA Company for Agrarian Transformation

4. Timeframe

from that moment onwards.

The order from the Regional Government of Andalusia to execute this work is from 8th March 2018 and the duration established for the works was 10 months, works to be finished by December 2018. However, there was a delay in the execution of the works because part of the land was illegally occupied. It was in January 2019 that this problem was resolved and the works started, so that the 10 months count

<u>Activity 1</u>: Multicriteria risks analysis applied to the inerts landfill in Baena to determine the feasibility of a light capping when sealing. <u>November- December 2017.</u>

Activity 2: Works for the environmental restoration are accomplished.

Works started in January 2019. Finalisation of works foreseen by December 2019.³

5. Costs

940,502.62 €:

- 30.539.03 € awarded for the drafting of the technical project
- 64,102.46 € awarded for the management of works
- 845,861.13 € awarded for works

*Worthwhile mentioning that the bidding price for such sealing prior to the Study Visit to Klausdorf landfill was 1,993,909.97 €.

6. Funding sources

80% Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 Andalusia: 752,402.096 € 20% Regional Government of Andalusia: 188,100.524 €

7. Annexes:

- Annex I: Factsheet of the Good Practice inspiring the action (Klausdorf: Remediation of a landfill with low risk potential in a rural environment)
- Annex II: Favourable Reports to the Environmental Restoration on the part of the Regional Government of Andalusia (21/12/2017)
- Annex III: Memory justifying the hiring of the works for closure, sealing and environmental restoration
 of the landfill "El Portichuelo" in Baena (Cordoba) (27/02/2018)
- <u>Annex IV:</u> Authorisation of the closure, sealing and environmental restoration of the landfill "El Portichuelo" in Baena (Cordoba) (26/06/2018)
- Annex V: Minutes verifying works are started (15/11/2018)

³ Works are finished at the moment of writing this Action Plan (January 2020) but verification and official closure of the works on the part of the Regional Government of Andalusia is pending. Expected during the first months of 2020.

<u>Annex I</u>: Factsheet of the Good Practice "Klausdorf: Remediation of a landfill with low risk potential in a rural environment" inspiring the action



A closed landfill with low risk potential in a rural environment was remediated by profiling the landfill body and covering the landfill with a soil layer.

The landfill Klausdorf has an area of 4.5 ha and a volume of 420,000 m³. It was operational from the 60's until 1991. Household and construction waste, scrap, ashes and excavated soil were disposed. The Brandenburg guideline for remediation of landfills with low risk potential was applied to remediate the site. Following this guideline a landfill with a volume less than 500,000 m³ has to be remediated by installing a surface capping. A risk assessment showed that the level of groundwater pollution was very low. The main aquifer is protected. There was no landfill gas emergence. The disposed waste mainly consisted of mineral material with low contamination. So the risk potential from the landfill was not relevant. In accordance with the guideline the following measures were carried out:

- Removing bulky waste from the landfill surface
- Profiling the landfill body in order for the surface water can run off the landfill
- Installation of a drainage trench around the landfill
- Covering the surface with a 50 cm soil layer
- Establishing grass vegetation.

The evapotranspiration in connection with the water holding capacity of the soil and the surface slope minimizes infiltration and groundwater recharge rate. For the profiling of the landfill body 160,000 m³ of inert mineral waste was needed and 25,000 m³ of soil for the capping layer. Further, two groundwater observation wells were installed.

Resources needed

To shape the contour of the landfill, uncontaminated building rubble, excavated soil and road construction waste was used. The producer of waste payed for its disposal on the former landfill although used for the recultivation measure. This resulted in a financial zero- balance for the remediation measure.

Difficulties encountered

Considering the Brandenburg guideline, a risk assessment with different analyses was made for the decision-making. As the composition of the deposited waste was not known, a long- term groundwater, soil and air analysis was carried out, with additional costs.

Evidence of success

The landfill was remediated by measures which are adjusted to the risk potential of the landfill. The applied measures lead to a reduction of rain water infiltration into the landfill body and elution of contaminants into the groundwater. The landfill body is recultivated and integrated into the landscape.

Potential for learning/ transfer

This good practice can be replicated on landfills with a small volume (< 500,000 m³), containing waste with a low pollution level. Brandenburg has created a guideline for these landfills. Many of the existing landfills in the EU member states are small-sized landfills in rural areas; therefor this practice can be widely applicable. The practice is relevant for cases with recultivation, integration into the landscape, and prevention of illegal waste disposals is the main objective, while groundwater pollution plays a minor role due to a low pollution level of the disposed waste. This good practice is currently adopted by an Andalusian COCOON stakeholder for the remediation of a construction and demolition waste landfill in the municipality of Baena.

Keywords

Sealing, Rehabilitation, Design

Period

January 1996 - January 1998

Contact

Landesamt für Umwelt cocoon@LfU.Brandenburg.de

Annex II: Favourable Reports to the Environmental Restoration on the part of the Regional Government of Andalusia (21/12/2017)

JUNTA DE AMBALUCIA

CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO SECRETARIA GENERAL TÉCNICA

TÍTULO: ALTERNATIVA AL PROYECTO DE CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y

RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO SITUADO EN EL

PARAJE "EL PORTICHUELO" EN BAENA. (CÓRDOBA)

OSP: 4112V2

AUTOR: D. Javier Romero Sánchez. Ingeniero de Montes e Ingeniero Técnico

Agrícola.

Examinado el proyecto de referencia desde el punto de vista formal, se comprueba su adecuación Real Decreto Legislativo 3/2011, de 14 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de Contratos del Sector Público, así como al Reglamento General de Contratación de las Administraciones Públicas (RGLCCAAPP) aprobado por Real Decreto 1098/2001, de 12 de Octubre, y al Real Decreto 773/2015 por el que se modifican determinados preceptos del RGLCCAAPP.

El Proyecto contempla Normas y Disposiciones Básicas que le son de aplicación.

La documentación del Proyecto se considera completa conforme al artículo 123 del texto refundido de la Ley de Contratos del Sector Público.

El Proyecto define una obra completa de acuerdo con lo prescrito en el artículo 125.1 del Reglamento General de la Ley de Contratos de las Administraciones Públicas.

Se incluye Estudio de Seguridad y Salud, en cumplimiento del Real Decreto 1627/1997 de 24 de Octubre.

Para el desarrollo de los trabajos se establece un plazo de ejecución de diez (10) meses.

El Presupuesto por encomienda, obtenido a partir de las tarifas TRAGSA 2015 asciende a la cantidad de OCHOCIENTOS CUARENTA Y CINCO MIL OCHOCIENTOS SESENTA Y UN EUROS CON TRECE CÉNTIMOS (845.861,13 EUROS).

Por lo anteriormente expuesto procede informar favorablemente el Proyecto de referencia.

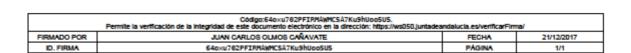
Notas:

1.- Sobre el proyecto 4112V1, con el mismo título, informado favorablemente el 11 de septiembre de 2017, se ha procedido a efectuar una retarifación de las unidades de medición que constaban en el presupuesto, siendo éste proyecto retarifado objeto del presente informe.

