



Contaminated
Land Management and Risk
Assessment

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Sustainability Workshop, Oslo, 2-4 December 2014

Land Quality Management Ltd



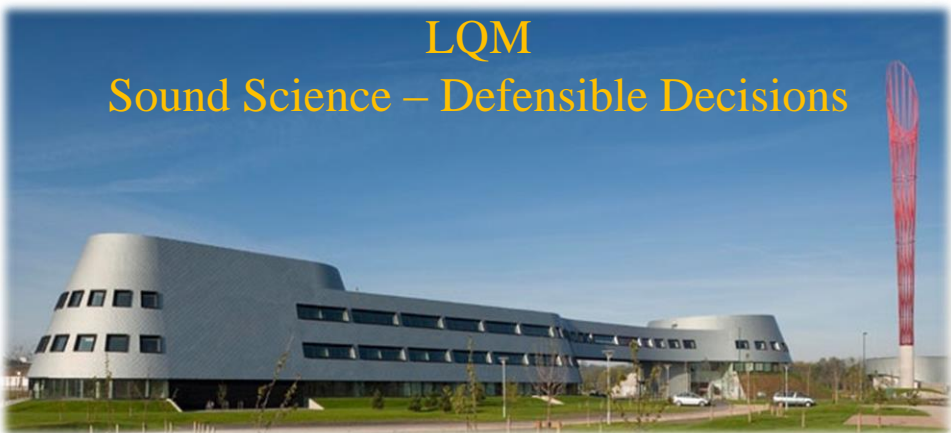
Sound Science: Defensible Solutions

CIRIA C733
published March 2014



Asbestos in soil and made ground:
a guide to understanding
and managing risks

TRAINING
emaq+
CIRIA
Introduction
Advanced
In house
Online

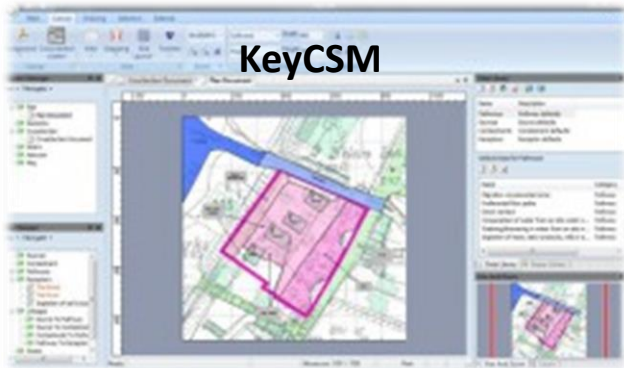


CONSULTANCY
Risk assessment & SI
Sustainability assessments
Intelligent client function
Expert witness
Peer review

