# NATIONAL INVENTORY OF CONTAMINATED SITES (NIKM)

# DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONTAMINATED SITES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC



STÁTNÍ FOND ŽIVOTNÍHO PROSTŘEDÍ ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY

Ministerstvo životního prostředí



The National Inventory of Contaminated Sites (NIKM 2 project) was completed in December 2021. We present the output regarding the distribution of inventoried contaminated and potentially contaminated sites (CSs) in the territory of 14 regions and for the entire Czech Republic. In the territory of the Czech Republic, a total of 30,020 locations or CSs clues were examined from two basic sources - from the Contaminated Sites Registration System (SEKM) and from the use of remote sensing (RS) methods, of which 8643 locations were evaluated as CSs. The remaining 21,377 sites or clues were excluded. 1491 newly assessed locations were registered from other sources. As of December 31, 2021, a total of 10,134 CSs (assessed locations) were registered in SEKM. These CSs have a processed record in the SEKM database, at least in the scope of the socalled summary form, including the evaluated so-called priority of further work progress. The result of NIKM is a complete SEKM database (10,134 records), 14 reports on inventory in individual regions and a Report on inventory of the Czech Republic. The inventory teams worked by district, the inventory was evaluated by region and for the Czech Republic. Details on the localization of CSs according to priority categories are shown in 14 posters at www.cenia.cz (see documents and sources).

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The completed database of the Contaminated Sites Registration System (SEKM) serves also as the main source for the so-called Planning Analytical Materials used for their updating every 4 years. The last update by the end of 2020 was not completed. Only 57% from 205 "small districts" have published them by the end of August 2022. The updates of the Planning Analytical Materials can now be based on complete relevant data of NIKM / SEKM.



### Contribution to spatial planning

better spatial planning. SEKM data is used by the MoE as a basis for the so-called phenomenon 64, which is determined by the requirement of the Building Act. Compared to the generalized situation in regions and districts (see maps below), the evaluation by "small districts" gives a more accurate idea of the territorial distribution of CSs, which has demonstrable links to the socioeconomic and physical-geographical characteristics of the territory.

output capturing the density of CSs (expressed as number/100 km<sup>2</sup>) and the localization of CSs of all three priority categories evaluated according to the Methodological Instruction of the MoE No. 1/2021.



### Background and sources:

MOE (2021): Methodical instruction of the MoE for working with the SEKM 3 system (in Czech). Journal of the MoE, year XXXI, January 2021, Part 1, Methodological instructions and documents.

Szurmanová Z., Hoňková V., Záruba O. et al. (2021): Area inventory - delivery of inventory works within the 2nd stage of NIKM (in Czech). Final Report. Czech Republic. Manuscript, December 2021. Project consortium DEKONTA, VZ Ekomonitor, GEOtest – NIKM 2. https://www.cenia.cz/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Zprava-o-inventarizaci-kontaminovanych-mist-na-uzemi-CR.pdf



NIKM 2 project posters (in Czech): <a href="https://www.cenia.cz/projekty/aktualni-projekty/NIKM-2/vystupy-projektu-NIKM-2/vystupy-NIKM-2/vystupy-NIKM-2/vystupy-projektu-NIKM-2/vystupy-projektu-NIKM-2/vystupy-NIKM-2/vystup