2.- El presupuesto por encomienda se ha elaborado teniendo en cuenta la Resolución de 13 de junio de 2017, de la Subsecretaría del Ministerio de Hacienda y Administraciones Públicas, por la que se publica el Acuerdo de la Comisión para la determinación de las tarifas de TRAGSA por el que se actualizan los precios simples de las tarifas 2015 y se revisan los coeficientes para la actualización de los precios simples en actuaciones no sujetas a impuestos. Por tanto incluye un 6% de gastos generales y un 7% de costes indirectos en los precios de las unidades de obra y un coeficiente de repercusión de impuesto CRI de 1,0813.

Sevilla, 21 de diciembre de 2017.
POR LA OFICINA DE SUPERVISIÓN DE PROYECTOS

Fdo: Juan Carlos Olmos Cañavate. Ingeniero Industrial.





CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO

Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambient.

MEMORIA JUSTIFICATIVA DE LA ENCOMIENDA DE GESTIÓN PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DE OBRAS DE CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO "EL PORTICHUELO" EN EL T.M. DE BAENA (CÓRDOBA)



1. ANTECEDENTES

El Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos en vertederos, establece un plazo limite para que todos los vertederos se adapten a esta norma y el vertido de residuos sea gestionado y controlado de forma que se eviten daños sobre el medio ambiente y la salud humana.

El vertedero de "El Portichuelo" situado en el municipio de Baena (Córdoba), por diferentes motivos, no se adaptó a dicha normativa, estando actualmente fuera de uso.

Ha sido redactado un Plan de Clausura y Sellado y un Plan de Vigilancia y Control del cual surge la obra de la que es objeto esta encomienda.

2. OBJETO DE LA ACTUACIÓN

El principal objeto del presente proyecto es la clausura, sellado y restauración ambiental del vertedero de "El Portichuelo", de acuerdo con el proyecto "ALTERNATIVA AL PROYECTO DE CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO SITUADO EN EL PARAJE "EL PORTICHUELO" EN BAENA (CÓRDOBA)" redactado por el Ingeniero Técnico Agricola Francisco Javier Romero Sánchez.

El Plan de Clausura y Sellado consistirá en la definición de una obra de acondicionamiento y sellado de las superficies del vertedero, que deben cumplir las siguientes necesidades:

- Reducción de los riesgos ambientales
- Reducción de los riesgos sanitarios
- Regularización de las superficies para el control de la inestabilidad de taludes.
- Disminución de la acción destructiva por erosión, abrasión, arroyaderos, etc.
- Limitación de la saturación del vertedero.

Estas condiciones se establecen bajo la premisa de protección del medio ambiente, sobre todo en cuanto a la posible contaminación o alteración de las aguas, o los bienes naturales y culturales, y de la seguridad de las personas, con incidencia especifica en la estabilidad de las superficies.





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CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO
Delegación Territorial de Córdoba

RESOLUCIÓN DEL DELEGADO TERRITORIAL DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO DE CÓRDOBA, POR LA QUE SE AUTORIZA LA CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO SITUADO EN EL PARAJE "EL PORTICHUELO" EN EL TÉRMINO MUNICIPAL DE BAENA (CÓRDOBA)

Visto el expediente instruido en la Delegación Territorial de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio, iniciado por solicitud del EXCMO AYUNTAMIENTO DE BAENA, mediante escrito de fecha 24 de enero de 2008, para la financiación de la redacción de un proyecto de sellado para el vertedero de inertes denominado "El Portichuelo" de esa localidad, y su posterior ejecución, y de acuerdo con lo establecido en la Ley 22/2011, de 28 de julio, de residuos y suelos contaminados, el Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos mediante depósito en vertedero, la Ley 7/2007, de 9 de julio, de gestión integrada de la calidad ambiental, y el Decreto 73/2012, de 20 de marzo, por el que se aprueba el Reglamento de Residuos de Andalucia, se indica lo siguiente:

ANTECEDENTES DE HECHO

PRIMERO.- El articulo 14 del Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos mediante depósito en vertedero, establece que el procedimiento de clausura de un vertedero podrá iniciarse con autorización de la autoridad competente a petición de la entidad explotadora o por decisión motivada de la autoridad competente.

El mismo Real Decreto, en su articulo 15, obliga a las autoridades competentes a tomar las medidas necesarias para que, como muy tarde el 16 de julio de 2009, los vertederos que estén en funcionamiento a la entrada en vigor del mismo no continúen operando a menos que cumplan los requisitos que se establecen en el mismo.

SEGUNDO.- El vertedero de residuos de "El Portichuelo" que se pretende sellar, además de haber llegado al final de su vida útil, no cumple con las prescripciones impuestas en el Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, que regula la eliminación de residuos mediante depósito en vertedero, para vertederos de residuos no peligrosos que le serian de aplicación, además en el año 2008 se produjeron algunos deslizamientos de los taludes, invadiendo parcelas cercanas.

El objeto de la clausura es evitar los riesgos para la salud humana derivados de la existencia del vertedero. Se persigue, además, la recuperación del entorno degradado. Por tanto, sus objetivos deben ser:

- Asegurar la estabilidad del vertedero.
- Evitar que el vertedero, una vez clausurado, sea una fuente de contaminación hidrica.
- Eliminar una fuente de malos olores y posible foco de infecciones.
- · Paliar el impacto visual, integrando el vertedero en su entorno.

La Autorización de Clausura tiene por objeto valorar la idoneidad del proyecto de sellado del vertedero de "El Portichuelo" en el término municipal de Baena (Córdoba), elaborado por la empresa pública TRAGSATEC, por encargo de la Consejeria de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio, verificar que responde a los requisitos que impone el Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, que regula la eliminación de residuos mediante depósito en vertedero y establecer las condiciones



Tornás de Aquino, s/n.- Edit. Servicios Múltiples, 7.º planta. 14071 Córdoba Teláfono 957 73 41 06. Fax 957 10 15 23

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CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO

Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambiental

ACTA DE COMPROBACIÓN DEL REPLANTEO E INICIO DE OBRAS

EXPEDIENTE:

2018/8001

TÍTULO:

EJECUCIÓN DE OBRAS DE CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO "EL PORTICHUELO", EN EL TERMINO MUNICIPAL DE BAENA (CÓRDOBA)

LOCALIDAD:

BAENA (CÓRDOBA)

FECHA:

15 de noviembre de 2018 845.861,13 €

IMPORTE DE ADJUDICACIÓN: PLAZO DE EJECUCIÓN OBRAS:

10 meses

EMPRESA ADJUDICATARIA:

EMPRESA DE TRANSFORMACIÓN AGRARIA, S.A. (TRAGSA)

En el lugar y fecha indicados, se reúnen:

- D. JULIO DELGADO DURÁN, Director Facultativo de las obras de referencia,
- D. FRANCISCO JAVIER HERRERA PÉREZ, en representación de la Empresa Pública TRAGSA,
- D. GERMÁN COCA LÓPEZ, responsable del contrato de la Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambiental,

con objeto de proceder a la comprobación del replanteo hecho previamente a la licitación, de conformidad con lo establecido en el artículo 237 de la Ley 9/2017, de 8 de noviembre, de Contratos del Sector Público.

