Tour de Table Poland

Janusz Krupanek, Eleonora Wcislo Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas, Katowice, Poland

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Industrial degradation of land in Poland (1)

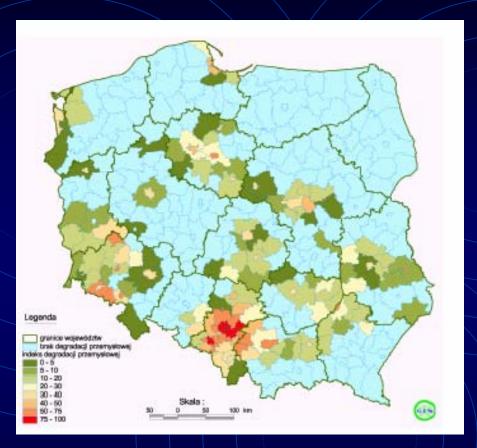
- Macro-scale degradation
- Micro-scale degradation (related to object – points)
- No full estimation of the number of degradated objects
- Several thousands of objects requiring urgent corrective actions (assumed based on land use structure)

Industrial degradation of land in Poland (2)

Number of anthropogenic grounds in Poland according to numerical map of land use CORINE (calculated by IETU)

Voivodship	industry and services	Roads and railways	Harbour s	Airports	Quarries	Dumping sites	Construc tion sites	Total
Dolnośląskie	112	34	3	9	97	19	15	289
Kujawsko - Pomorskie	73	30	3	5	18	1	8	138
Lubelskie	68	34	0	10	15	1	15	143
Lubuskie	34	14	0	8	24	0	6	88
Łódzkie	86	32	0	7	39	5	29	198
Małopolskie	120	22	1	3	63	16	16	241
Mazowieckie	167	44	5	11	49	5	27	308
Opolskie	69	16	7	4	28	1	4	129
Podkarpackie	84	17	0	5	23	5	10	144
Podlaskie	64	19	0	1	14	0	2	100
Pomorskie	52	41	17	11	22	2	8	153
Sląskie	336	66	1	8	62	93	48	614
Świętokrzyskie	64	19	0	1	58	1	10	153
Warmińsko - Mazurskie	67	14	0	5	32	5	15	138
Wielkopolskie	119	25	0	13	40	11	24	232
Zachodniopomorskie	44	55	11	16	27	2	9	164
Poland - total	1559	482	48	117	611	167	246	3230

Industrial degradation of land in Poland (3)



Index of industrial degradation (IDI) in counties (Korcz et al., 2000, 2000a)
Source: Calculations by IETU basing on a map "Poland – Multi-factor Environmental Degradation" (Siuta et al., 1996)

IDI — percentage of the surface area of all degradation forms (after weighting) in administrative unit

Industrial degradation of land in Poland (4)

The highest contamination with multifactorial degradation:

- the lower Silesian region (614 objects)
- the Silesian region (289 objects)

Actions

- Policy measures (REWITARE program)
- Legislation (soil, groundwater, wastes)
- Risk driven priority actions (industrial, military sites)
- Regional inventories (Silesia, Małopolskie voivodship, PECOMINES)
- Commercially driven remediation and revitalisation
- International projects (Interreg, 5th and 6th EU RT&D)

Legal settings

- Act on Environmental Protection Law (AEPA), 27 April 2001 (liability for land contamination)
- Act on Water Law (WA), 18 July 2001 with further amendments (groundwater quality requirements)
- Act on Waste Law 27 of April 2001 and the implementation acts (defines requirements on operating and past landfills)

Soil regulations – AEPA, 2001

- Act on Environmental Protection Law (AEPA),
 27 April 2001- the main Polish legal regulation referring to contaminated land
 - any holder of land on which soil contamination or damage of natural land's lay-out exist, is liable for its reclamation
 - soil remediation means bringing soil back to conditions which meet soil quality standards (Article 103)

Soil regulations - OSQS, 2002

 Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment on Soil Quality Standards (OSQS) issued on 9 September 2002, pursuant to Article 105 of AEPA

OSQS, 2002

 assessment of contaminated sites was designed as three-phase process but in fact this process is not described in the regulation

OSQS, 2002

 land is regarded as contaminated when concentration of at least one substance exceeds the soil quality standards

 soil quality standards established for three categories of land

OSQS, 2002 Land categories

Group A

- a) land located in areas under protection pursuant to the Water Act 2001
- b) land located in areas under protection pursuant to the nature protection laws; unless the contamination constitutes a threat to human health or to the environment, no special action is required such land will however also fall under Group B or C and will be subject to the provisions thereof

OSQS, 2002 Land categories

Group B

agricultural land except land under water in ponds and ditches, forest land and tree-covered or shrub-covered, wasteland, and developed and urbanised land except industrial land, mining land and land used for transportation

Group C

industrial, mining and transportation land

OSQS, 2002

- SQS can be defined as "cut off values"
- corrective actions are needed wherever values are exceeded
- if soil quality standards are exceeded as a result of naturally occurring substances, it is considered that standards are not exceeded

Groundwater regulations

- Act on Water Law (WA), 18 July 2001
- Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment including limit values for groundwater quality indicators in groundwater classes (OGQS) issued on 11 February 2004, pursuant to WA (2001)

Future groundwater regulations

- a draft of a new Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment including a new limit values for groundwater quality indicators prepared for consultation (its current status after intrasectoral and before intersectoral agreements)
- the new Ordinance will be adjusted to the requirements of Framework Groundwater Directive (FGD 2000) and the proposal of a Groundwater Daughter Directive (GDD 2003)

Environmental liability regulation

- Transposition of the Liability
 Directive into Polish Environmental
 Law (Act on Prevention of Environmental
 Damage and Remediation of 13 April 2007)
 - changes in competences of regional authorities concerning abandoned sites
 - established responsibilities for the installation operators for land contamination

REWITARE

 Framework of the Governmental Programme for Post-industrial Areas (REWITARE) approved by the Council of Ministries on 8 April of 2003 (developed by IETU)

http://www.mos.gov.pl/1materialy informacyjne/raporty opracowania/zalozenia.pdf

 "REWITARE" signed by the Council of Ministries in April, 2004

REWITARE Strategic objective

set up conditions and mechanisms to developed post-industrial areas according to the principles of sustainable development

REWITARE Direct objectives

- limit decreasing green areas
- remediate brownfields and bring it back to economic market
- develop and promote the best available technologies and techniques for remediation and redevelopment
- develop remediation enterprises/firms
- increase places of employment and stimulate investing in capital expenditure at the postindustrial areas

Soil Framework Directive, EC 2006

Implementation of the Framework Soil Directive in Poland will required:

- amendments to the Act on Environmental Protection Law (AEPA), 27 April 2001
- establish a national Inventory of Contaminated
 Sites
- identify the contaminated sites which may pose a significant risk to human health or the environment
- establish a National Remediation Strategy

Thank you for attention!