LQM/CIEH S4ULS
Coming Soon



**Dose
Response
Roadmaps**

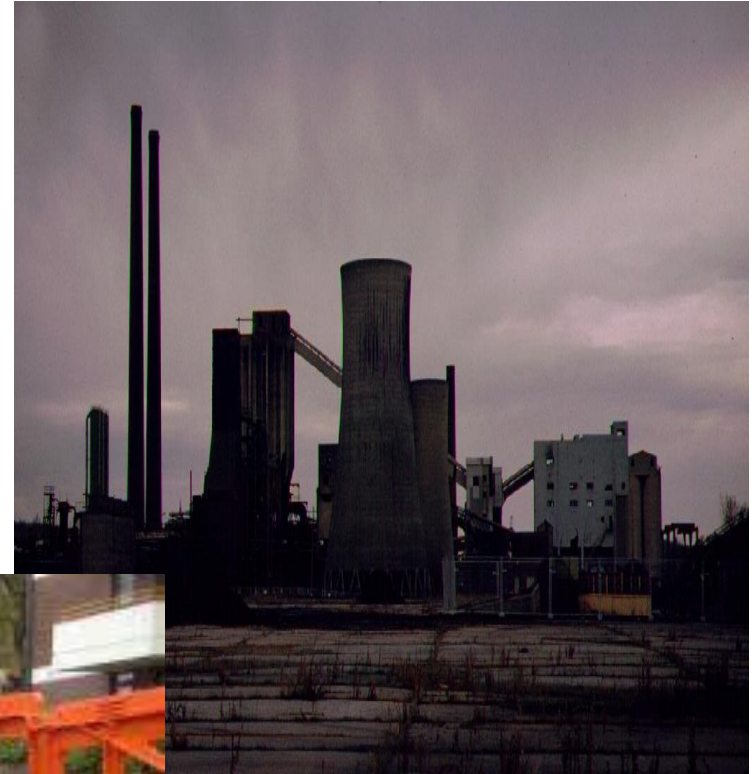


Generic Assessment Criteria for
Human Health Risk Assessment



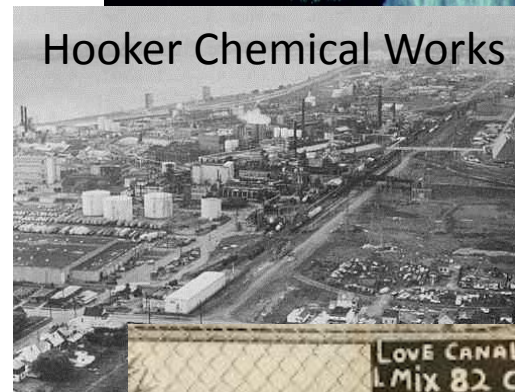
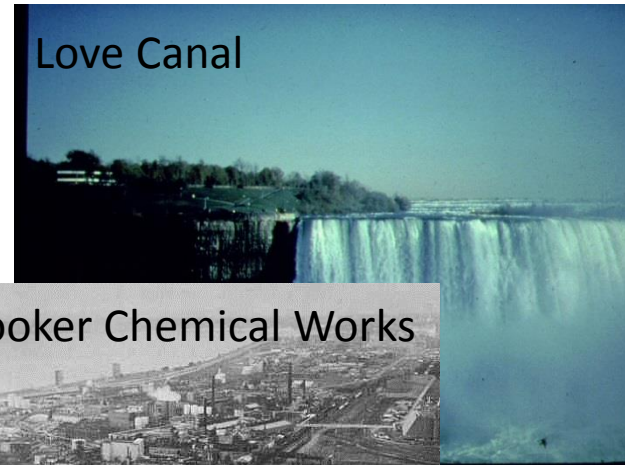
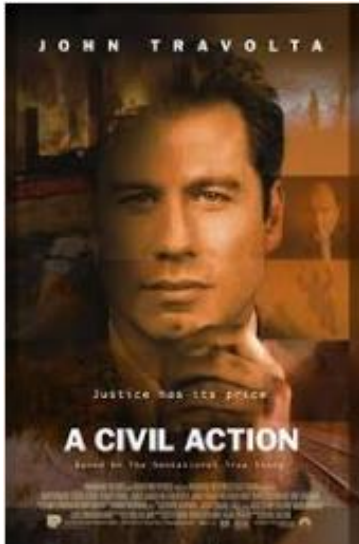
What is contaminated land?

- Legacy from
 - historic industrial operations
 - poor waste management
 - aftermath of accidents
 - consequence of war



Some classic examples

Woburn Massachusetts



- PCE in town water supply
 - W R Grace (chemicals)
 - Beatrice (tannery)

River of fire: Chinese waterway becomes so polluted it bursts into flame after lit cigarette is thrown into it