Como resultado de estas comprobaciones, se dan las circunstancias para poner iniciar parcialmente las obras, la viabilidad del proyecto y la posesión de los permisos necesarios, por lo que se acuerda la iniciación de las obras, empezando a contar el plazo de ejecución de las mismas desde el dia siguiente al de la firma de este acta.

Parte de los terrenos objeto de estas obras están ocupados por instalaciones municipales, en concreto por la protectora de animales. El ayuntamiento informa el 6 de noviembre que están adjudicadas las obras para su traslado, por lo que se considera adecuado la firma de este acta y el inicio parcial de las obras.

Y para que conste, se extiende la presente acta, que firman, en prueba de conformidad, los asistentes en el lugar y fecha arriba indicados, en triplicado ejemplar.

POR LA EMPRESA POBLICA BASSA

ERENCIA DE ZUNA MODOBA

Fdo.: FRANCISCO PAVIER HERRERAT

EL RESPONSABLEZDEL CONTRATO.

Fdo GERMAN COCA LOPEZ

EL DIRECTOR FACULTATIVO,

Fdo.: JULIO DELGADO DURÁN





ACTION 2:

<u>Name of the action:</u> Sealing involving landfill mining in Dehesas Viejas (Granada) and Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)

1.Background

The 5th COCOON Interregional Meeting for Exchange of Experiences (IEoE5) took place in June 2018 in Utrecht (The Netherlands). The topic of the meeting was "Interim Use of Landfills".

During it, the partner hosting the meeting – P5 Rijkswaterstaat Agency - shared the experiences "Remediation of two landfill sites by landfill excavation in Amersfoot" and "Landfill mining to develop the landfill area into a housing area in Veenendaal".

Such experiences inspired the SADECO stakeholder representing Regional Government of Andalusia participating in the meeting to incorporate mining into two sealing interventions in development.

The orders for the writing down of the technical projects for the sealing of such two landfills had been launched in November 2017, six months before the meeting in Utrecht, but even like that there was time enough to plan the operation differently, mining before closure and sealing being incorporated. It was the case of inert landfills in Dehesas Viejas (Granada) and Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz).

2. Nature of the action

The old landfill for construction and demolition waste and home appliances in Dehesas Viejas, located near domestic houses, needs rehabilitation to ensure stability and to avoid environmental damages, but a complete restoration is not possible due to 50-80% landfill slope and the location of a viewpoint in the area. Thanks to the inspiration found in the good practices mentioned, it was decided to excavate partially the landfill - not totally to avoid affection to houses- recovering materials out of it. The intervention is started and ongoing.





The inerts landfill in Alcalá de los Gazules was created onto a channelled stream during the building of the nearby autoroute. Presently, the river course is being restored. Thanks to inspiration found in the good practices mentioned, waste is now going to be removed and reused in the environmental restoration of abandoned quarries. The intervention is started and ongoing.

3. Players involved

- General Directorate for Environmental Prevention and Quality in the Regional Government of Andalusia.
- AMAYA Andalusian Environment and Water Agency, in charge of writing down the technical projects for both landfills.

4. Timeframe

Despite the fact that the orders to AMAYA to write down both technical projects had been launched six months before the meeting in Utrecht which inspired the inclusion of mining, there was still time enough to include the mining into the operations. Both processes are still ongoing. The time schedule for both follows:

Dehesas Viejas (Granada)

<u>Activity 1</u>: The General Directorate for Environmental Prevention and Quality in the Regional Government of Andalusia orders the public agency AMAYA (Andalusian Environment and Water Agency) the drafting of the technical project for closure, sealing and monitoring of the inert landfills in Dehesas Viejas. November 2017.

Activity 2: Preparation of the tender to hire construction works. 2019.

Activity 3: Tender to hire construction works is launched and awarded. 1st semester 2020.

Activity 4: Works upon landfill start: 2nd semester 2020. Works expected to be finished: End of 2021.

Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)

<u>Activity 1</u>: The General Directorate for Environmental Prevention and Quality in the Regional Government of Andalusia orders the public agency AMAYA (Andalusian Environment and Water Agency) the drafting of the technical project for closure, sealing and monitoring of the inert landfills in Alcalá de los Gazules. November 2017.

The technical project has faced the problem of the channelling of the stream below the landfill, what has caused a significant delay in the process. Thus, its finalisation is, as a consequence, one year delayed.

Activity 2: Preparation of the tender to hire construction works. 2020.

Activity 3: Tender to hire construction works is launched and awarded. Early 2021.

Activity 4: Works start: During 2021. Works expected to be finished: During 2022.

5. Costs

Dehesas Viejas (Granada)

1.900.895.10 € (vat excluded)

- Project drafting: 41,469.68 €
- Construction management: 60,455.04 €
- Works: 1,798,970.38 €

Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)

1,5 -2 M € are estimated. Early stage of the planning yet (see the "Timeframe")

6. Funding sources

Dehesas Viejas (Granada)

80% Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 Andalusia: 1,520,716.08 € 20% Regional Government of Andalusia: 380,179.02 €

Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)

80% Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 Andalusia: 1,200,000 -1,600,000 € 20% Regional Government of Andalusia: 300,000 – 400,000 €

7. Annexes:

- <u>Annex I</u>: Factsheet of Good Practice "Remediation of two landfill sites by landfill excavation in Amersfoot" inspiring the action.
- Annex II: Factsheet of Good Practice "Landfill mining to develop the landfill area into a housing area in Veenendaal" inspiring the action.
- Annex III: Orders for AMAYA drafting the technical projects
- Annex IV: Technical specifications for AMAYA drafting the technical projects

<u>Annex I:</u> Factsheet of Good Practice "Remediation of two landfill sites by landfill excavation in Amersfoot" inspiring the action.



Two former landfill sites, containing 461,000 m³ of waste, where completely excavated in order to develop the Vathorst area in Amersfoort.

The two former landfills comprised of household waste, industrial waste and sludge. The sites were covered with soil and used for agricultural purposes. With city plans to build a new district called Vathorst in the region, the presence of the two landfills posed challenges for the development. It was decided to completely remove the two landfill sites. The majority of the waste was transported to a sanitary landfill nearby of Smink company in Hoogland (distance < 5 km). In total, 620,000 m³ material, consisting of 461,000 m³ waste and 160,000 m² soil was excavated. Smink company landfilled 94% of the waste. The excavated soil (mainly top cover) could be reused almost completely.

Grontmij conducted soil research, and prepared the remediation plan and technical specifications. During the excavation, groundwater was lowered by means of pump drainage. The groundwater was pumped into a sedimentation reservoir after which it was discharged to the municipal sewer system. The groundwater beneath the landfills was slightly contaminated. Furthermore, the soil at the bottom of the excavation pit was extensively sampled. After concluding the site was free of any contaminants, the pit was infilled with clean soil, and suitable for further development. The stakeholders are the municipality of Amersfoort, Province of Utrecht, Smink Afvalverwerking BV (contractor, now part of Renewi), and Development company Vathorst C.V. (customer).

