

"Capacity Building and Strengthening Institutional Arrangement"

Workshop: "Hazardous Substances and Wastes"

# Development of a European Policy for the Management of Contaminated Sites

Ms. Francesca Quercia

**APAT** 

Agency for Environmental Protection and Technical Services



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# 1. History of Community actions on soil

#### 6° Environmental Action Program (2001):

prevent soil degradation

EC Communication "Towards a Soil Thematic Strategy" COM (2002)179, main soil threats:

- Erosion
- Contamination
- Decline in organic matter and biodiversity
- Salinization
- Compaction
- Sealing
- Landslides and floods

Development of a European Soil Thematic Strategy started.

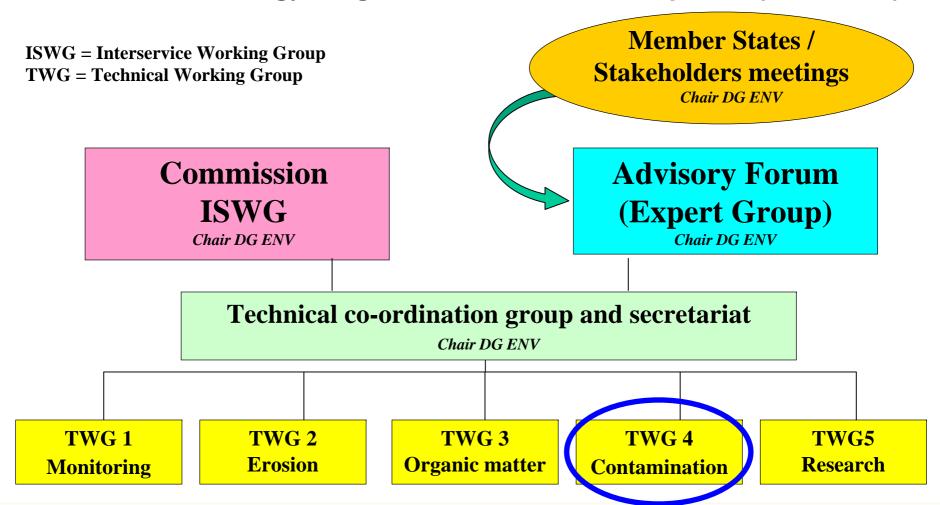


#### Why a Thematic Strategy for soil protection?

- Soil is practically a non-renewable natural resource
- Soil performs crucial functions for human activities and ecosystems survival
- Costs of soil degradation are very high and are mainly borne by society and not by the land users
- Soils are increasingly degrading or irreversibly lost across the EU => the Community acquis is manifestly not sufficient
- Need for a comprehensive approach, advocated in the 6th EAP, and welcomed by all EU Institutions



Soil Thematic Strategy - organization for the development (2003-2004)





Report of the CLM Task Group The Final Report on Contaminated Land Management (CLM), including the comments of the Advisory Forum, was published in 2004 together with the other reports from the TWG on Contamination

