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QUESTIONS

I. Risk Assessment and Cleanup Technologies

• Are cleanup goals used when remediating contaminated mining sites?

O Yes O No

Other (please specify)

Not specifically defined for contaminated mining sites, but for any type of contaminated site. All must accomplish in case of water for protection of aquatic life; soil (residential, agricultural or industrial use). There are special protections (i.e. water reserves).

Is site-specific risk assessment used to clean up mining sites?



If yes, what methodology is being used?

The most widespread methodology employed is Environmental Impact Assessment, which could include a section dealing with risk assessment.

II. Waste and Water Management/Treatment Technologies

• Are any Best Management Practices (BMP) or Best Available Technologies (BAT) implemented when treating mining waste, mine tailings and/or mine influenced waters?



Other (please specify)

In case of Uranium Mining contaminated sites, IAEA suggest to follow "Best Practice in Environmental Management of Uranium Mining" (IAEA Nuclear Energy Series N NF-T-1.2).

* den In case of mine influenced waters, we follow Design Guidance for Application of Permeable Reactive Barriers for Groundwater Remediation. Arun Gavaskar, Neeraj Gupta, Bruce Sass,

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III. Recovery, Reuse, and other Sustainable Practices

• Is mining waste being reused for beneficial purposes?



If so, what are the common beneficial uses of mining waste (for example, road bed/road construction projects, capping materials)?

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O Yes ● No

If so, what kind of alternative energy projects are being sited (e.g., solar, wind, hydroelectric)?

• Are reuse practices (such as carbon sequestration) and/or ecological revitalization activities implemented at contaminated mining sites (e.g., education centers, historical landmarks, commercial or industrial parks, wildlife refuge, etc.)?



Other (please specify)

IV. Legal/Policy

• Do you have a regulatory framework(s) or other programs in your country that addresses the cleanup of properties impacted by mining contamination?



Who is responsible for the cleanup of sites?

Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, Argentina (CNEA) for sites where uranium mining existed

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 What types of enforcement measures and/or programs are available to recover costs from mining companies that caused the contamination?

O Yes ● No
Other (please specify)

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O Yes O No

Other (please specify)

Not for old mines. Yes for new mines

• Is "designing for closure and post-closure" actively practiced?



Other (please specify)

Only for Projects after 1997 (when Codigo Minero was approved).

• Is an Environmental Impact Analysis/Statement (EIA/EIS) performed for proposed mining operations?



If so, how is closure and long-term liability considered in this process?

The works of closure and long-term liability must be considered in the EIA/EIS

- V. Financial
- What are the funding mechanisms used to clean up abandoned mine/mining impacted areas?

There are no funding mechanisms, for cleanup of hazardous waste in Argentina.

How are these mechanisms funded (e.g., public or mining industry contributions)?
Public funds.

 Are there any laws, regulations, and policies and practices setting the approach for environmental financial assurance for mine closure?

N/A

If so, what are key issues associated with the application of these policies?

VI. Social

• How does the local community participate in mine permitting, design/construction, financial responsibility calculations and the mine closure process?

In most of the cases, there is no real participation of the local community, except in the Public Audiences before or even during the constructive phase.

• Are there any regulations/programs that address/manage social impacts of mining and mine reclamation?

No