

DRAFT DATED 17 September 2024
Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management, of [date],
No IENW/BSK-, amending the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 in connection with the updating of standard documents
(KetenID W GK026907)

The State Secretary for Infrastructure and Water Management,

Having regard to Article 25(1) of the Soil Quality Decree;
HEREBY DECREES THE FOLLOWING:

Article I

The 2022 Soil Quality Regulation is amended as follows:

- A
- Annex C is amended as follows:

1. Category 2 is replaced by the following:
- 2.

2	Granting a product certificate for producing products under a national assessment guideline [BRL]	BRL 1004-01 Sand-lime bricks, version of 25 May 2016.		accreditation	approval	Activity designated as an act under Article 17(2)
		BRL 1328-03 Plaster systems, version of 30 June 2016.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 2307-2 AEC bottom ash for unbound application in soil and road construction works, version of 03 July 2017.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 2506-2 Recycling granulate, version of 15 July 2019, with amendment sheet of 24 April 2024.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5068 Aerated concrete for use in external walls (type B walls) in buildings, version of 5 July 1999, with amendment sheet of 9 June 2016.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5070 Prefab concrete products, version of 16 April 2015.		accreditation	approval	

		BRL 5071 Prefab fibre cement products, version of 16 April 2015.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5076 Prefab polymer concrete products, version of 16 April 2015.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5077 Prefab geopolymer concrete products/geopoly mer concrete for in-situ products, version of 15 April 2017.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5078 Grout mixtures for sealing boreholes, version of 26 June 2019, with amendment sheet of 16 July 2020.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 5080 Prefab products based on a CO ₂ activated binder, version of 15 December 2022.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 52230 Ceramic products, version of 22 April 2015.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9302-2 E bottom ash in unbound application, version of 8 May 2015, with amendment sheet of 27 May 2019.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9313 Sand from dynamic extraction areas, version of 26 June 2019.		accreditation	approval	

		BRL 9315 The environmental quality of		accreditation	approval	
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		expanded clay granules for unbound application in works, version of 9 April 2008, with amendment sheet of 3 July 2017.				
		BRL 9317 Porous rock of volcanic origin, version of 13 May 2015.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9320 Bituminous bound mixtures, version of 24 April 2009, with amendment sheet of 19 June 2017.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9321 Environmental quality of industrial sand and (broken) industrial gravel, version of 4 November 2014, with amendment sheet of 27 October 2023. By way of derogation from § 9.5.5 of BRL 9321 and amendment sheet, Article 5.43 from the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 applies.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9322 Mixtures of cementitious mineral residues, version of 1 March 2016, with amendment sheet of 2 September 2016.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9324 Quarry stone in unbound application, version of 13 May 2015, with amendment sheet of 27 May 2019		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9326 Shells, version of 15 September 2011, with change record dated 13 May 2015.		accreditation	approval	

		BRL 9327 Environmental		accreditation	approval	
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		quality of bituminous sealing materials for use in water-repellent and waterproofing systems, version of 30 March 2017.				
		BRL 9331 Expanded glass granules, version of 26 June 2019.		accreditation	approval	
		<p><i>BRL 9335 Soil, version of 2 November 2021, and its SIKB Protocols 9335-1, 9335-2 and 9335-4, versions of 2 November 2021. Until 1 April 2025, BRL 9335 Soil, version of 22 June 2017, with amendment sheet of 2 November 2021, and its SIKB Protocols 9335-1, 9335-2 and 9335-4, versions of 22 June 2017, with amendment sheet of 2 November 2021 to be applied.</i></p> <p>The essential requirements for ILT supervision from BRL 9335, SIKB Protocol 9335-1, SIKB Protocol 9335-2 and SIKB Protocol 9335-4 respectively, as reflected in the document on essential requirements for ILT supervision; Essential requirements for public supervision of the soil management approval scheme by the Environment and Transport Inspectorate, version of 2 November 2021.</p>		accreditation	approval	

