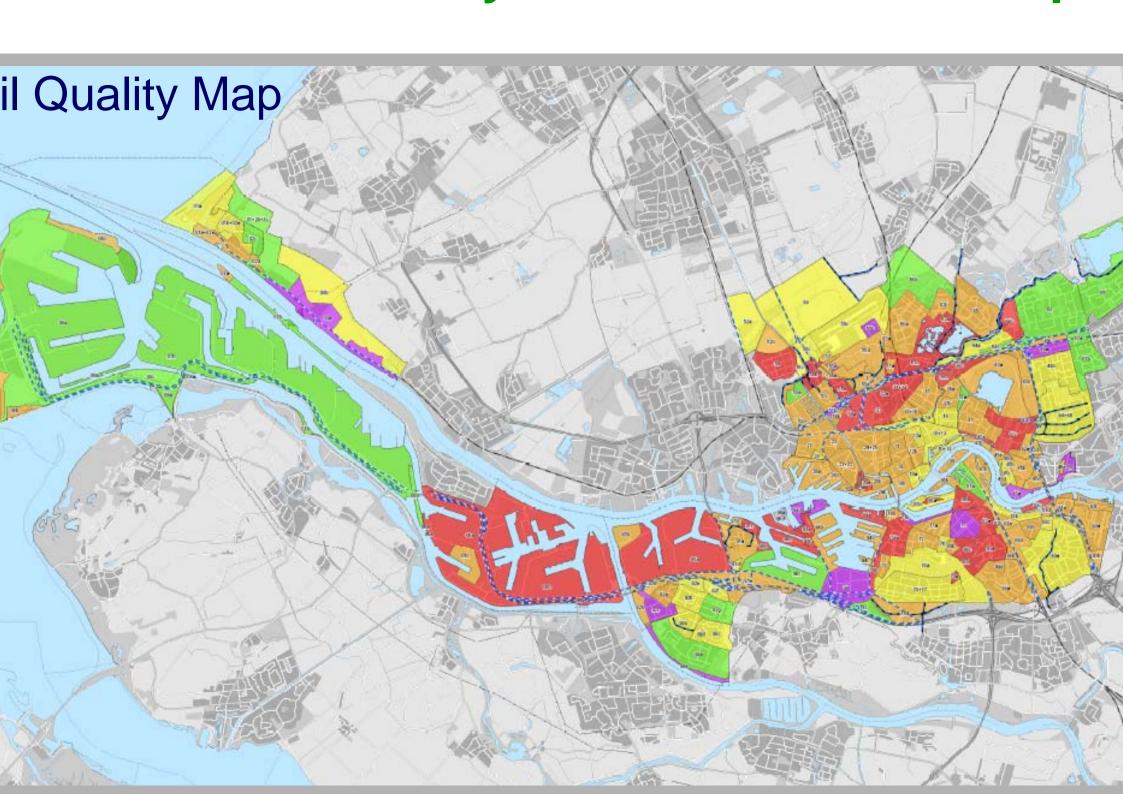
Conditions: Implementation of Policy

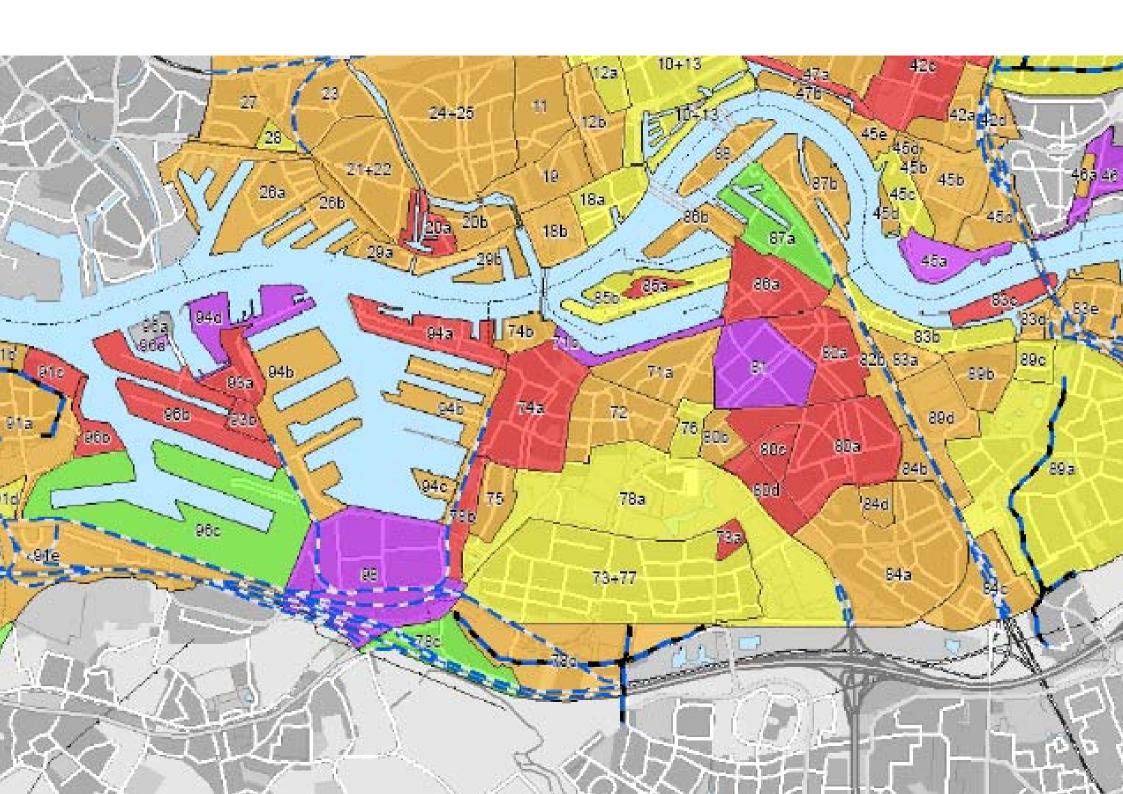
Henri Groeneveld

City of Rotterdam – Soil Bank

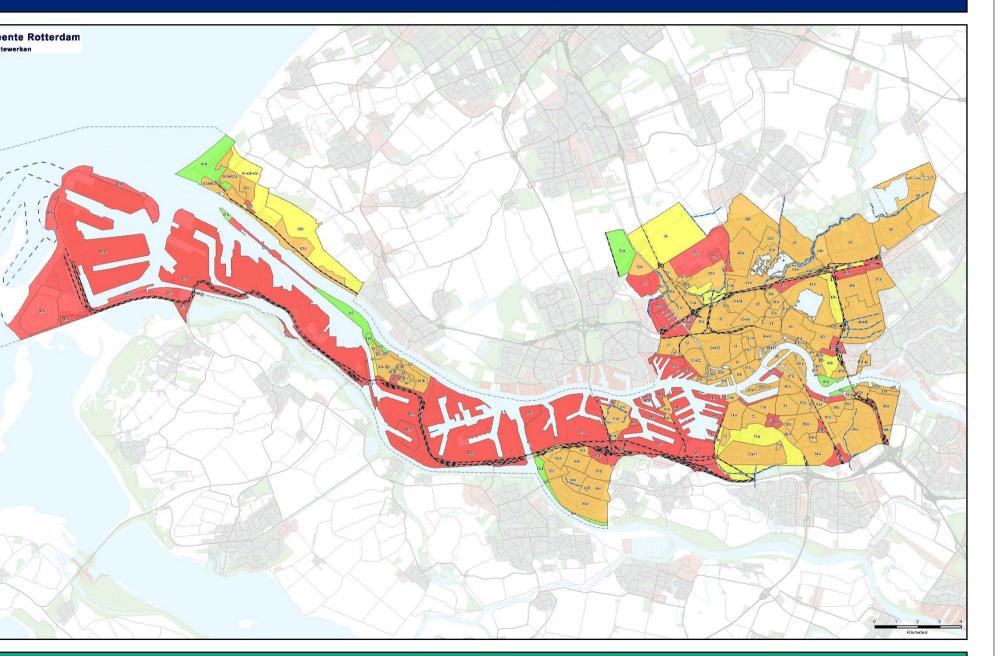








BODEMKWALITEITSKAART ROTTERDAM 2010

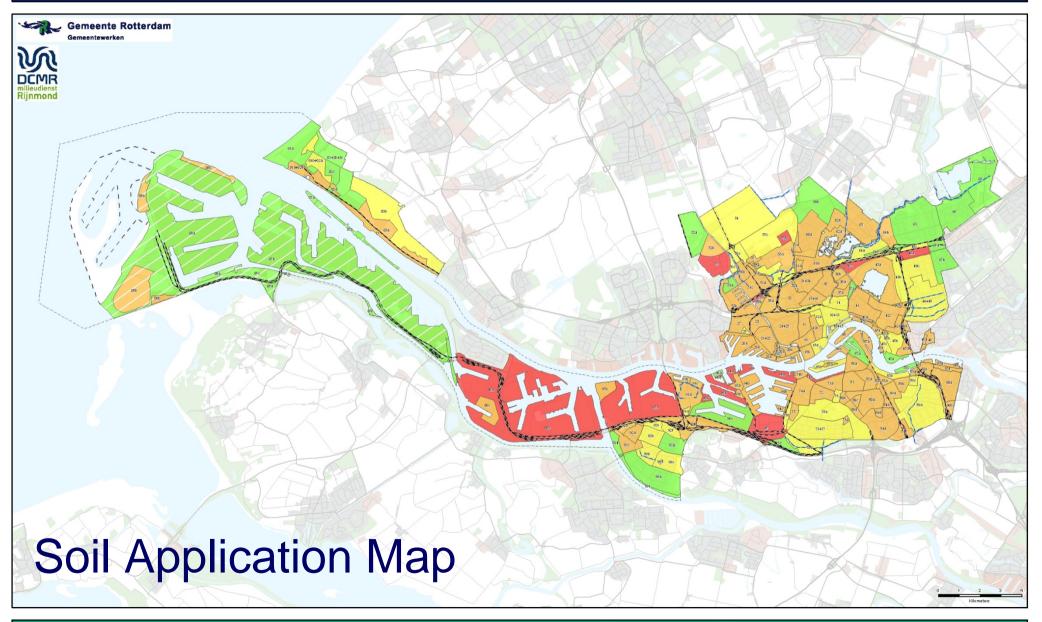








BODEMKWALITEITSKAART ROTTERDAM 2010



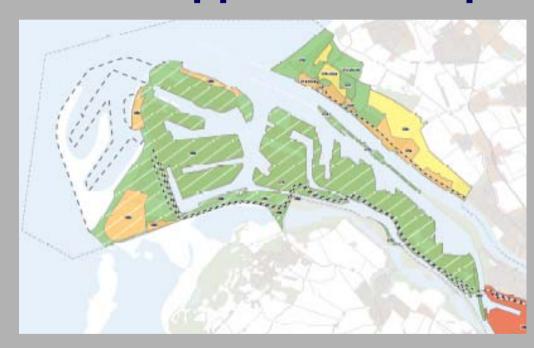
il Quality Map



+ oil Function Map

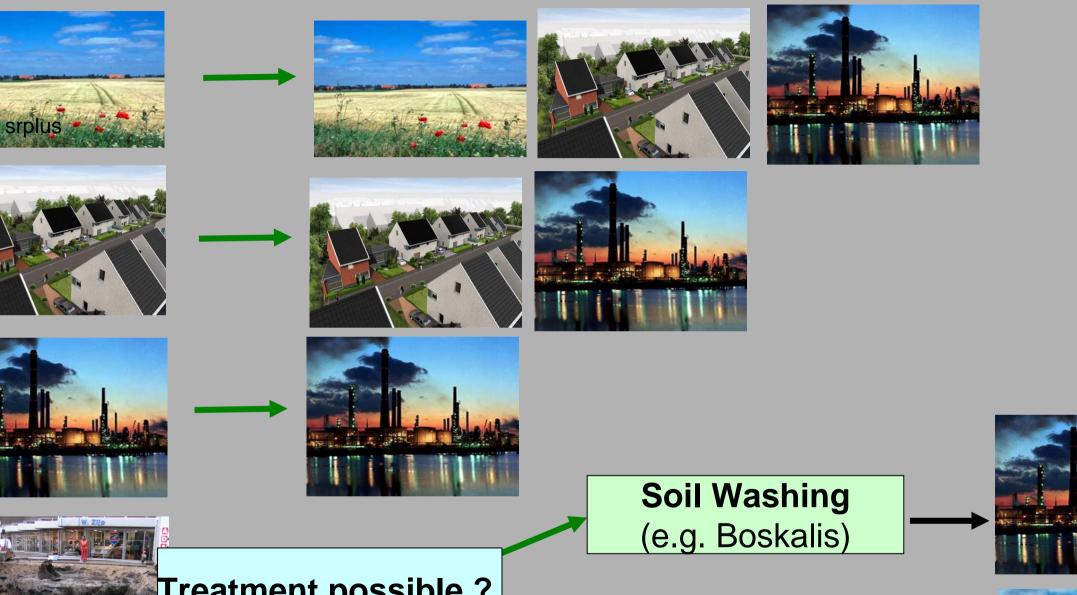


