



## Pregled postopkov in ukrepov pri sanaciji neurejenih odlagališč

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### A Review of Procedures and Measures for Rehabilitation of Uncontrolled Waste Dumps

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#### Povzetek

Neurejena odlagališča so nelegalna (pogovorno imenovana tudi črna ali divja odlagališča) in legalna odlagališča, ki tehnično niso ustrezno urejena in opremljena. Za uspešno in pravilno sanacijo neurejenih odlagališč je v nasprotju z ustaljeno prakso potreben sistematičen projektni pristop. Ta obsega najmanj: analizo stanja, upravno administrativne ukrepe, tehnične ukrepe in monitoring. V prispevku so kratko opisani vsi naštetih deli sanacije neurejenih odlagališč. Od primera do primera oz. glede na okoliščine izhajajoč predvsem iz ugotovljenih vplivov na okolje, ogroženosti okolja in količine ter vrste odloženih odpadkov pa je odvisno katere korake in ukrepe od opisanih je nujno, smiselno ali upravičeno izvesti. Upravno administrativni ukrepi so potrebni pri sanaciji nelegalnih odlagališč, tam kjer povzročitelj ali imetnik odpadkov nista poznana, če je količina nelegalno odloženih odpadkov večja, so potrebna gradbena, zemeljska dela v določenem obsegu in podobno. Nujni so tudi v primerih večjih količin odpadkov in lokacijah odlagališč, ki niso ob javnih cestah in poteh. Po potrebi se v te postopke vključijo tudi pristojne inšpekcijske službe. Tehnični sanacijski ukrepi so praviloma osredotočeni na problematiko izcednih voda in odlagališčnih plinov. Najpogosteje uporabljeni tehnični ukrepi so: celovita/popolna sanacija, ureditev oblike odlagališča, zagotovitev stabilnosti odlagališča, rekultivacija, ukrepi za preprečitev onesnaženja tal in podzemnih voda, ukrepi za preprečitev emisij odlagališčnih plinov v tla in zrak.

**Ključne besede:** odpadek, odlagališče, izcedna voda, odlagališčni plin, sanacija, rekultivacija.

#### Abstract

Uncontrolled waste dumps are illegal and legal landfills which are not suitably technically settled and equipped. For successful and regular rehabilitation of uncontrolled dumps in the contrary of the practice a systematic project approach is necessary. It includes at least: analysis of the situation, administrative and technical measures and monitoring. All stated parts of rehabilitation of uncontrolled waste dumps are shortly described in the paper. Which steps and measures are urgent, reasonable or legitimate to be executed depends from case by case or with regard to the circumstances, respectively, proceeding first of all from assessed environmental impacts, environmental hazards and quantity and kind of deposited waste. Administrative measures are necessary for rehabilitation of illegal waste dumps where the causer or owner of waste are not known, when there is a significant quantity of illegally deposited waste or when a certain amount of construction, earthmoving works is necessary etc. They are also urgent in cases of significant quantities of waste and when locations of

waste dumps are not near public roads. A competent inspection service shall be included in these procedures if it is necessary. Technical rehabilitation measures are normally focused on landfill leachate and gases issues. The most frequently used technical measures are: complete/total rehabilitation, regulation of waste dump shape, ensuring the waste dump stability, land recultivation, measures for prevention of soil and underground water pollution, measures for prevention of landfill gases emissions into soil and air.

**Key words:** waste, waste dump, leachate, landfill gases, recultivation, land restoration.