		BRL 9338 Cement-bonded mortar, version of 17 June 2016.		accreditation	approval	
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		BRL 9339 The environmental quality of sustainable water-glass soil for in situ application in construction and civil engineering works, version of 11 November 2022.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9341 Stony substrates, version of 25 February 2016.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9345 Slag and slag mixtures for use in civil engineering works, version of 7 October 2015.		accreditation	approval	
		BRL 9348 National assessment guideline for the NL BSB® product certificate for the environmental quality of cementitious mortars from movable volumetric dosing and mixing facilities based on non-calibrated weighing devices, version of 3 June 2022.		accreditation	approval	

2. Category 14 is replaced by the following:

14	Assessment and inspection of underground storage tanks, pipes and fittings and associated facilities as referred to in the Environmental	AS SIKB 6800 – Control and inspection of tank (storage) facilities, version 2.0, adopted on 15 February 2018, with amendment sheet of 25 February 2021.	Protocol 6801 – Inspection of lining and cathodic protection of underground tanks and underground piping forming part of underground or above-ground tanks, version 2.0, adopted on 15 February 2018 with amendment sheet of 25 February 2021.	accreditation	approval	Activity designated as an act under Article 17(2)
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Ministerie van Infrastructuur
en Waterstaat

	I Activities Decree [Besluit activiteiten leefomgeving]		<p>Protocol 6802 – Inspection of water/sediment/microorganisms in underground and above-ground tanks, version 2.0, adopted on 15 February 2018, with amendment sheet of 25 February 2021.</p> <p>Protocol 6803 – Inspection of grounding and equipotential bonding in underground tanks and underground piping, forming part of underground or above-ground tanks, version 2.0, adopted on 15 February 2018, with amendment sheet of 25 February 2021.</p> <p>Protocol 6811 – Inspection of underground tanks or underground piping forming part of underground or above-ground tanks; performing soil resistance measurement, version 2.0, adopted on 15 February 2018 with amendment sheet of 25 February 2021.</p>			
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3. Category 22 is replaced by the following:

22	Design, installation and management of the above-ground part of geothermal energy systems	Assessment Guideline [BRL] for the InstallQ process certificate for 'Design, installation and management of installations', sub-area: Design and installation of power plants for	The following sub-areas are distinguished in BRL InstallQ 6 000, Part 21/00: 1. Design of power plants for geothermal systems for individual housing (design, small);	certificate	approval	Activity not designated as an act under Article 17(1) or (2).
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		geothermal systems and management of geothermal systems, Part 6000-21/00, adopted on 14 December 2023.	<div>2. Installation of power plants for geothermal systems for individual housing (installation, small);</div> <div>3. Management of geothermal systems for individual housing;</div> <div>4. (management , small);</div> <div>5. 4. Design of power plants for geothermal systems for residential buildings; or</div> <div>6. non-residential buildings (design, large);</div> <div>7. Installation of power plants for geothermal systems for residential buildings; and/or</div> <div>8. non-residential buildings (installation, large);</div> <div>9. Management of geothermal systems for residential buildings and/or non-residential buildings (management , large).</div>			
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Article II

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2025.

This Order and the explanatory notes shall be published in the Government Gazette.

THE STATE SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT,

C.A. Jansen

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Introduction

The Soil Quality Regulation 2022 implements, among other things, the rules relating to quality assurance in soil management, in practice referred to as Kwalibo. Certain activities may only be carried out by companies (persons and institutions) approved by the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management. The works are identified in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022. This Annex also identifies the standard documents to be used for carrying out the work. In order to obtain the approval, the companies must be certified or accredited in accordance with the designated standard documents.

This amending Regulation updates the table in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022, which contains the standard documents that must be used within the Kwalibo system.

2. Outline of this Regulation

Standard documents are drawn up by scheme managers and standard committees, in cooperation with industry and government. Subsequently, the standard documents are adopted by national bodies (colleges of experts, accreditation colleges and standard committees), also known as scheme managers. Standard documents must be continuously adapted to the state of the art and science and to new developments, for example in the regulatory environment. References to standards are included in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022. If a standard document has been adopted or amended, it must be designated/redesignated in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022. In this amendment to the Soil Quality Regulation, amended documents are redesignated.

