

## Government Decree

### amending the Government Decree on Environmental Protection Requirements for Stationary Concrete Plants and Concrete Product Factories

By decision of the Government,

Section 6 of the Government Decree on the environmental protection requirements for stationary concrete plants and product factories (858/2018) is *repealed*;

Section 1(2), Section 2(7), Section 3(1), Section 5, Section 11(1), (2), and (4), point 4 of Section 12(3), Section 16(8), and point 4 of Section 17(2) are *amended*; and

Furthermore, a new subsection 4 is *added* to Section 8; a new subsection 3 is added to Section 9, whereby the current subsection 3 becomes subsection 4; and a new point 5 is added to Section 17(2), as follows:

#### Section 1

##### *Scope*

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This Decree shall apply to the crushing of surplus concrete generated in the operations of a registered concrete plant or concrete product factory, provided that the quantity to be crushed does not exceed 20,000 tonnes per year. This Decree shall also apply where a registered concrete plant or concrete product factory uses fly ash generated from coal combustion in the production of concrete.

#### Section 2

##### *Definitions*

For the purposes of this Decree, the following definitions shall apply:

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##### *7) surplus concrete:*

a) concrete slurry and surplus concrete falling under waste code 10 13 14 generated in concrete production, slurry produced from sawing or grinding hardened concrete at a concrete product factory, and concrete delivered for construction that has been returned unused;

b) unused concrete products falling under waste code 16 03 04, which contain only materials used in the preparation of the concrete mix and reinforcing steel;

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#### Section 3

##### *Content of the registration notice*

The registration notification concerning the operation of a concrete plant or concrete product factory, as referred to in Section 116 of the Environmental Protection Act, shall include:

1) the contact details of the operator and the concrete plant or concrete product factory;

- 2) information on the location and surroundings of the concrete plant or concrete product factory, as well as land use planning in the area;
  - 3) information on the operations of the concrete batching plant or concrete product factory, its technical structures, estimated production, and estimated operating hours, including details on the use and quality of raw materials as well as the volume of heavy traffic and transport routes;
  - 4) information on noise emissions and noise abatement measures;
  - 5) information on the treatment and possible reuse of waste water and oily storm water, as well as discharges into the sewer system and the environment;
  - 6) information on measures to reduce dust emissions;
  - 7) information on waste generated by the operations and on waste management;
  - 8) information on the soil and its condition, as well as measures to prevent soil and groundwater contamination;
  - 9) information on the amount of surplus concrete generated during the calendar year and its storage, the amount of surplus concrete to be crushed and the estimated duration of crushing per year, as well as the handling and utilisation of the crushed material;
  - 10) information on preparedness for accidents and other exceptional situations, as well as other risk management measures and on monitoring and surveillance arrangements;
  - 11) information on valid permits, decisions, notifications and agreements concerning the concrete plant or concrete product factory.
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## Section 5

### *Storage and crushing of surplus concrete*

Surplus concrete may be stored temporarily and crushed in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act and the Waste Act (646/2011), as well as any regulations issued pursuant to them.

Storage and crushing of surplus concrete must not pose a risk of contamination of surface water or domestic water wells. Water generated during the breaking and crushing of surplus concrete, and during the storage of broken and crushed surplus concrete, shall be directed to a settling basin.

During storage, the sludge that is removed from the settling tank is placed on a concrete substrate or other similar leak-proof substrate from which excess water is led back to the settling tank.

## Section 8

### *Noise levels and time restrictions for noise-producing operations*

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If surplus concrete is crushed within 500 metres of a noise-sensitive location, crushing may only take place on weekdays between 7:00 and 18:00.

## Section 9

### *Limitation of dust emissions*

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To prevent the dispersal of dust generated by the crushing of surplus concrete, the crusher and conveyors shall be enclosed, and the spread of harmful dust shall be controlled by wetting or by other equivalent methods.

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## Section 11

### *Treatment and management of oily stormwater*

Stormwater from areas used for handling liquid fuels and from the protective basins of oil tanks shall be directed to an oil separator or a sealed tank. The oil separator and the sealed tank shall each be equipped with an alarm system that indicates when they are full, and these systems shall allow continuous monitoring. Stormwater from other areas must be prevented from entering the oil separator.

If water treated in an oil separator is discharged into the wastewater sewer of a water utility, it shall be directed through at least a class II oil separator in accordance with standard SFS-EN 858-1, ensuring that the hydrocarbon content of the discharged water is below 100 mg/l.

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Immediately downstream of the oil separator, there shall be a sampling and shut-off valve chamber, from which the discharge of wastewater into the wastewater sewer of the water utility or into the environment can be stopped. The sampling and shut-off valve chamber shall be located, marked, and protected in such a manner that unobstructed access to the chamber is ensured. The shut-off valve shall be capable of being closed without delay under all circumstances.

## Section 12

### *Storage and handling of hazardous chemicals*

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The storage and handling of liquid fuels shall be carried out in compliance with the following requirements:

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4) Filling and unloading areas for liquid fuels shall be impermeable to liquids and either raised at the edges or uniformly sloped in such a manner that stormwater is directed in a controlled manner to an oil separator or a sealed tank.

## Section 16

### *Monitoring of the operation and its emissions and impacts*

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Noise level measurements resulting from the operation of the concrete batching plant and concrete product factory shall be carried out under normal operating conditions. If surplus concrete is crushed at the concrete batching plant or concrete product factory, noise level measurements shall also be carried out during the crushing operations.

## Section 17

### *Provision of information and book-keeping*

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The annual report shall also include the following information concerning the waste generated by the operation:  
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where the waste is delivered elsewhere for treatment, the name and contact details of the waste recipient and the transporter, as well as the method of treatment.

5) the quantity of surplus concrete stored on the site at the end of the year, as well as the quantity of surplus concrete crushed during the year.  
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This Decree shall come into force on 1 January 2026, with the exception of Section 11(1), (2) and (4) and Section 12(4), which shall enter into force already on [day] [month] 2025.

This Decree shall also apply to the crushing of surplus concrete generated in the operation of a registered concrete plant or concrete product factory for which an environmental permit has been granted, or for which an environmental permit application has been publicly announced prior to the entry into force of this regulation, where:

1) an environmental permit shall be sought under section 29 of the Environmental Protection Act for any significant change in the surplus concrete crushing operations;

2) the environmental permit for the surplus concrete crushing operations shall be amended where necessary under section 89 of the Environmental Protection Act.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2, this regulation shall apply to the activities referred to in that subsection no later than 1 June 2026.

Upon the entry into force of this regulation, any pending environmental permit application concerning the activity referred to in subsection 2 that has not been publicly announced shall lapse, and the authority shall register the activity in the environmental protection information system and notify the operator of the registration.

Helsinki, xx xx 20xx

Minister for Climate and the Environment

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