Resources needed

Total project fee was € 18,000,000 (including landfill tax). Development company Vathorst C.V. (a public-private partnership) funded the project. Three person staff from Grontmij were involved in project preparation and remediation supervision. From the contractor over 30 people were involved.

Difficulties encountered

The following challenges were encountered:

- The amount of (contaminated) groundwater to be discharged to the sewer system
- The presence of unexpected waste types such as asbestos and series of barrels containing unknown liquids (280 tons in total).

Evidence of success

In summary, the following successes where achieved:

- In total 100% of the waste was excavated
- The soil top cover was reused almost completely
- The excavation pit was drained successfully, by which the groundwater contamination was minimized
- Smart solutions to challenges resulted in remaining within budget.

Potential for learning/ transfer

A landfill excavation needs extensive on field supervision to be able to react immediately when unexpected problems (such as unexpected types of waste) arise. This way it is certain that all waste is being treated adequately, and large costs are avoided.

This practice indicates that it is possible to excavate a landfill in order to regain land that can be used as residential area. This is especially helpful in regions with a high land pressure.

Keywords

Land use, Waste separations, Rehabilitation, Sustainability, Landfill mining, Design, Economics

Period

December 2005 - February 2007

Contact

Sweco informatiepuntwvl@rws.nl

<u>Annex II:</u> Factsheet of Good Practice "Landfill mining to develop the landfill area into a housing area" inspiring the action.



Two former landfills in Veenendaal where mined to be able to develop the area into a housing area. The waste and the excavated soil was largely reused.

Options to expand the town Veenendaal was mainly possible on the south-eastern side. Unfortunately, two landfills, Benedeneind and Engelage, were located in the middle of the housing development area and thus created a major obstacle for this housing development. A remediation study concluded that complete removal of 54,000 m³ of waste along with separation of material into partly reusable fractions was the preferred and the most economic option. The increase in the price of land, together with a subsidy from the province of Utrecht, made the complete removal economically viable. A vertical cut off wall of High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE) was installed. The groundwater level was lowered. Extracted groundwater was slightly contaminated with mineral oil. This groundwater was treated on-site (aerated lagoons) and then pumped into the nearby sewer system. In total, 80% of the excavated waste was treated in a separation process resulting in reusable fractions within the city development project (soil, sand and rubble). The remainder (20%) was transported to a sanitary landfill where landfill tax was paid. This remainder consisted mainly of plastic, car tyres and asbestos. Polluted underground was removed and transported to an off-site soil cleaning facility. The stakeholders are the municipality of Veenendaal, Province of Utrecht (subsidy for the project), Regional water board, and Roseboom (contractor).

Resources needed

Total project fee amounts € 4,500,000 (including landfill tax).

The increase in land value together with a provincial subsidy funded the project. Three person staff from Grontmij were involved in project preparation and remediation supervision. From the contractor > 20 people were involved.

Difficulties encountered

The following challenges where encountered:

- High natural groundwater table
- Presence of asbestos in the waste hindered working conditions and the reuse potential of the different fractions
- New legislation during the remediation lead to a negative impact on the overall reuse of the waste

Evidence of success

- In total 80% of the excavated waste was extracted for reuse
- Certain hot spots in the underlying soil were remediated completely
- Future land development (land value increase) paid for the remediation

Potential for learning/ transfer

This practice is very suitable in regions where there is high land pressure and the land value can potentially be high. As the landfill mining project also allows reuse of materials, it also generates some revenues and reduces the costs for primary materials. It contributes to a circular economy and reduces CO2 emissions.

Keywords

Land use, Waste separations, Rehabilitation, Sustainability, Landfill mining, Design, Economics

Period

January 1999 – February 2019

Contact

Sweco informatiepuntwvl@rws.nl

Annex III: Orders for AMAYA drafting the technical projects

Dehesas Viejas (Granada)

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA

CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO

RESOLUCIÓN DE LA DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE PREVENCIÓN Y CALIDAD AMBIENTAL POR LA QUE SE ENCOMIENDA A LA AGENCIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y AGUA DE ANDALUCÍA LA "REDACCIÓN DEL PROYECTO DEL SELLADO DEL VERTEDERO DE INERTES "DEHESAS VIEJAS" EN EL TÉRMINO MUNICIPAL DE DEHESAS VIEJAS (GRANADA)".

N.º DE EXPEDIENTE: 2017/7009.

ANTECEDENTES Y FUNDAMENTOS LEGALES

PRIMERO

El Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos en vertederos, establece un plazo límite para que todos los vertederos se adapten a esta norma y el vertido de residuos sea gestionado y controlado de forma que se eviten daños sobre el medio ambiente y la salud humana.

El vertedero de "Dehesas Viejas" situado en el municipio de Dehesas Viejas (Granada), por diferentes motivos, no se adaptó a dicha normativa, estando actualmente fuera de uso.

El vertedero, que ha finalizado su actividad, requiere de un Plan de Clausura y Sellado y un Plan de Vigilancia y Control los cuales serán recogidos en el proyecto que es objeto de esta encomienda.

SEGUNDO

A la vista de los antecedentes anteriores, procede acometer la redacción del proyecto del sellado del vertedero de inertes "Dehesas Viejas" en el término municipal de Dehesas Viejas (Granada).

Para la redacción del proyecto, la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio considera necesaria la encomienda a la AGENCIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y AGUA DE ANDALUCÍA (AMAYA), por las razones que se exponen a continuación:

- a) No disponibilidad de recursos materiales y humanos propios de la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio.
- b) Experiencia previa: Se considera que, dado el carácter técnico de los trabajos a realizar, la AMAYA tiene los medios y la experiencia adecuada para el desarrollo del Servicio, contando con los profesionales especializados capacitados para desarrollarlos, al encontrarse en la actualidad realizando trabajos similares para otras Administraciones Públicas.
- c) Idoneidad para su desarrollo: la encomienda a la AMAYA es idónea en este tipo de circunstancias ya que podría acometer los trabajos de forma rápida y solvente.





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CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambiental

RESOLUCIÓN DE APROBACIÓN DEL EXPEDIENTE DE ENCOMIENDA

EXPEDIENTE: 2017/7015

TITULO: REDACCIÓN DEL PROYECTO DEL SELLADO DE VERTEDERO DE INERTES SITUADO EN EL PARAJE "ALCALÁ DE LOS GAZULES" DEL TÉRMINO MUNICIPAL DE ALCALÁ DE LOS GAZULES (CÁDIZ).

LOCALIDAD: Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz)

PROCEDIMIENTO: Encomienda de gestión a la Agencia de Medio Ambiente y Agua de Andalucía

En relación con el expediente de referencia que se tramita por esta Dirección General y a tenor de los siguientes

ANTECEDENTES

Con fecha 08/11/2017, fue dictada Resolución por la que se ordenaba la iniciación de expediente de encomienda, atendiendo a la solicitud formulada por el Gabinete de Planificación, en su Memoria Justificativa.