The Soil Quality Regulation 2022 can only include a reference to the standard documents. The adoption has already taken place. If there appear to be predominant objections to a standard document, this may be a reason not to include a reference to that standard document in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 for the time being.

The designation of standard documents in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 follows the creation of the standard documents themselves. The amending Regulation does not make it possible to change the standard documents, as this requires the scheme manager who adopted the standard document to follow a procedure. The scheme manager shall decide independently whether to adopt the standard document or not.

The purpose of including a reference to a standard document in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 is to require, in addition to certification or accreditation, approval for the performance of a designated activity.

The Soil Quality Regulation 2022 can only include a reference to the standard documents. If there appear to be predominant objections to a standard document, this may be a reason not to include a reference to that standard document in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 for the time being.

This amending Regulation amends the table in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022, in which the standard documents have been designated within the Kwalibo system. New versions of standard documents and amendment sheets are designated. The amendment to Annex C concerns in particular the designation of a revised standard document (BRL 6000-21/00) and amendment sheets to standard documents (BRL 2506-2 and AS SIKB 6800). For readability, the

substantive adjustments have been incorporated in Chapter 3 of these explanatory notes, where the consequences are also described.

3. Impact on businesses and citizens, impact on public authorities and impact on the environment

The impact of the standard documents for which new versions or amendment sheets are designated is detailed below for each standard document.

Designating amended standard documents in Annex C

-Amending reference to BRL 2506-2, 15 July 2019, adding amendment sheet dated 4 June 2024 in category 2 and category 10 of Annex C

BRL 2506-2 is used for the product certification of recycling granulate. This certificate allows a producer to apply for approval for the production of this material. The producer may then place the material on the market with an approved quality statement. This is one of the types of environmental statement on soil quality that are possible on the basis of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022. The use of the approved quality statement is not mandatory, but offers considerable advantages in terms of implementation and recognisability. For this reason, many producers have approval.

This amendment to BRL 2506-2 firstly introduces some administrative adjustments and minor clarifications. This has no effect on the performance of the activity.

Secondly, two substantive amendments are made to BRL 2506-2. The first substantive amendment is to regulate the maximum plastic content that may be present in recycling granulate produced and placed on the market in accordance with BRL 2506-2. This shall be 0.1 % by mass. It is a further specification of the requirements as laid down in the European Construction Products Regulation (CPR)¹ (namely: declaration of performance and CE marking based on NEN-EN 13242:2003 + A1:2008). It stipulates that a maximum content of 1 % by mass of other components, as determined in accordance with NEN-EN 933-11, may be present. Other components are:

- adherent material: soil and clay (lumps larger than 4 mm),
- miscellaneous: metals, non-floating wood, plastic and rubber,
- gypsum plaster.

In order to be able to comply with 0.1 % plastic by mass, the total other components shall also be reduced to 0.5 % by mass. The sector took this initiative to improve the recycling granulate produced with a product certificate according to BRL 2506-2 in response to situations where visible plastic was present in recycling granulate applied in nature reserves. These situations led to unease and damage to confidence in the product. Confidence in the product is very important, due to the extent of its use (approximately 40 M tonne of granulate on an annual basis) and role in the reuse of materials from demolition works.

The adjustment prevents visible plastic from being present, and achieves an overall improvement in the product. See also the letter of 19 January 2023 from

¹ Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products.

the State Secretary for Infrastructure and Water Management to the House of Representatives.²

This leads to additional costs for certain input streams for the recycling granulate (in particular debris from the demolition of buildings). Plastic shall have to be removed more thoroughly before demolition, upon acceptance, batches shall be rejected more often, and/or costs shall have to be incurred for an additional removal step. The additional costs are therefore highly dependent on the origin of the material. An estimate is EUR 1 per tonne of the stream where further processing is necessary. The size of the stream is not clear.

The adjustment is in line with other parts of BRL 2506-2 that also focus on confidence in the product.

The second substantive amendment is that in BRL 2506-2 it is stated that if there is a batch inspection regime for one or more substances, delivery may only take place when the result of the inspection is known. The batch inspection regime means that, in accordance with Annex H of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022, each batch to be delivered must be individually inspected for one or more substances. This situation occurs when, on the basis of previous inspections, there is too high a chance that the substances to which the batch inspection regime shall apply exceed the quality requirements set out in Annex A of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022.

