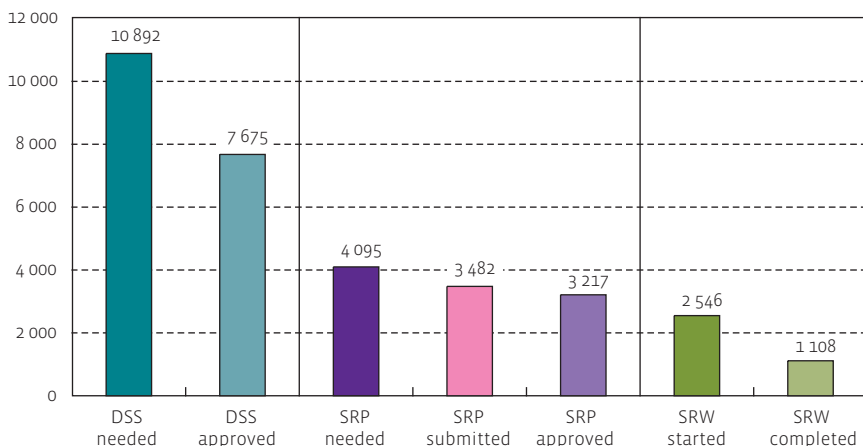




sites (number)



data 2008

By polluted soil is meant here the soil where soil pollution is present that can present a risk for people and/or the environment.

Source: OVAM

Descriptive soil survey

After an exploratory soil survey (ESS) has detected pollution or not, the descriptive soil survey (DSS) determines the severity of the soil pollution and the remediation need. A descriptive soil survey appeared necessary for 10 892 or 38 % of the sites surveyed (end 2008). For 7 675 of these (70 %) the descriptive soil survey has been already submitted and approved.

Soil remediation

When it becomes clear from the descriptive soil survey (DSS) that remediation is needed, a soil remediation project (SRP) is initiated. This indicates how the remediation can best be carried out. A soil remediation project appeared necessary for 4 095 sites (situation end 2008).

According to the MINA plan 3 (2003-2007) by 2007 the remediation of 23 % of the sites with historical soil pollution had to at least have been started. This applies to an estimated 2 450 sites. According to the new target in the MINA plan 3+ (2008-2010) by 2010 the remediation of 31 % (3 300 sites) of the sites with historical soil pollution must at least have been started. By the end of 2008 a soil remediation project has been submitted for 3 482 sites and 3 217 of these have already been approved.

On the basis of an approved soil remediation project the soil remediation work (SRW) is carried out. These works were started for 2 546 sites and by the end of 2008 1 108 of these had been completed.

study phase	estimated total number required	number completed	progress
ESS	76 200	28 359	37 %
DSS	23 000	7 675	33 %
SRP	11 000	3 217	29 %
SRW	11 000	1 108	10 %