El artículo 106 de la Ley 9/2007, de 22 de octubre, de la Administración de la Junta de Andalucía señala que las Consejerías, sus agencias y el resto de entidades que deban ser consideradas poderes adjudicadores, en el ámbito de sus competencias o de su objeto, podrán ordenar al resto de entidades instrumentales del sector público andaluz cuyo capital, aportación constitutiva o participación pertenezca íntegramente a entes de dicho sector y que realicen la parte esencial de su actividad para la Junta de Andalucía la realización, en el marco de sus estatutos y en las materias que constituyan sus competencias o su objeto social o fundacional, de los trabajos y actuaciones que precisen, siempre que ejerzan sobre ellas un control análogo al que ejercen sobre sus propios servicios.

Conforme al artículo 31.1.e de la Ley 10/2016, de 27 de diciembre, del Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía para el año 2017 (BOJA nº 248 de 29/12/2016), la financiación de la actividad de las agencias públicas empresariales, de las sociedades mercantiles del sector público andaluz y de las entidades asimiladas, concargo a aportaciones del Presupuesto, podrá realizarse, entre otros instrumentos, a través de ejecución de encomiendas de gestión de actuaciones de competencia de las Consejerías o sus agencias administrativas, conforme a lo establecido en el artículo 106 de la Ley de la Administración de la Junta de Andalucía.





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Dehesas Viejas (Granada)

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA

CONSEJERIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACION DEL TERRITORIO Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambiental

PLIEGO DE CONDICIONES TÉCNICAS DE LA ENCOMIENDA DE GESTIÓN PARA LA REDACCIÓN DEL PROYECTO DEL SELLADO DE VERTEDERO DE INERTES SITUADO EN EL PARAJE "DEHESAS VIEJAS" DEL TÉRMINO MUNICIPAL DE DEHESAS VIEJAS (GRANADA)

1. OBJETO

El objetivo fundamental de este pliego es sentar las bases que permitan la redacción de un proyecto en el que queden definidos los aspectos básicos para la ejecución de las actuaciones necesarias para la adecuación y posterior sellado del vertedero de inertes de "Dehesas Viejas" situado en el municipio de Dehesas Viejas (Granada).

Con ello se pretende paliar los efectos perniciosos que producen en el medio ambiente el vertido incontrolado de residuos, evitando la contaminación y el deterioro del medio ambiente.

2. ANTECEDENTES

El artículo 31 apartado e) de la Ley 10/2016, del Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía para el año 2017, dispone que la financiación de la actividad de las agencias públicas empresariales, de las sociedades mercantiles del sector público andaluz y de las entidades asimiladas, con cargo a aportaciones del Presupuesto, podrá realizarse a través de encomiendas de gestión de actuaciones de competencia de las Consejerías o sus agencias administrativas, conforme a lo establecido en el artículo 106 de la Ley de Administración de la Junta de Andalucía.

La Agencia de Medio Ambiente y Agua de Andalucía, cuyo régimen está regulado por el Decreto 104/2011, por el que se aprueban sus Estatutos, es una agencia pública empresarial, adscrita a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio de la Junta de Andalucía, que tiene la consideración de medio propio instrumental y servicio técnico de la Administración Andaluza y presta servicios esenciales en materia de medio ambiente y agua en el territorio andaluz. Su objeto es la realización, por sí o a través de entidades públicas o privadas en las que participe, de actividades relacionadas con la protección, conservación, regeneración o mejora del medio ambiente y del agua, así como cualquier otra actividad que sea presupuesto, complemento, desarrollo o consecuencia de lo anterior.

Por lo tanto, AMAYA cuenta con experiencia en la elaboración de estudios y en la redacción de proyectos de todo tipo de instalaciones de carácter medioambiental, y particularmente de sellado de vertederos.

Así mismo, el Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos en vertederos, establece un plazo límite para que todos los





CONSEJERIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACION DEL TERRITORIO Dirección General de Prevención y Calidad Ambiental

PLIEGO DE CONDICIONES TÉCNICAS DE LA ENCOMIENDA DE GESTIÓN PARA LA REDACCIÓN DEL PROYECTO DEL SELLADO DE VERTEDERO DE INERTES SITUADO EN EL PARAJE "ALCALÁ DE LOS GAZULES" DEL TÉRMINO MUNICIPAL DE ALCALÁ DE LOS GAZULES (CÁDIZ)

1. OBJETO

El objetivo fundamental de este pliego es sentar las bases que permitan la redacción de un proyecto en el que queden definidos los aspectos básicos para la ejecución de las actuaciones necesarias para la adecuación y posterior sellado del vertedero de inertes de "Alcalá de los Gazules" situado en el municipio de Alcalá de los Gazules (Cádiz).

Con ello se pretende paliar los efectos perniciosos que producen en el medio ambiente el vertido incontrolado de residuos, evitando la contaminación y el deterioro del medio ambiente.

2. ANTECEDENTES

El artículo 31 apartado e) de la Ley 10/2016, del Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía para el año 2017, dispone que la financiación de la actividad de las agencias públicas empresariales, de las sociedades mercantiles del sector público andaluz y de las entidades asimiladas, con cargo a aportaciones del Presupuesto, podrá realizarse a través de encomiendas de gestión de actuaciones de competencia de las Consejerías o sus agencias administrativas, conforme a lo establecido en el artículo 106 de la Ley de Administración de la Junta de Andalucía.

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Por lo tanto, AMAYA cuenta con experiencia en la elaboración de estudios y en la redacción de proyectos de todo tipo de instalaciones de carácter medioambiental, y particularmente de sellado de vertederos.

Así mismo, el Real Decreto 1481/2001, de 27 de diciembre, por el que se regula la eliminación de residuos en vertederos, establece un plazo límite para que todos los vertederos se adapten a esta norma y el vertido de residuos sea gestionado y controlado de forma que se eviten daños sobre el medio ambiente y la salud humana.





ACTION 3:

Name of the action: Development of an online map locating and registering landfills in Andalusia

1. Background

The inspiration to develop an online map to locate and characterize the landfills in Andalusia has come from two Good Practices exchanged during the cooperation: "Database ALKAT" provided by P6 State Office of Environment of the State of Brandenburg (LfU) and "CEDALION and ORION, a decision support tool for dynamic landfill management" provided by P2 Public Waste Agency of Flanders (OVAM). Both are mapping and characterisation tools inspiring the one to be produced by Regional Government of Andalusia.

The experience of both organisations in the development and use of such tools has been very valuable for Regional Government of Andalusia (SADECO stakeholder) deciding to develop their own tool.

The decision to develop such a tool on the part of Regional Government of Andalusia at an early stage of the cooperation has made possible fruitful exchanges between its representative and the partners which had already developed such tools in the past. Indeed, the surveys to characterise landfills designed by Regional Government of Andalusia were shared with the rest of the partners during IEOE 8 in Mechelen in July 2019 (Flanders) and the feedback received has been very useful for the process as it came from partners who designed such tools in the past and who manage such tools in the present.