BRL 2506-2 stated that the batch could then be supplied to the market, but the customer had to be made aware of the risks that the material would ultimately fail. The material may then not be applied, or must still be removed. Such a situation can cause violations and lead to environmental damage, for example if a batch has been applied but is no longer removed. This was an undesirable situation. The amendment sheet brings BRL 2506-2 in line with the objectives of the legislation.

In practice, however, this situation appears to be rare, because the quality assurance that takes place as part of BRL 2506-2 produces and supplies recycling granulate with a good and sufficiently consistent environmental quality.

There is no direct or quantifiable impact for citizens.

Amending reference to AS SIKB 6800, amendment sheet 2 of 25 February 2021 in category 14 of Annex C

The amendment sheet relates to the following documents:

- AS SIKB 6800 – Control and inspection of tank (storage) facilities (version 2.0. 15 February 2018)
- Protocol 6801 – Inspection of lining and cathodic protection of underground tanks and underground piping forming part of underground or above-ground tanks (version 2.0. 15 February 2018)
- Protocol 6802 – Inspection of water/sediment/microorganisms in underground and above-ground tanks (version 2.0. 15 February 2018)
- Protocol 6803 – Inspection of grounding and equipotential bonding in underground tanks and underground piping forming part of underground or above-ground tanks (version 2.0. 15 February 2018)
- Protocol 6811 – Inspection of underground tanks or underground piping forming part of underground or above-ground tanks; performing soil resistance measurement (version 2.0. 15 February 2018)

² *Parliamentary Papers II 2022/23 30015 No 112.*

The accreditation scheme AS 6800 is used for the assessment and inspection of underground storage tanks, pipes and fittings and associated facilities. A new amendment sheet was drawn up for AS SIKB 6800, adopted on 15 February 2018. This amendment sheet complements an earlier amendment sheet of 28 February 2020, which has since been integrated into AS SIKB 6800, and Protocols 6801, 6802, 6803 and 6811. While the previous amendment sheet was mainly intended to align the documents with the Environment and Planning Act [Omgevingswet], the new amendment sheet makes five (limited) amendments to AS SIKB 6800, or to one of its protocols.

Amendment 1 formalises the (agreement) structure as it already exists between the Accreditation Council and the Accreditation Board of SIKB that drew up and manages the standard document. The other four amendments are substantive.

Amendment 2 explicitly stipulates that sampling equipment must be cleaned after each sampling. The aim is to prevent chain contamination with Microbiologically Induced Corrosion (MIC) bacteria. MIC bacteria are then not moved from one facility to another when performing the inspection. These are bacteria that can cause facilities to rust faster; this problem arises in particular in the blending of biofuels. It is necessary for the service life of the facilities and the prevention of soil contamination as a result of leakages that chain contamination is prevented as much as possible. The additional costs are approximately EUR 15 to EUR 25 per location, and approximately 150 locations with multiple tanks that are inspected. This is a relatively small amount (maximum EUR 3 750).

These additional costs far outweigh the costs to be incurred in case of damage to tanks (such as earlier repair, decommissioning or soil contamination).

Amendment 3 explicitly states that only adhesion tests should be carried out on the coating of the tank body and PE-coated steel pipes. Double-walled pipes such as flexwell pipes are not included. This was unclear. This is adjusted in Protocol 6811.

Amendment 4 regulates that the filling point spill trays at tank facilities must also be checked for liquid tightness. This was not explicitly regulated, while if the filling point of a tank is not above a liquid-tight facility, there is a relatively high risk of soil contamination if it leaks. This is adjusted in Protocol 6811. The adjustment clarifies this. The additional costs are about EUR 5 per location. A quantification of the locations is not possible.

Amendment 5 regulates that pipes except steel pipes with PE coating shall be assessed with an endoscope from the end of the pipes. This was unclear in the existing Protocol 6811.

There is no direct or quantifiable impact for citizens.

