

Name of Project: Water and Land Remediation 2022-24			
ToR Reference No.: 2022-VI/07			
Version: □Draft □Final ☑Adopted	Date: 13-Jan-22		
TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WORK UNDER THE AUSPICES OF IMPEL			

1. Work type and title

1.1 Identify which Expert Team this needs to go to for initial consideration				
Industry and air Waste and TFS Water and land Nature protection Cross-cutting tools and approaches				
1.2 Type of work you need funding	g for			
Exchange visits Peer reviews (e.g. IRI) Conference Development of tools/guidance Comparison studies Assessing legislation (checklist) Other, (please describe):				
1.3 Full name of work				
Water and Land Remediation 2022-24 1.4 Abbreviated name of work or project				
WLR				

2. Outline business case (why this piece of work?)

2.1 Name the legislative driver(s) where they exist

- 1st legislative driver
 Zero pollution Action plan of the EU Green deal
 https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/zero-pollution-action-plan_it
- 2nd legislative driver
 Soil Thematic strategy https://ec.europa.eu/environment/soil/three_en.htm
 COM(2006)231 final https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52006DC0231





•	3 rd legislative driver.
	Stockholm Convention (art. 6, last version
	http://www.pops.int/Portals/0/download.aspx?d=UNEP-POPS-COP-CONVTEXT
	2017.English.pdf)

- 4th legislative driver
 MINAMATA convention on Mercury http://www.mercuryconvention.org/
- No net land take by 2050 reported for the first time in the Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe, COM(2011) 571 final 3rd legislative driver. <a href="http://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009/2014/documents/com/com/com/com/2011)05/71/com/com/2011)0571 en.pdf

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1.	Assist members to implement new legislation.	
2.	Build capacity in member organisations through the IMPEL Review Initiatives.	
3.	Work on 'problem areas' of implementation identified by IMPEL and the	\bowtie
	European Commission.	
4.	Other, (please specify):	

2.3 Why is this work needed?

The contaminated sites management is a process that has different speeds in Members States. This is due partly on difference in legislation that would mean different definitions as for making some examples "potentially contaminated sites", "contaminated sites", "remediated sites". For this reason, the European Commission-JRC launched an initiative with EEA-EIONET network to find common definitions and a survey in MS in 2018 (https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/status-local-soil-contamination-europe-revision-indicator-progress-management-contaminated-sites) that resulted in defining 6 site statuses.

Site status 1: sites where polluting activities took/are taking place: a) estimated and b) registered — (rather than 'sites registered').

Site status 2: sites in need of investigation/still to be investigated or under investigation where there is a clear suspicion of contamination (NB: it may not be relevant to all countries, in some countries there is a transition from status 1 to status 2 following risk assessments).

Site status 3: sites that have been investigated, but no remediation is needed (unless land-use changes, i.e. in application of the principle of fit for current use).

Site status 4: sites that need or might need remediation or risk-reduction measures (RRM), including natural attenuation (monitoring to be part of the preparative investigations how to remediate).

Site status 5: sites under/with ongoing remediation or RRM (probably common to all countries).

Site status 6: site remediated or RRM completed or sites under aftercare measures (i.e. sites that are monitored after remediation). Monitoring to be performed to confirm that remediation or RRM goals are achieved.



The last definition Site Status 6 refers to remediation that independently which are the targets (reaching a concentration limit set by law, reaching an acceptable risk for human health, reaching an acceptable environmental risk or other) is more or less common to all. The fact is that the progress in management go slowly in particular for the last phase with some of the countries with substantial no progress, the report says.

This project aims to speed up the process, focusing to the remediation phase that is often the bottleneck, with monitoring parameters specific for each remediation technology, that may show clearly the progress of activities towards the target.

Then, the project has also the objective to promote in situ technologies with a clear scheme for their monitoring over time. These documents will contribute to reduce the use of more impacting remediation technologies like Dig&Dump and Pump&Treat.

2.4 Desired outcome of the work

The outcomes are:

- Support/exchange technical experience required in Europe in monitoring in situ/on site technologies order to enable those MS in which no monitoring procedure is currently taking place to have one reference they may use completely or partially
- Remediation documents (two remediation technologies per year)
- Translation of these documents in a number of languages
- Promote the use of these reference documents through participation to existing conferences, organize specific conferences with country/local authorities.

2.5 Does this project link to any previous or current IMPEL projects?

IMPEL DECO PROJECT 2014

Water and Land Remediation 2020

Water and Land 2021-24 – Work Package 6

3. Structure of the proposed activity

3.1 Describe the activities of the proposal

- Apr-May 2022 Kick-off meeting (by videoconference)
- May 2022 Preparation of two questionnaires (one for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022)
- Jun Sep 2022 Survey (with questionnaires) on practical experience with remediation verification in the participant countries for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022
- 30 Sep 2022 End of collection of case studies for each of the two remediation technologies identified for 2022
- 1 Oct 31 Oct 2022 Preparation of the two draft Guidelines





- 1 Nov 2022 Circulation of the first draft among the WG and internal networks for comments (deadline 20 Nov)
- October/November 2022 Meeting and presentation of main findings
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3.2 Describe the products of the proposal

- 1. Guidance Document for 8 remediation technologies
- 2. Final project report
- 3. Project presentation for the Water & Land Conference (and other expert meetings)
- 4. Project presentation on conferences
- 5. Possibly press statements