**European Union Soil Thematic Strategy** 

Report of the Working Group on Contamination

VOLUME IV Working together towards a Risk Based Land Management

Task group on Contaminated land management

Final Report 21 May 2004





2006 - The content of the Thematic Strategy

Communication

Proposal for a Soil Framework Directive

Impact Assessment

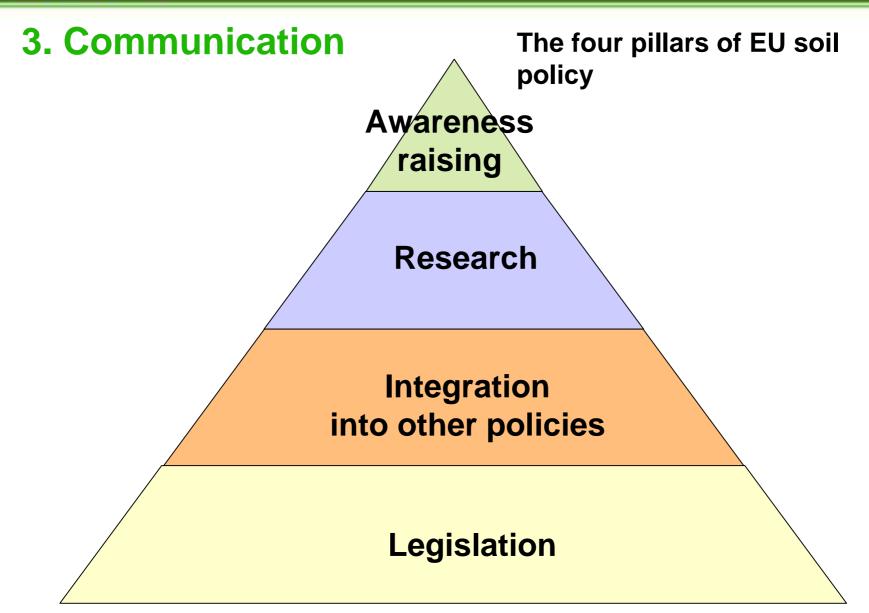


Lays down the **objective** of soil policy: the protection of soil functions across the EU

Sets out the four pillars of EU soil policy

Indicates the next steps at EU level







#### **Objective of the Directive**

The Directive establishes a framework for the protection of soil and the preservation of soil functions:

- (a) biomass production, including in agriculture and forestry;
- (b) storing, filtering and transforming nutrients, substances and water;
- (c) biodiversity pool, such as habitats, species and genes;
- (d) physical and cultural environment for humans and human activities;
- (e) source of raw materials;
- (f) acting as carbon pool;
- (g) archive of geological and archeological heritage











**Sealing** 

Soil threats covered

**Erosion** 



Organic matter decline

Compaction



**Salinisation** 

Landslides



**Contamination** 



#### **Sealing**

Member States shall take appropriate measures to limit sealing or, where sealing is to be carried out, to mitigate its effects in particular by the use of construction techniques and products which will allow as many of those functions as possible to be maintained.



"Agricultural" threats -1-

# **Erosion OM decline Compaction Salinisation Landslides**











- Identification of risk areas within five years
- Using the elements listed in Annex I
- Taking into account the effects on climate change and desertification
- To be made public and reviewed every ten years



#### "Agricultural" threats -2-

- Application of programmes of measures within eight years and containing:
  - > risk reduction targets
  - appropriate measures for reaching those targets
  - a timetable for implementation
  - > estimate of allocation of private or public funds

To be made public and reviewed every five years



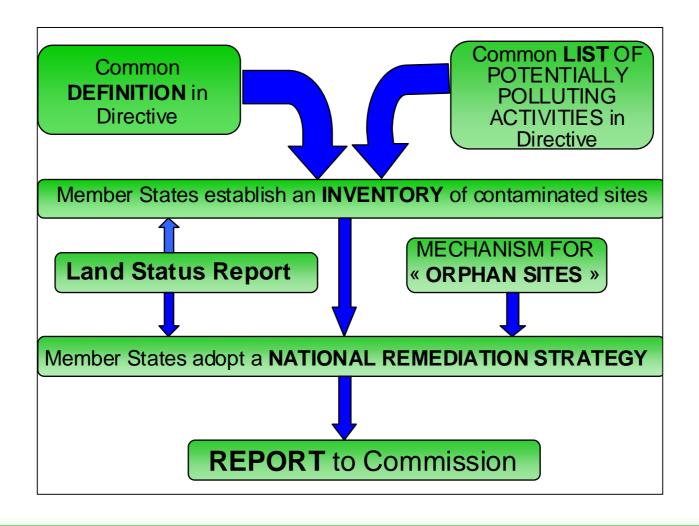
# 4. Proposal for a Soil Framework Directive Elements of the Directive proposal relating to Soil Contamination