Amending reference to BRL 6000-21/00, (adopted on 14 December 2023, declared binding PM) in category 22 of Annex C and no longer referring to knowledge documents (ISSO publications)

BRL 6000-21/00 has been adjusted in some respects. Firstly, the rules from a former amendment sheet to the BRL have been incorporated in full into the BRL itself.³ This amendment sheet relates to the current training, knowledge and experience requirements.

Secondly, an obligation, which was included in the standard document, has been removed from the standard document, namely the obligation to use calibrated

³ Amendment sheet of 1 March 2021, designated in Government Gazette 2024, No 25405.

measuring instruments. The Technical Commission concluded that section 5.3.1 regarding measuring and testing instruments could be deleted because, apart from energy meters, for which it is already legally regulated that they must be calibrated, there are no other measuring instruments for carrying out measurements for approval or rejection of an facility (critical measurements). The quality of the work performed shall not be affected by this adjustment. Measuring instruments (energy meters) for critical measurements still need to be calibrated.

Thirdly, there is a change in the designation of knowledge documents. An overview of knowledge documents (ISSO publications 39, 44, 47, 69, 72, 73, 76 and 80) was included in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022. The ISSO foundation provides knowledge documents within the installation industry, including knowledge about the above-ground facilities for facilities energy systems. This knowledge is relevant to the installation companies, and necessary for proper implementation. For other activities, the underlying knowledge documents or (for example) NEN standards to be used are not designated in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation and no review takes place in accordance with Article 25 of the Soil Quality Decree. Approval for the knowledge documents cannot be granted either. For these reasons, with this amending Regulation, ISSO publications are also no longer designated in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022.

The six sub-areas for which approval can be granted are named as such in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022; this remains unchanged. For the sake of clarity, these sub-areas are placed in the column for components, where they were in the column for standard documents in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 prior to this amendment. These are:

1. Design of power plants for geothermal systems for individual housing (design, small);
2. Installation of power plants for geothermal systems for individual housing (installation, small);
3. Management of geothermal systems for individual housing (management, small);
4. Design of power plants for geothermal systems for residential buildings and/or non-residential buildings (design, large);
5. Installation of power plants for geothermal systems for residential buildings and/or non-residential buildings (installation, large);
6. Management of geothermal systems for residential buildings and/or non-residential buildings (management, large).

There is no direct impact for citizens. The higher implementation costs may be (partially) passed on to the client.

Effects on other laws and regulations

The Environmental Activities Decree specifies which storage tanks must be inspected by an inspection body that is accredited and approved for AS SIKB 6800. This is with the aim of preventing soil contamination. The amendment sheet shall better ensure this and avoid ambiguities. The objectives in the Environmental Activities Decree do not change.

The Environmental Activities Decree also states that the design, construction, maintenance, repair and decommissioning of the above-ground part of a geothermal energy system must be carried out by a company that is certified and approved for BRL 6000-21/00. This shall not change. Integrating the previous

amendment sheet into BRL 6000-21/00 shall make it clearer what the company carrying out the activity must comply with.

4. Feasibility and enforceability

Designation of the standards shall enable administrative enforcement of the requirements for approval, and administrative enforcement of the performance of the relevant activity in accordance with the standard document.⁴

The Environment and Transport Inspectorate (ILT) tested the standard documents to be identified for enforceability, feasibility and fraud resistance (HUF test) within the ILT's range of tasks. The tasks consist of monitoring and enforcing the use of the standard documents within the Kwalibo system and monitoring of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022 (including the issuance of the environmental statement on soil quality). With regard to feasibility, ILT specifically examines the feasibility of its task.

The results of the HUF tests were provided in the preparation of the drafting of this amending Regulation.

HUF test BRL 2506-2

PM

HUF test AS SIKB 6800, amendment sheet 2 of 25 February 2021

The ILT estimates that the amendments are enforceable and feasible within its mission, and that the amendment sheet is sufficiently fraud-proof. However, there are minor points for improvement regarding the terminology used in AS SIKB 6800 and its protocols. These shall be submitted prior to future revisions.

