



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: SEWAGE SLUDGE
Directive 86/278/EEC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006**



CONTENT

- **Legislative Framework**
- **Implementation**



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

By Law on Soil Pollution Control

(In line with the Directive 86/278/EEC, entered into force on 31 May 2005.)

Aim

- to put forward the basis for the necessary measures regarding the use of sewage sludge in soil, in line with the sustainable development objectives.



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

By Law on Soil Pollution Control

Scope

- Limit values of heavy metals in soil and sewage sludge
- Prohibition and restriction for the use of sewage sludge
- Principles for the use of sewage sludge
- Responsibilities of sewage sludge producers



IMPLEMENTATION

Limit values of heavy metals

Heavy Metals	Soil mg/kg dm		Sewage Sludge mg/kg dm	Load (Sewage Sludge) kg/ha/year dm
	5<pH< 6	6<pH		
Pb	50	300	1200	15
Cd	1	3	40	0.15
Cr	100	100	1200	15
Cu	50	140	1750	12
Ni	30	75	400	3
Zn	150	300	4000	30
Hg	1	1.5	25	0.1



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Reporting

Sewage sludge producers must regularly report the results of analyses, informative documents and problems faced during the use of sewage sludge in soil to the governorships every three years.

Governorships are responsible to submit these reports to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Inspection and Enforcement

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry and Governorships are responsible for inspection of land on which the sewage sludge is used and of conditions for the usage of sewage sludge.

The fines, in case of infringement of the responsibilities stated in the By-law, are charged by the related Governorships.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Usage of sewage sludge in Turkey

Year	Producer (Number)	Used (Tonnes)	Area (ha)
2002	1	42	3
2003	2	1036	48
2004	3	623	50
2005	4	420	450



Thank you for your attention