

Regulations on Soil Environment Protection

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History

Before 2014, Vietnam had no specific regulation on soil protection. In 2014, regulation on soil has been defined, but comprehensively. After 6 years of implementation, in 2020, a new regulation on soil protection has been modified.

Regulation (Environmental Law)

-Many new regulations, especially, public participation and responsible for. Polluters pay principle has been enhanced including EPR (expand producer responsibility).

-Before there are severe permits, there were Env. Permit and Integrated Permit.

I) Soil Protection (Chapter 3,5 articles)

-All sources and activities need to be managed and controlled: when, which format?

-Responsibility of land users, and non-land users: pesticide stockpiles, polluted areas.

-Prohibited activities: Put the waste and hazardous waste into the soil/land, Wastewater discharge without treatment, Disseminate or discharge the hazardous substances; viruses, death of animals and others to the nature. Based on these, the Decree on environmental administrative penalty has been compiled

- Classification for Management

1. Pollution Levels:

- QCVN 03-MT:2015/BTNMT heavy metals, incl: As, Cd, Pb, Cr, Cu, Zn
- QCVN 15:2008/BTNMT PES. residues

2. Based on: Sources, Pathway, and Exposure.

3. Scoring:

- Pollution: <40 scores
- Heavy pollution: 40 to 75 scores
- Very heavy pollution: > 75 scores

II) Management

1. Sources Management:

- Industrial areas
- Clusters
- Craft villages
- Agriculture activities
- Health care activities

- Burial services
- Construction activities
- Transportation activities
- Mineral exploitation activities
- Research activities
- Waste management activities

2. Waste Management:

- Transfer stations' technical requirements
- Landfills management

3. Management Activities

-Survey, Assess and Classify

A) Screening for fact-finding: Gathering information, survey, Sampling, Defining.

B) Detail Survey for Composing the remediation Projects: Detailed sampling, Mapping, and Remediation projects.

III) Underground Water (Article 10)

-Monitoring -> Treatment

-Exploitation -> pollution prevention

-Harm chemicals management

-Who is in charge

-PPC

-Link between env. law and water resources law

State

-DECISION 1946 of Prime Minister on Obsolete Pesticides, up to 2025, 48 polluted sites need to be remediated.

-PPC designs the remediate projects, MONRE approve

-MONRE support 50% of the remediated budget

-Rest from PPC budgets

Needs

-Technical guidelines on the investigation, assessment, classification of the pollution, source definition, technology definition, and design of the remediation projects

-Listing the very heavily polluted sites (which need the central supports

-Appropriate treatment technology

-Information systems develop and maintain

-Post-treatment monitoring technology

-Post remediation appropriate land uses technical guidelines