Soil Application Map



Origin

Destination



Treatment possible?

Landfill

- Regulations started in the 1990's are 'still under construction today'
- In 1998 first regulations and standards available for the reuse of excess soil and sludge
- Since 2008 Soil Quality Decree

Important:

- Strong policy to reduce landfilling by elevating rates: it is not allowed to landfill contaminated so which can be treated in a facility
- It is not allowed to landfill lightly contaminated soil which can be reused

Soil Protection Act

 Overall law, applying, among others, to Soil Banks, treatment facilities (e.g. soil washing), landfills, and reuse locations

Soil Quality Decree

Rules and conditions for the permanent reuse of soil

Soil Bank needs

- national license (Soil+ Agency) for batch sampling
- national permit for transportation
- local permit for every temporary storage site

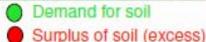
To operate a Soil Bank a policy encouraging the reuse of soil is needed





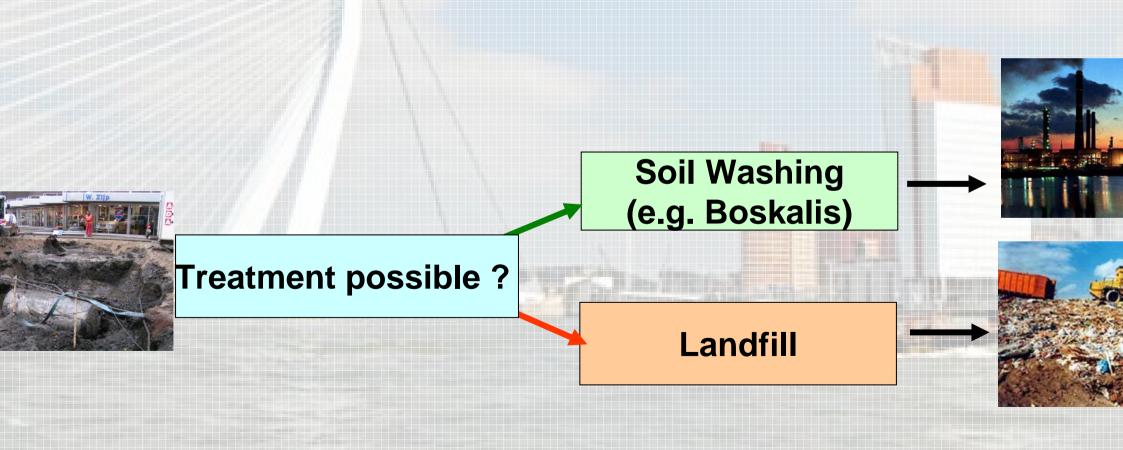




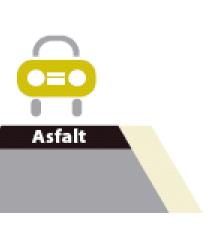




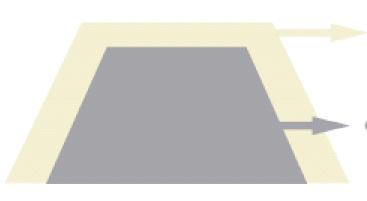
 To operate a Soil Bank a law which enables the treatment of contaminated soil or landfil is needed



- Protection of soil and surface water
- Encouraging reuse of soil
- Creating a framework for applying dry or wet soil and sludge