- DEFINITION: contamination posing a risk to human healthandenvironment, taking into account current and intended use (Art.10).
- SITE IDENTIFICATION procedure: MS establish an authority to identify potentially contaminated sites and contaminated sites according to a given schedule (Art.11).
- LIST OF POTENTIALLY POLLUTING A CTI VITIES: es ta bli shed on Community I eve I (Annex II to the Directive).
- INVENTORY OF CONTAMINATED SITES to list all contaminated sites by MS, to be regularly updated (Art.10).
- REMEDIATION: sites in the inventory must be remediated in order to stop significant risk to human health and the environment (Art.13).
- NATIONAL REMEDIATION STRATEGY to be established by MS, containing targets, means, and prioritisation, to be published and regularly revised (Art.14).
- SOIL STATUS REPORT necessary for land transactions where a potentially soil contaminating activity takes place or has taken place (Art. 12).
- MEC HANISMS TO FUND THE REMEDIATION OF OR PH AN SITES to be established by MS, such as funds or taxes for specific sectors and activities (Art. 13).
- HARMON ISATION OF RISK ASSESSMENT METH ODOLO GIES to be facilitated by the Commission (Art.17, Art.18).
- REPORTING regularly to EC on inventory of contaminated sites and national remediation plans (Art. 16).
- Emendement to Liability Directive 200 4/3 5/C E for what concerns or phan sites (Art.23).





#### National/local approach to contaminated sites management





Definition of "contaminated site"

Definition of "contaminated site": a site where there is a confirmed presence, caused by man, of dangerous substances of such a level that Member States consider they pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. That risk shall be evaluated taking into account current and approved future use of the land



#### Inventory of contaminated sites

- Identification of soil polluting activities (Annex II) within five years
- Measurement of the concentration levels of dangerous substances in "potentially contaminated sites" within 25 years
- Use of the Soil Status Report by the competent authority to help in the completion of the inventory



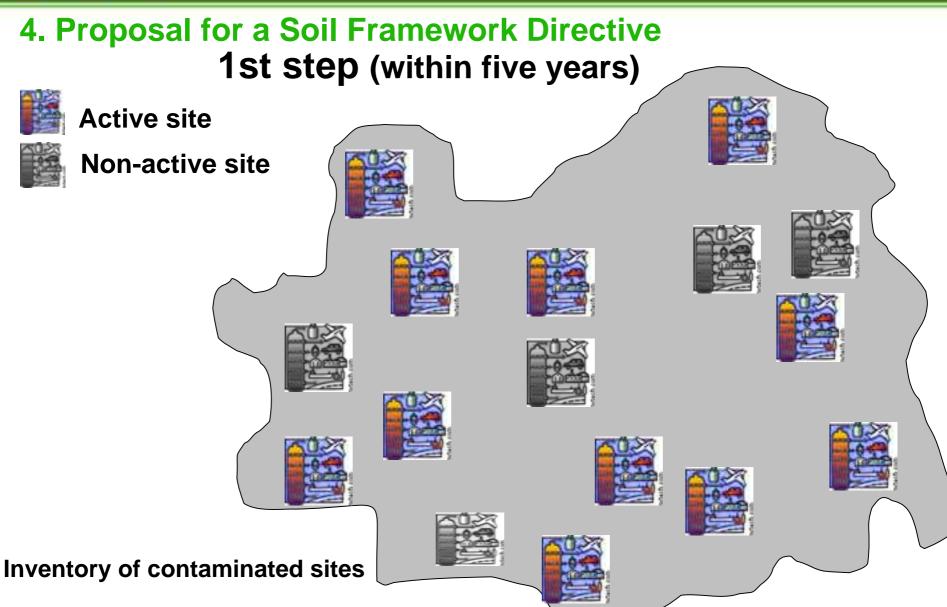
List of potentially soil-polluting activities

