GENERAL INFORMATION

Country /State - Region - Province	Person(s) completing the questionnaire	Organisation	Email	Remarks
Slovakia	Greifova Z., Gasparovic R.	Ministry of the	zelmira.greifova@enviro.gov	
		Environment of the	sk	
		Slovak republic	<u></u>	

Please fill in the questionnaire by giving short answers to the questions presented in the three spreadsheets (A, B and C). Please write your answers on the empty rows below the questions.

Please note that the questions are related only to EXCAVATED contaminated soil (except Question 1.), including treated contaminated soil.

We are only expecting one filled questionnaire per country or region/province, so please agree on completing the questionnaire with you colleagues, if more than one person from your country will be attending the meeting.

We have introduced some alternative answers and explanations to help you with your answers and to hopefully shorten the time of completing this guestionnaire, so do not hesitate to use them, if they are appropriate.

When the questions are not relevant to your country or you don't have any answers, you can use the following abbreviations: NR - not relevant, NI - no idea.

Please feel also free to provide links to any websites or documents for further information.

A- General situation Management of excavated contaminated soil

1. What are the approx. proportions of in situ, on site and off site techniques in site remediation?

It depends on many factors, from The spread of such pollutants can result in a potential risk, size of contamninated sites, etc. In situ is better for use in well condition solid rock surroudings.

2. What is the typical amount of annually excavated contaminated soil (tons per year)?

Please indicate, if the figure is based on estimate or compilation of statistics.

We miss exactly informations, cause excavated contaminated soils are depositing as a hazardous waste together.

3. What are the most common treatment methods for excavated contaminated soil?

It is landfill deposit for hazardous waste deposit, or ex situ remediation techniques (biodegradation).

4. How much of all the excavated contaminated soil is typically reused as such and/or as treated?

Alternative answers: < 10%, 10-30%, 30-50%, 50-70%, 70-90%, >90%, etc. Please indicate, if the figure is based on estimate or compilation of statistics. 10-30%

5. What are the main applications for reuse of excavated contaminated/treated soil?

Alternative answers: road construction, other soil construction, noise barriers, land fill covers, etc. road construction, land fill covers

B- Policy issues

Management of excavated contaminated soil

6. List the existing policy instruments for the management of excavated contaminated soil (concerning instruments on reuse, treatment and landfilling)

Please shortly describe the instruments and/or provide links to websites or documents for further information

6a. Regulations

Regulation of Ministry of the Environment 283/2001

6b. Guidelines

Act 223/2001 Coll. on waste and amendments to certain laws as amended.

6c. BAT/BATNEEC criteria

in progress

6d. Registers/inventories/databases (e.g. concerning information on soil streams, locations of reuse sites and treatment technologies)

If there are any, please indicate if the information is made available to the public

http://charon.sazp.sk/envirozataze/(S(dvdhqhudaxbrhe55jrdmym45))/FilterVerejnost.aspx

6e. "Soil banks" or other logistic instruments for managing soil streams

Minstry of Agriculture SR - soil protect, Ministry of Environment SR - excavated contaminated soil treatment

6f. Economic instruments (e.g. taxation and incentives)

currently prepared

6g. Other instruments

Slovak Republic edit Act 569/2007 Coll. Geological Act as subsequently amended, for purpose remediation of contaminated sites

7. Does the management of excavated contaminated/treated soil differ from the management of natural soil or the other waste streams?

If yes, please shortly describe how they differ (e.g. different legislation, different reuse criteria, different taxation, restrictions on the use)

natural soil - Ministry of Agricultur SR, waste stream - Minystry of Enviroment SR

8. Do you foresee any changes in the practices of soil reuse due to the new Waste Directive (2008/98/EC)?

Answers expected only from the EU countries

We hope, that is the reason, why we support Prposal for a Directive for protection of soil

C- Technical issues

Management of excavated contaminated soil

9a. Are there guidelines and associated criteria to determine whether soil is suitable for reuse?

If yes, please shortly describe the contents of the guidelines (e.g. assessment tiers and the type of methods) and the type of criteria (e.g. soil remediation criteria, other risk-based soil concentration values, leaching criteria, toxicity criteria). Please feel also free to provide links to websites or documents for further information

Notice of Ministry of Environment SR 509/2005 Coll. about soil remediation criteria, other risk-based soil concentration values, leaching criteria, toxicity criteria

9b. Are those mandatory or is it possible to deviate from them based on site-specific risk assessment?

If yes, please indicate if a risk assessment methodology to be used is defined

No we don't do any site-specific risk assesment.

10. Are there specific procedures for quality control related to reuse and/or treatment of excavated contaminated soil?

If yes, please list the elements they concern (e.g. sampling, methods, tests and interpretation of the results) sampling- analysing in accreditation laboratory

11. Are there any requirements for structures, monitoring or site conditions related to reuse applications?

If yes, please shortly describe the requirements

We have some notice of Ministry of Environment SR.