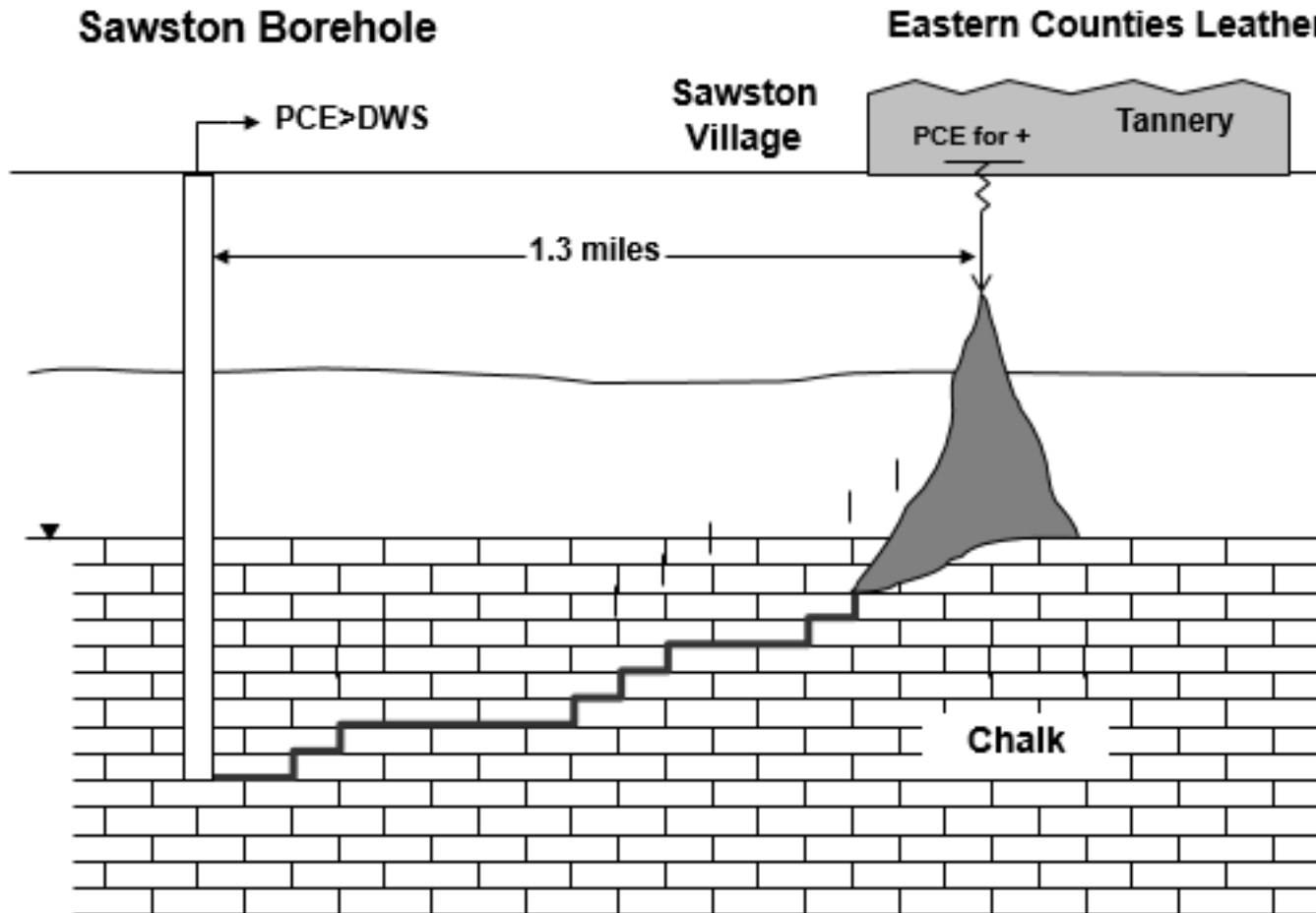
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2574714/River-fire-Chinese-waterway-polluted-bursts-flame-lit-cigarette-thrown-it.html>

March 2014



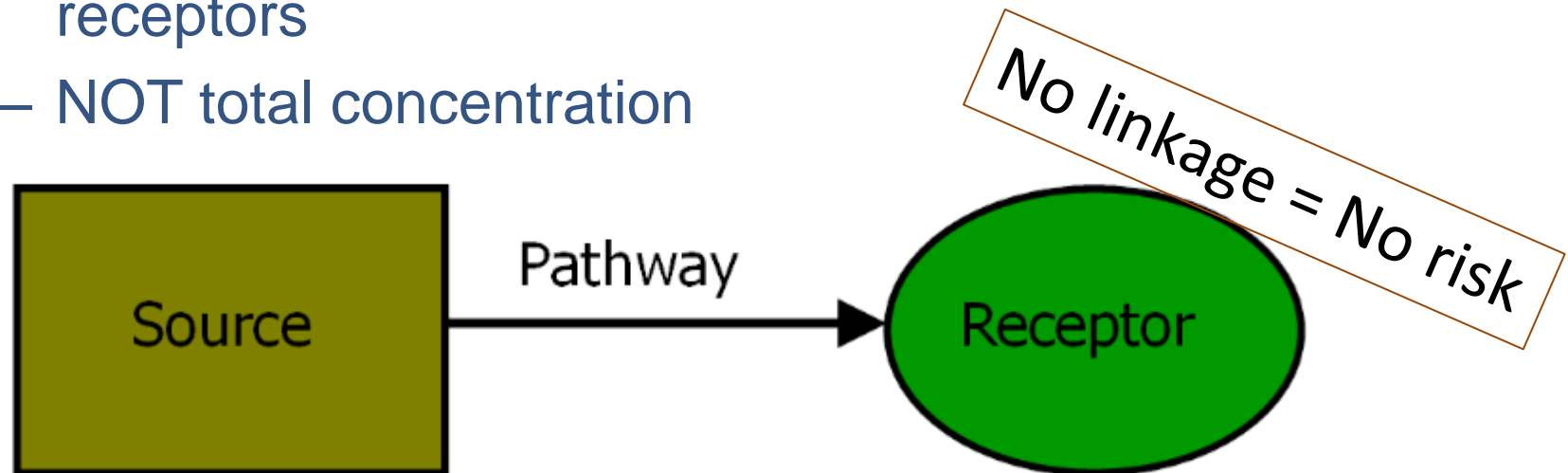
© CEN
Blazing river: A lit cigarette set the water on fire, and flames shot up more than 16ft into the air before it was extinguished by firemen in Wenzhou in eastern China