EGCONSTRUCTIE



LEEFLAAG Kwaliteit moet voldoen aan omgevingskwaliteit

GROOTSCHALIGE TOEPASSING Kwaliteit moet voldoen aan Emissiewaarden Wate

TERP OF GELUIDSWAL

PU

Origin





Transportation forms and registration

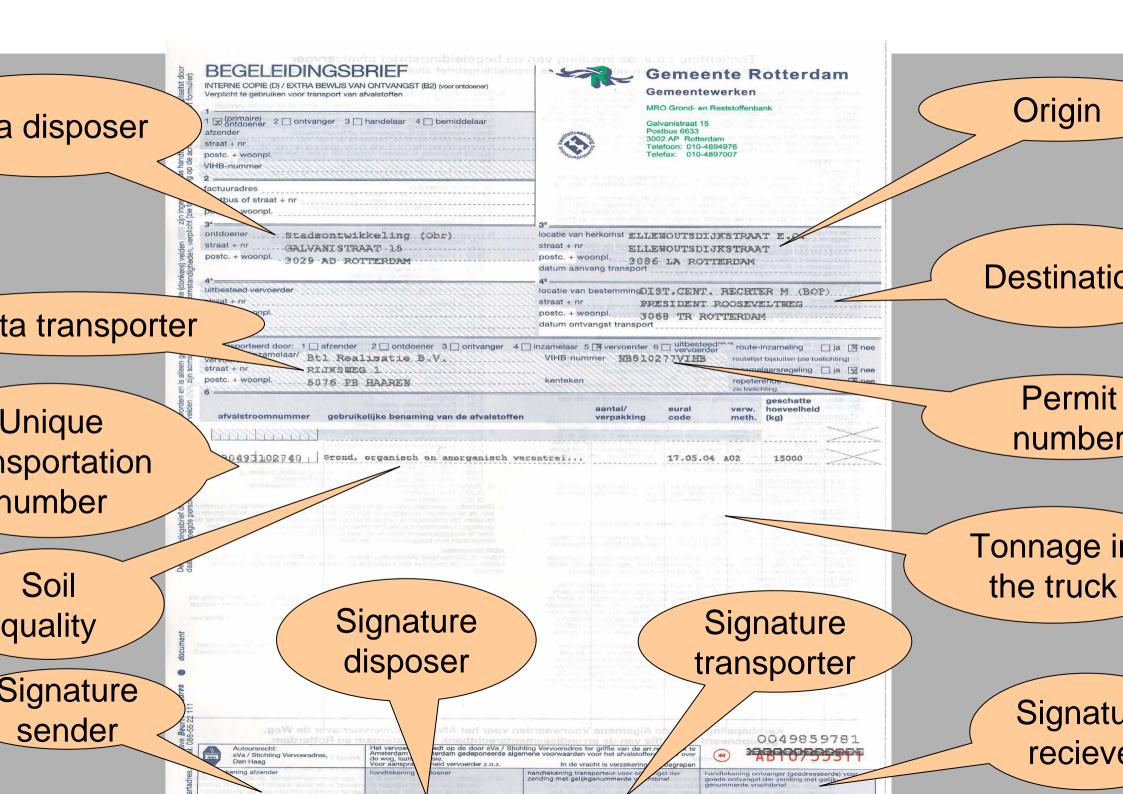
Destination



Only a licensed organisation can print transport forms (professional certificate of waste transport)

- Every batch has an unique number for the transportation between origin and final destination
- Every truck has a transport document
- Every transport document is registered in the Soil Bank computer system
- Transport document contains various data





- Enforcement officer (content of the truck)
- Registration (how much soil is transported)
- With the signatures and copies on the transport document everyone involved is responsible for his part (sender, disposer, transporter and receiver)
- Receiver: compares content of the truck with the data on the transport document





- Enforcement officer can check the Soil Bank computer system for registration data
- Enforcement is applied throughout the entire chain (from origin to final destination, including temporary storage places).
- Enforcement in the Rotterdam area is perform by DCMR (Regional Environmental Protection Agency)

- One separate Authority for the enforcement and one separate organization for quality assurance. No overlap
- Create an easily understandable legislation for reuse
- Find an optimum between environmental protection and the reuse of soil
- A soil map is useful when you have a lot of soil transport