2. Nature of the action

The objective of the IT tool to be developed is the General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change having updated information about the landfills in Andalusia, regardless the type of waste in them or their state. Such tool did not exist in the region so far. The existence of such map and characterisation is expected to serve to plan interventions upon the landfills.

The main activities to develop are the following:

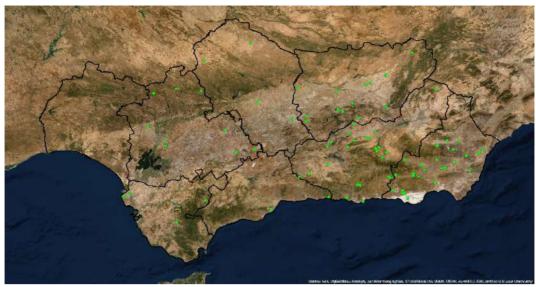
- <u>Collection of information</u>. Design of a questionnaire serving to collect the information from each landfill. Such questionnaire is basic for the development of the works of mapping and characterisation. The landfills to be included in the inventory will be those mentioned by European Commission in the report dated the 8th November 2018, those mentioned in any other European Commission report, legal and illegal landfills as well as historical landfills without activity, sealed or not. Those landfills whose basic information is missing will have to be visited *in situ*.
- <u>Drafting of template reports and files for all the landfills</u>. All the reports and files will be gathered together into a unique document. The estimation is around 84 landfills to be properly mapped and described, 4 new landfills per province on average.
- Drafting of a geodatabase, a diagnostic report and related maps

3. Players involved

- General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change of Regional Government of Andalusia.
- TRAGSATEC (Agricultural Technologies and Services)

4. Timeframe

- Launching of the technical specifications for the work of location and characterisation of landfills in Andalusia. March 2019.
- TRAGSATEC is entrusted by the General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change of the Regional Government of Andalusia the realization of the works. <u>May 2019.</u>
- Mapping and characterisation of the landfills in the province of Almeria completed. October 2019.
- Mapping and characterisation of the landfills in the province of Granada completed. January 2020.
- Mapping and characterisation of the whole region and availability of the tool: <u>June 2020.</u>



Ongoing Works of Landfills Mapping and Characterisation

5. Costs

98,285.89 €:

- 68,285.89 € (2019)
- 30,000 € (2020)

6. Funding sources

80% Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 Andalusia: 78,628.71 € 20% Regional Government of Andalusia: 19,657.17 €

7. Annexes:

- Annex I: Factsheet of Good Practice "Database ALKAT" inspiring the action.
- <u>Annex II:</u> Factsheet of Good Practice "CEDALION and ORION, a decision support tool for dynamic landfill management" inspiring the action.
- <u>Annex III</u>: Technical specifications for the works commissioned to TRAGSATEC consisting of technical assistance for the location and characterisation of landfills in Andalusia (March 2019).
- Annex IV: Order from the General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change of Regional Government of Andalusia to entrust TRAGSATEC Company with the technical assistance for the location and characterisation of landfills in Andalusia (May 2019).

Annex I: Factsheet of Good Practice "Database ALKAT" inspiring the action.

Database ALKAT

ALKAT is a database management system for brownfields. It can be used for the documentation of landfills.

ALKAT is a database management system for brownfields. Old waste disposals are also brownfields in the sense of the German Soil Protection Law, therefore ALKAT is suitable to index closed landfills. The tool applied for the database management system is "ALKATonline", which contains a central database. Users get access via internet browser. For analysis geographic information systems are applied (ArcGIS, WebOffice).

Since 1991 there is a continuous registration of landfills and brownfield. New information about landfills and brownfields are added regularly. While in 1997 the waste management program of Brandenburg registered a number of 5,193 waste disposal sites, the actually number (12/2016) is 7,264. Of these landfills 2,634 are considered as remediated.

The State Office for Environment Brandenburg is responsible for maintenance and further development of the database management system as well as for evaluation. The local authorities (district administrations) further record data of old landfills and add them into the database.

ALKAT contains information about:

- Identification and position
- General information
- Topographic data and land use
- Legal relationship and causer
- Site description, especially geological conditions
- Disposed waste (kind of waste, amount)
- Existing expertise, detected pollutions

The information about the landfill can be illustrated on maps. For queries on information of the landfill and other topics ARCGIS is applied.

Evidence of success

ALKAT can be used by authorities to assess the relevance of the landfill for the environment, for statistic issues, and to get general information about landfills.

Difficulties encountered

The collection of data about all existing landfills in a territory is very labor-intensive.

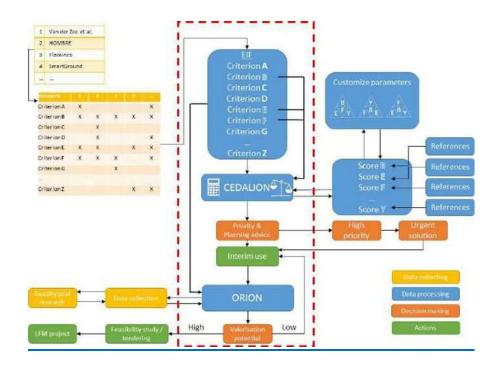
Potential for learning or transfer

On the territories of the EU member states exist about 500,000 landfills. Most of them are small and have a low risk potential. There are no guidelines or recommendations for remediating of those landfills. All member states of the EU are facing the challenge of introducing a modern waste management system. This includes the construction and operation of landfills in accordance with the requirements of the EU landfill directive. These landfills can only be operated economically if small landfills not in line with the state of the art are closed. The base for the remediation measures must be an intensive mapping of all existing landfills and waste disposal sites. In order to collect data about landfills and get an overview about number and risk potential every authority need an efficient database and a database management system. So it is possible to introduce decision tools and give recommendations for remediation measures.

Tags: mapping documentation landfill

Start Date: August 1991 ---- End Date: Ongoing

Annex II: Factsheet of Good Practice "CEDALION and ORION, a decision support tool for dynamic landfill management" inspiring the action.



The Cedalion and Orion tool ranks a region's landfills to their potential and afterwards calculates a business case for the most promising landfills.

Every country in Europe has buried waste from the past, and quite some of it. What to do with all this lost space? Which landfill need to be tackled first? The dual tool tries to support the decisions that policy makers need to take when dealing with these landfills. Originally created in the Interreg project RAWFILL, the dual tool builds on existing tools and platforms from other European projects, rather than constructing another one.

The Cedalion tool is based on a Flemish decision support tool (Flaminco), that is modified to meet current knowledge and standards. It consists of a desktop programme where the main database is located and the calculations are done. An application makes it possible to collect up-to-date information and send it to the calculation sheet.

The Orion tool is a platform consisting out of existing tools, each with its strengths and weaknesses. It will help the user with estimations about the profitability of a business case, simulating certain scenarios or finding interim solutions.

The latter, interim use, is the novelty in this dual tool. It is a time loop in the programme. The landfill will be given a function that is beneficial for nature and/or society while buying time until a certain point in the future where a full valorisation point might be profitable. Interim use can go from one year up to several decades.

Resources needed

All together at least 10 FTE have contributed to this tool from July 2017 onwards and are continuing to do so. Specific costs (excl. wages) are estimated to be € 60,000 up to now.