**Contained in Annex II to the Soil Framework Directive:** 

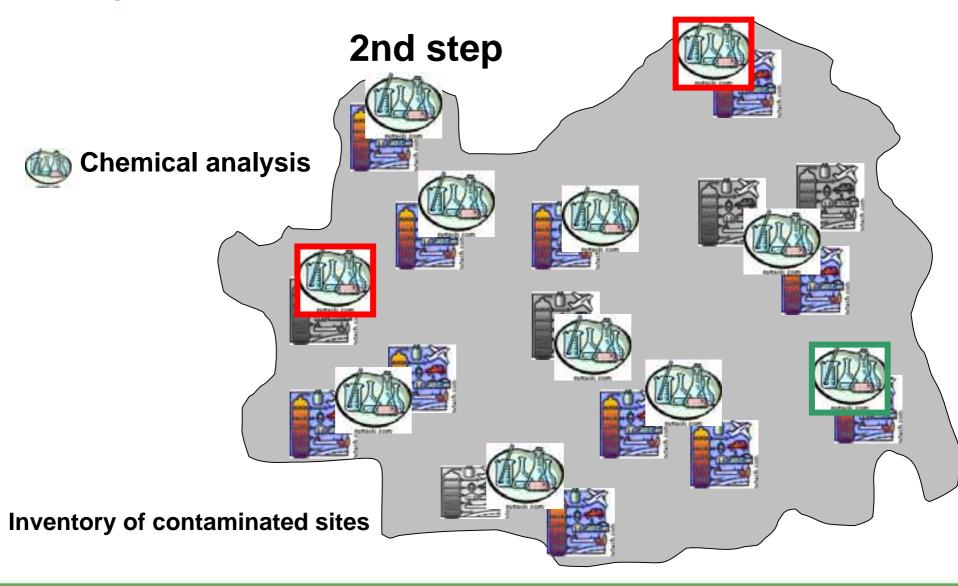
- Seveso installations
- Airports
- Former military sites
- Dry cleaners
- Landfills of waste
- Pipelines for dangerous substances

- IPPC installations
- Ports
- Petrol and filling stations
- Mining installations
- Waste water treatment plants

