

## Annex VII. Guidelines for closure of temporary disposal sites

Temporary disposal and processing sites should be used only for short periods, on average 0-12 months. Temporary disposal and processing sites can either be reinstated to their original status or developed into a new function such as a park, sports area or some other purpose. Sometimes this can be done simply by removing machinery and processed debris and cleaning the site from debris residues and litter. In other instances the site must be restored, for example if the site was used as a park, sport fields etc before it became a storage site. Closure and restoration of sites must include sampling of soil and, if applicable, ground water. A site visit should also be carried out prior to closure.

A restoration plan can be useful in ensuring appropriate closure. It should address:

- processing and removal of the remaining material from the site;

- transfer of all household waste and the like to the ordinary landfill or dumpsite;
- removal and adequate treatment of all hazardous waste that may have appeared on the site;
- an environmental monitoring plan, including the baseline monitored or estimated before use, sampling points and time schedule for sampling, testing for contamination etc.; and
- restoration of site to its original condition. If the site is on private land, final restoration must be accepted by the landowner.

Future liability for site contamination can be mitigated by having a baseline environmental assessment performed before the disaster debris is deposited at the site.