Difficulties encountered

The initial versions of both tools will undergo a trial period. The goal for Cedalion is a tool that is so user friendly that it can be used by someone with no experience in landfill management (LfM). Before the trial period two parties familiar with LfM indicated the tool was still too complex.

Evidence of success

The Flaminco tool, the framework for Cedalion is a proof-of-concept of a decision support tool being used to help with enhanced landfill mining projects i.e. the allotment in the Speelkaarten quarter of Turnhout. The completed dual tool will be put to the test in the RAWFILL project on a number of landfills and results will be published according to the project agreement.

Potential for learning/ transfer

After delivery, both the desktop programme and app will be freeware. It lowers the threshold for municipalities, regions and companies to actively do something with the estimated half a million landfills that are spread across Europe.

By offering a standardized way of collecting data, it might get easier in the future to exchange data and information between regions or EU countries, a current problem that was detected in the COCOON Report on mapping.

Keywords

Land use, Groundwater, Energy, Landfill mining, Management, Tool, Finance, Interim use, Waste, Economics

Period July 2017 – Ongoing

Contact

OVAM cocoon@ovam.be

CONSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE

Dirección General de Calidad Ambiental y Cambio Climático

PLIEGO DE PRESCRIPCIONES TÉCNICAS PARA EL ENCARGO DE SERVICIO A MEDIO PROPIO PERSONIFICADO TRAGSATEC DE ASESORAMIENTO PARA LA LOCALIZACIÓN Y CARACTERIZACIÓN DE VERTEDEROS EN ANDALUCÍA. EXPEDIENTE N.º 2019/9009

C 1000 C 100 C 100



El presente pliego se ha elaborado teniendo en cuenta criterios de accesibilidad universal y de diseño para todos, tal como son definidos estos términos en la Ley 51/2003, de 2 de diciembre, de igualdad de oportunidades, no discriminación y accesibilidad universal de las personas con discapacidad, y siempre que el objeto del encargo afecte o pueda afectar al medio ambiente, aplicando criterios de sostenibilidad y protección ambiental, de acuerdo con las definiciones y principios regulados en los artículos 3 y 4, respectivamente, del Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de prevención y control integrados de la contaminación.

1.- OBJETO.

El objetivo de este pliego es recopilar información actualizada sobre los vertederos que se encuentran en Andalucía independientemente del tipo de residuos que contengan y su estado.

2.- ANTECEDENTES.

El Plan Director Territorial de Gestión de Residuos No Peligrosos de Andalucía 2010-2019, propone la estrategia a seguir en este periodo en materia de gestión de residuos no peligrosos, constituyendo el marco en el que se establecen las bases que deben regir la política en materia de residuos no peligrosos en Andalucía hasta el año 2019, teniendo en cuenta las estrategias establecidas por la Unión Europea, así como la normativa vigente en materia de residuos en los ámbitos europeo, estatal y autonómico, y la situación actual de los residuos no peligrosos en nuestra comunidad autónoma.

Entre las medidas de actuación contempladas para la consecución de los objetivos fijados en el citado Plan, en lo referente control y seguimiento de vertederos se contempla la eliminación del vertido ilegal y sellado de los vertederos incontrolados existentes, la clausura de vertederos inadaptables a la legislación vigente y adaptación de los restantes, así como el sellado de vertederos colmatados y restauración paisajística de los emplazamientos.

Por otra parte, la Comisión Europea ha detectado una serie de infracciones correspondientes a la falta de cumplimiento de la Directiva sobre residuos, por lo que se refiere a la persistencia de vertederos incontrolados en Andalucía, que ha dado lugar a la apertura de varios procedimientos de infracción (Procedimiento de infracción 2015/2192, relativo a residuos inertes) y dictamen motivado de la Comisión Europea con fecha 8 de noviembre de 2018.





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| ID. FIRMA | 64oxu721V0N4XREPx2NAbYqq+FPc21 | PÁGINA | 1/26 |

Annex IV: Order from the General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change of Regional Government of Andalusia to entrust TRAGSATEC Company with the technical assistance for the location and characterisation of landfills in Andalusia.

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA

CONSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, GANADERÍA, PESCA Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE

Dirección General de Calidad Ambiental y Cambio Climático

RESOLUCIÓN DE LA DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE CALIDAD AMBIENTAL Y CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO POR LA QUE SE ENCARGA A LA EMPRESA TRAGSATEC (TECNOLOGÍAS Y SERVICIOS AGRARIOS, S.A.), (A79365821) EL "SERVICIO DE ASESORAMIENTO PARA LA LOCALIZACIÓN Y CARACTERIZACIÓN DE VERTEDEROS EN ANDALUCÍA". N.º DE EXPEDIENTE: 2019/9009.



ANTECEDENTES Y FUNDAMENTOS LEGALES

PRIMERO

El Plan Director Territorial de Gestión de Residuos No Peligrosos de Andalucía 2010-2019, propone la estrategia a seguir en este periodo en materia de gestión de residuos no peligrosos, constituyendo el marco en el que se establecen las bases que deben regir la política en materia de residuos no peligrosos en Andalucía hasta el año 2019, teniendo en cuenta las estrategias establecidas por la Unión Europea, así como la normativa vigente en materia de residuos en los ámbitos europeo, estatal y autonómico, y la situación actual de los residuos no peligrosos en nuestra comunidad autónoma.

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SEGUNDO

A la vista de los antecedentes anteriores, procede acometer el servicio de asesoramiento para la localización y caracterización de vertederos en Andalucía.

Para la ejecución del proyecto, la Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible, considera necesario el encargo a la empresa TRAGSATEC (TECNOLOGÍAS Y SERVICIOS AGRARIOS, S.A.), (A79365821), por la razones que se exponen a continuación:

- a) No disponibilidad de recursos materiales y humanos propios de la Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible.
- b) Experiencia previa: Se considera que, dado el carácter técnico de los trabajos a realizar, TRAGSATEC tiene los medios y la experiencia adecuada para el desarrollo del Servicio, contando con los profesionales especializados capacitados para desarrollarlos.





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ACTION 4:

Name of the action: Environmental Restoration in the Inerts Landfill "Asland" (Córdoba)

1. Background

The background is shared with action 1: the Study Visit to Klausdorf construction and demolition landfill organised during the 3rd COCOON Interregional Meeting for Exchange of Experiences in Brandenburg (Germany).

As already explained, Klausdorf former landfill for construction and demolition waste was sealed without a waterproof layer as a cover, after a risk analyses conducted which concluded that such a layer was not necessary in that specific case.

SADECO representatives and their stakeholder representing Regional Government of Andalusia participated in such a study visit and watched *in situ* the method for sealing such landfill.

The method for sealing Klausdorf raised immediately the interest of Regional Government of Andalusia and SADECO: back into Andalusia the Regional Government started in short the sealing of Baena landfill replicating the Klausdorf sealing (action 1). Both interventions – the one in Klausdorf and the one in Baena – inspired SADECO to develop such a process of alternative sealing in the inerts landfill under their competence in Cordoba, whose name is "Asland".