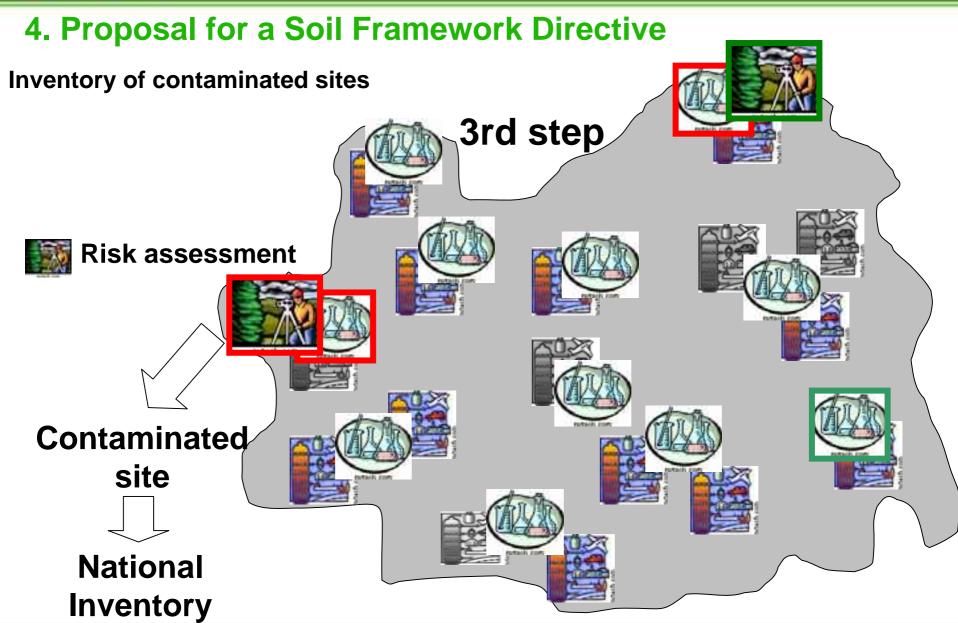




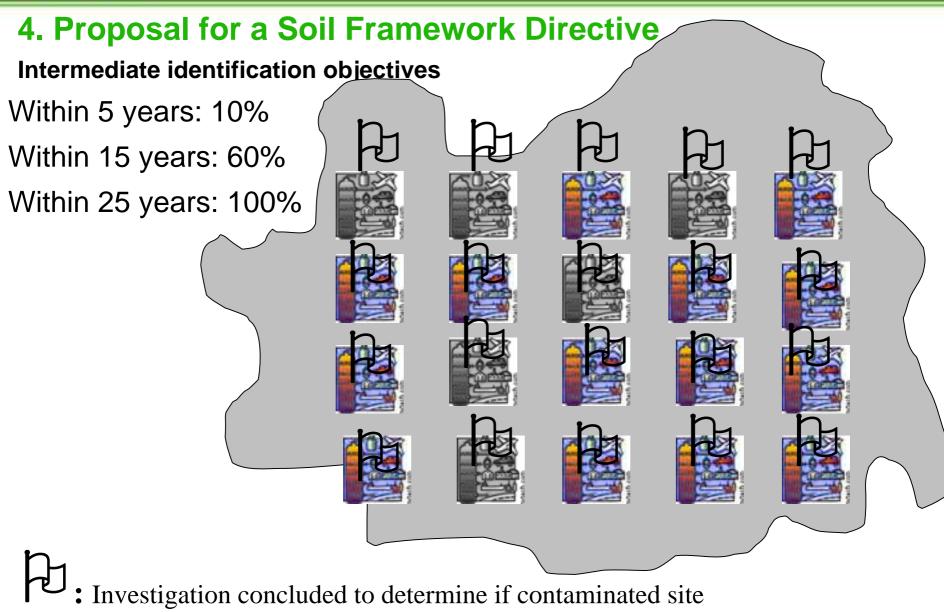














#### **Soil Status Report**

Concerns potentially polluted sites (Annex II)

- To be made when selling one of these sites
- By the owner or prospective buyer
- To be produced by an "authorised body"
- Contains:
  - the background history of the site
  - > a chemical analysis
  - concentration levels posing a risk



#### **National Remediation Strategies**

- Remediation of contaminated sites
- Member States have to remediate contaminated sites (no deadline fixed)
- Within seven years, draw up a National Remediation Strategy, including:
  - > remediation targets
  - > a prioritisation, starting with those sites which pose a significant risk to human health
  - > a timetable for implementation
  - funds allocated



#### **Definition of remediation**

Actions on the soil aimed at the removal, control, containment or reduction of contaminants, taking account of its current use and approved future use, so that the contaminated site no longer poses any significant risk to human health or the environment



Mechanism for "orphan sites"

Member States shall set up appropriate mechanisms to fund the remediation of the contaminated sites for which, subject to the polluter pays principle, the person responsible for the pollution cannot be identified or cannot be held liable under Community or national legislation or may not be made to bear the costs of remediation



#### The proposal - summary

- The proposal for a Directive provides for Member States taking appropriate measures to <u>prevent</u> soil contamination by dangerous substances.
- Member States must draw up a <u>list of sites polluted</u> by dangerous substances when concentration levels pose a significant risk to human health and the environment, and of sites where certain activities have been carried out (landfills, airports, ports, military sites, activities covered by the IPPC Directive, etc.). The proposal contains a list of these potentially polluting activities.
- When these sites are sold and the transaction is made, the owner or
  potential buyer must submit a <u>report</u> to the competent national
  authorities and the other party on the state of the soil. This report is
  produced by an authorised body or a person authorised by the Member
  State.
- Member States must then <u>remediate</u> the polluted sites in line with a
   <u>national strategy</u> setting out the priorities. Where it is not possible for the
   person responsible to sustain the cost of remedying the site, the
   Member State concerned must make provisions for the appropriate
   financing.



# 5. At present

After the adoption of the Thematic Strategy by the Commission on 22nd September 2006...

- Transmission to the other EU Institutions (EP, Council, EESC, CoR)
- Start of the co-decision procedure on the proposal for a Soil Framework Directive

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/soil/index.htm