DRAFT Small-scale treatment of up to 100 cubic metres of contaminated soils or groundwater as part of a land remediation scheme

Exemption Conditions

a. No more than 100 cubic metres of soil or groundwater or combination of, shall be treated in total using an established remediation technology or techniques below:

- Multiphase or Dual phase extraction technologies such as air sparging, biosparging, bioventing, air stripping, LNAPL-skimming, soil vapour extraction, soil flushing.
- Biological treatment and or bioremediation such as windrows, biopiles and in-vessel reactors
- Ex situ chemical treatment such as oxidation, reduction, dehalogenation, sorption
- In situ chemical treatment such as oxidation, reduction, dehalogenation
- soil washing
- solidification and stabilisation
- treatment plant for sorting and separation, filtering, blending, mixing, bulking, screening, shredding, particle size reduction and or particle separation to facilitate remedial action

b. All remediation shall be completed within 6 months.

c. This exemption shall be used only once in a 3-year period for an individual site or remediation project.

d. Remediation activities shall be carried out by a 'competent person'.

e. Remediation and storage of contaminated soils and or groundwater shall be carried out on the site of origin, with secondary containment, sealed drainage and ensure that no ex-situ contaminated soils or groundwater (treated or untreated) can get into drains, watercourses or onto land

Secondary containment – a bund or any other system for preventing waste that has leaked from its main container from escaping from the place where it is stored or treated.

Sealed drainage means the system has an impermeable surface so that:

- no liquid will run off the surface, except via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, unless they can be lawfully discharged

End of exemption

DRAFT