HUF test BRL 6000-21/00

An important observation with regard to enforceability is that the concept of 'proof of craftsmanship' is not defined in the standard document itself. Requirements for training and/or examination are regulated separately via the InstallQ scheme manager. In general, verification of the implementation in accordance with BRL 6000-21/00 requires technical knowledge (included in ISSO publications, among others) that has no direct relationship with other soil topics as regulated via the Kwalibo system. BRL 6000-21/00 is sufficiently fraud-proof.

5. Consultation and participation

During the period [PM], an internet consultation was carried out for this Bill/Decree/Regulation.

[PM- comments received]

On the site www.internetconsultatie.nl, comments received are made public if the person who commented has given permission for this. A short report shall also be published on the site, giving a general overview of the results of the internet consultation, as well as the main changes to the proposal or explanatory notes in response to the comments received.

⁴ For more information, see the explanatory notes to Article 2.3 in Government Gazette 2023, No 1338.

Opinion of the Advisory Board on Regulatory Burden

At the same time as the consultation, an opinion was requested from the Advisory Board on Regulatory Burden (ATR).

PM opinion

Consultation on content of standard documents

The new and amended standard documents, referred to in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022, were not, as such, part of the internet consultation; only the reference to those documents was consulted. When developing the standard documents, the scheme managers follow their own public participation procedure, laid down in a regulation and guaranteeing all stakeholders are involved.

Explanation of the public participation procedure for scheme managers

In general, the procedures are as follows:

Representatives of the activity covered by the standards document, e.g. construction of soil protection facilities, sit on a group of subject-matter experts in which amendments are prepared. An amended or new standard document is then submitted in draft to a (Central) Board of Experts or Accreditation Board, in which all interested parties are represented. If the council agrees with the proposed amendment, this generally results in a public consultation. The draft standard documents are publicised via the website of the relevant scheme manager and comments can be made on them for a specified period. In addition, special stakeholders (such as sector organisations for small to medium-sized enterprises and certification bodies) are expressly notified of the planned amendments to the normative documents. After the end of the consultation, the feedback is incorporated. In some cases, this leads to adaptation of the draft. In a single case, in the event of a minor change to the existing standard document, a public consultation session is waived. The final document is submitted for approval to the (Central) Board of Experts or the Accreditation Board

6. Review of standard documents by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

Backgrounds

All standard documents were submitted by the scheme managers to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management for designation in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022.

Standard documents may be designated by the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management if Article 25 of the Soil Quality Decree is complied with. This task is assigned to the State Secretary for Infrastructure and Water Management.

In that case, the standard documents are designated in Annex C of the Soil Quality Regulation 2022.

As part of the strengthening of the Kwalibo system, various measures have been developed in a plan of action. This action plan (dated 21 December 2021) was presented to the House of Representatives on 4 April 2022.⁵ Measures include greater involvement of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management in

⁵ *Parliamentary Papers II* 2021/22 30015, No 104.

the drafting of the standard documents, and subsequent improved review of the standard documents by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management. The review shall result in an official opinion.

BRL 2506-2

The recommendation is to include the amendment sheet. On the one hand, it fulfils a commitment to the House of Representatives⁶ and, on the other hand, it rectifies an imperfection in the existing BRL 2506-2. The fact that the industry is anticipating public-law standards for plastic in recycling granulate is seen as positive.

AS SIKB 6800

The recommendation is to include the amendment sheet, because the requirements of Article 25(1) of the Soil Quality Decree have been met. The amendment sheet contributes to better feasibility and better protection of the environment.

BRL 6000-21/00

The recommendation is to include the assessment guideline because, with amendment, the BRL meets the requirements of Article 25(1) of the Soil Quality Decree. It is also recommended that the recommendations from the HUF test be incorporated into the amending Regulation. References to ISSO documents are no longer included in the Soil Quality Regulation 2022.

7. Notification

The draft Regulation was submitted to the European Commission (notification number **PM**) on **PM** pursuant to Article 5(1) of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241/1).

8. Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force with effect from PM. This aligns with the Government's policy on fixed moments of regulatory change.

THE STATE SECRETARY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT,

C.A. Jansen

⁶ *Parliamentary Papers II 2022/23, 30015, No 112.*