2. Nature of the action

SADECO decided to follow the protocol already developed in Klausdorf (original source of inspiration) and Baena (action 1). This means conducting a risks analysis first, confirming the feasibility of such an alternative upon "Asland" landfill and, if feasible, developing after the sealing itself.

The risks analysis was commissioned in October 2019 and the report provided back in December 2019, confirming the feasibility of the intervention. The drafting of the technical project for the sealing has been hired at late December 2019.

As far as the risks analysis concerns, after gathering data and conducting hydrogeological prospection, it was necessary to carry out a new prospection to analyse deep underground water, as during the first visit the water table was extremely low. Once all the data were available and analysed, it was confirmed that the nature of the waste contained in Asland landfill is inert, concluding that there is, consequently, a low risk of environmental pollution. Therefore, the development of a lighter sealing – similar to Klausdorf case- is justified. The cover and index of the report is provided as an annex.



View of "Asland" landfill in Cordoba

3. Players involved

- SADECO, Sanitation Cordoba
- Centro de Geotecnia y Control Company
- Water, Waste and Energy Consultants

4. Timeframe

- A feasibility analysis to study the viability of such an environmental restoration in Asland landfill is commissioned. October 2019.
- The feasibility analysis to study the viability of such an environmental restoration in Asland landfill is provided. December 2019.
- The tender to hire the drafting of the sealing project is launched. <u>December 2019.</u>
- The drafting of the technical sealing project is awarded. End of December 2020
- The technical sealing project will be developed during 2020
- No fix dates for works yet: the sealing project needs to be drafted first and funds for the sealing engaged through different sources: 2021-2022.

5. Costs

- Feasibility Analysis to determine the viability of the environmental restoration: 6,774 € + VAT
- Technical Sealing Project: 9,800 € + VAT
- The costs of the closure, sealing and environmental restoration will be determined once the technical project is developed but there is an estimation of around 1,300,000 €

6. Funding sources

SADECO funds.

Funding for the sealing works to be determined yet.

7. Annexes⁶:

- Annex I: Feasibility Analysis to determine the viability of an environmental restoration in Asland landfill (12/2019)
- Annex II: Technical specifications for the drafting of the technical project determining the conditions to accomplish the works for closure, sealing and environmental restoration of the inerts landfill "Asland" (12/2019)
- Annex III: Award for the drafting of the technical project for closure, sealing and environmental restoration
 of the inerts landfill "Asland" (27/12/2019)

⁶ See Action 1 contents and Annexes, as they fully concern also Action 4.



INFORME

INFORME DE ESTADO, SONDEOS, INSTALACIÓN DE PIEZÓMETROS DE CONTROL Y ANÁLISIS DE POSIBLE LIXIVIADO EN VERTEDERO "ASLAND" CENTRO DE RECEPCIÓN DE INERTES (CÓRDOBA)



PETICIONARIO: SADECO

Diciembre 2019













art. 318.a LCSP (contratos de SERVICIOS o SUMINISTROS inferiores a 15.000€, OBRAS inferiores a 40.000€ IVA excluido €)

SOLICITUD DE OFERTA

REDACCIÓN DE PROYECTO, DIRECCIÓN DE OBRA Y COORDINACIÓN DE SEGURIDAD Y SALUD DE LA CLAUSURA, SELLADO Y RESTAURACIÓN AMBIENTAL DEL VERTEDERO DE INERTES "ASLAND"

OBJETO

Es objeto de la presente solicitud el establecimiento de las condiciones con arreglo a las cuales ha de efectuarse la redacción de proyecto, dirección de obra y coordinación de seguridad y salud de la clausura, sellado y restauración ambiental del vertedero de inertes "ASLAND", para la empresa municipal de Saneamientos de Córdoba S.A., en adelante SADECO, con las características descritas en el presente documento.

Clasificación CPV

71000000-Servicios de arquitectura, construcción, ingeniería e inspección

La presentación de ofertas presupone la aceptación incondicional por el presentador de la totalidad de las cláusulas de este documento, sin salvedad alguna.

2. INFORME JUSTIFICATIVO NECESIDAD

De forma previa SADECO ha encargado a una empresa especializada, la realización de un estudio de viabilidad del sellado del vertedero de inertes de "ASLAND" con materiales de préstamo más o menos impermeables, estudiando las alternativas para la clausura, sellado y restauración ambiental de dicho vertedero de inertes.

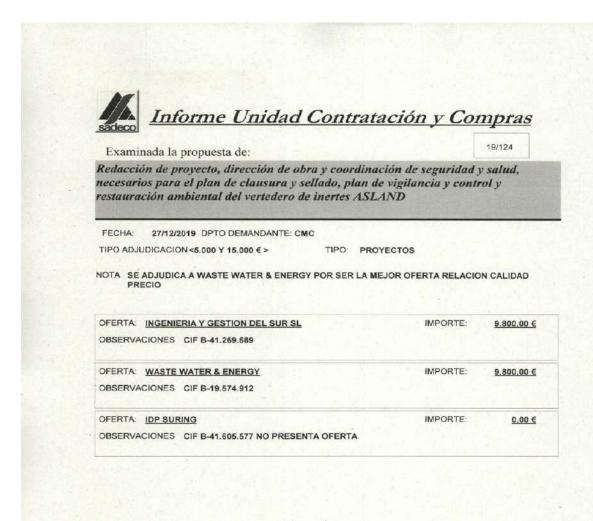
Incluyendo un estudio pormenorizado de los riesgos ambientales del vertedero fuera de explotación, que permitan determinar el alcance realmente necesario del proyecto de sellado. Este análisis servirá de base para el diseño optimo del sellado justificando alternativas al procedimiento standard recogido en el Real Decreto 1481/2001.

El vertedero de "ASLAND", que ha finalizado su actividad, requiere de un Plan de Clausura y Sellado y un Plan de Vigilancia y Control los cuales serán recogidos en el desarrollo del proyecto objeto de este contrato.

En estas circunstancias se hace imprescindible la contratación de una consultora, ya que SADECO no dispone ni de los medios ni del personal con formación suficiente para desempañar dichas adecuaciones.

El presente contrato resulta necesario para el cumplimiento y realización de los fines de la empresa, dada la idoneidad de su objeto, y con su consecución no se está produciendo fraccionamiento de contrato a efectos de aplicación de las reglas generales de adjudicación de la LCSP.

avda. Medina Azahara 4 14005 Córdoba buzon@sadeco.es



| Se propone la adjudicación a WASTE V | VATER & ENERGY | por importe de | 9.800,00 € |
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Endorsement of the Action Plan:

Actions 1, 2 & 3

Date: 24th January 2020

Name of the organisation(s):

Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change in the Regional Government of Andalusia Sustainable Development Cabinet

Representative:

Germán Coca López

Coordinator for Economic and Administrative Management and Infrastructures

Signature,

Stamp of the organisation:

Action 4

Date: 24th January 2020

Name of the organisation(s): SADECO, Sanitation Cordoba

Representative:

Francisco José Ruiz Rodríguez SADECO Managing Director

Signature:

Stamp of the organisation;