Cambridge Water versus Eastern Counties Leather

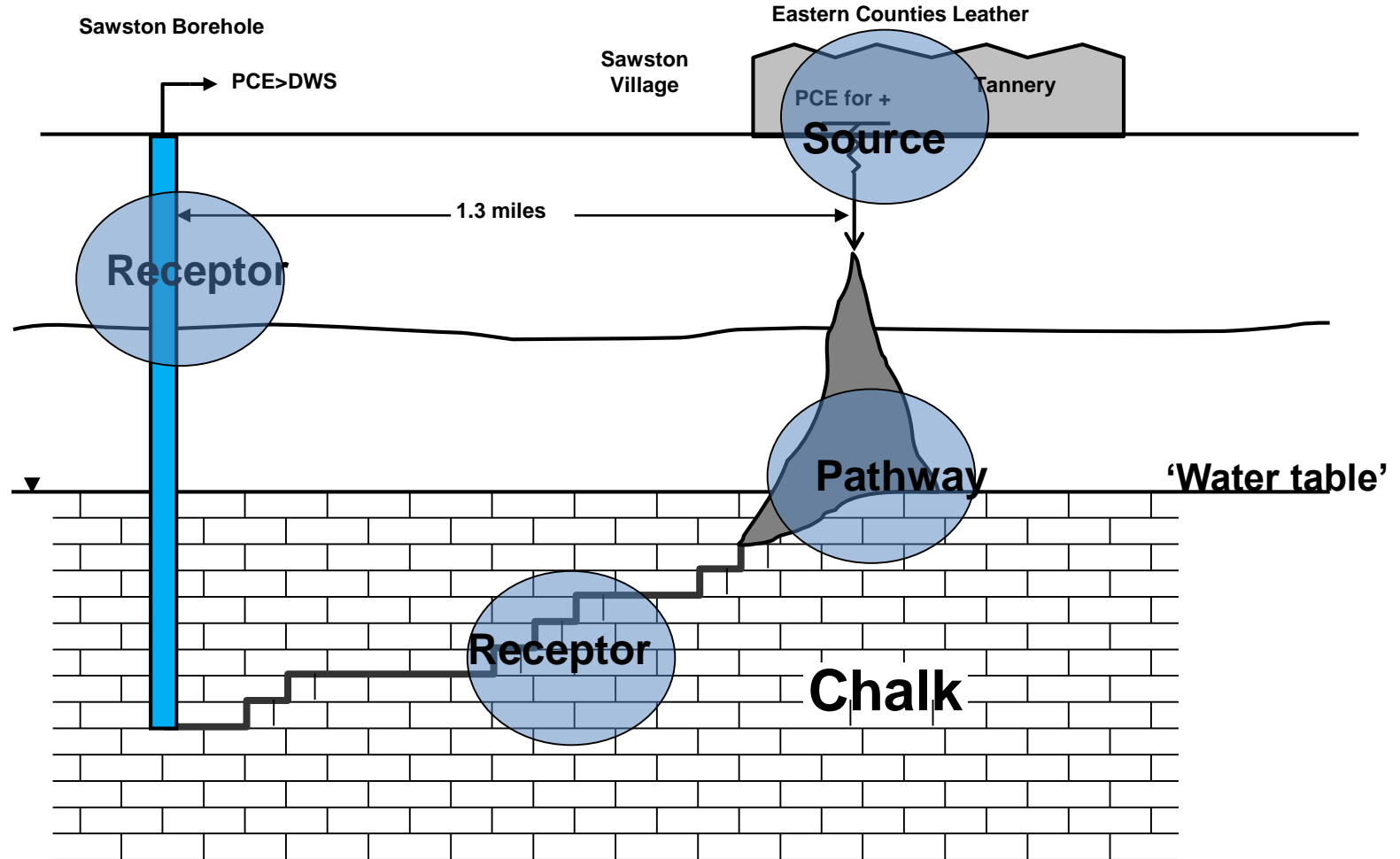


What is contaminated land risk assessment?

- Decision on need for remediation is based on:
 - Risk posed to specific receptors
 - NOT total concentration
- Based on Source-Pathway-Receptor Linkage



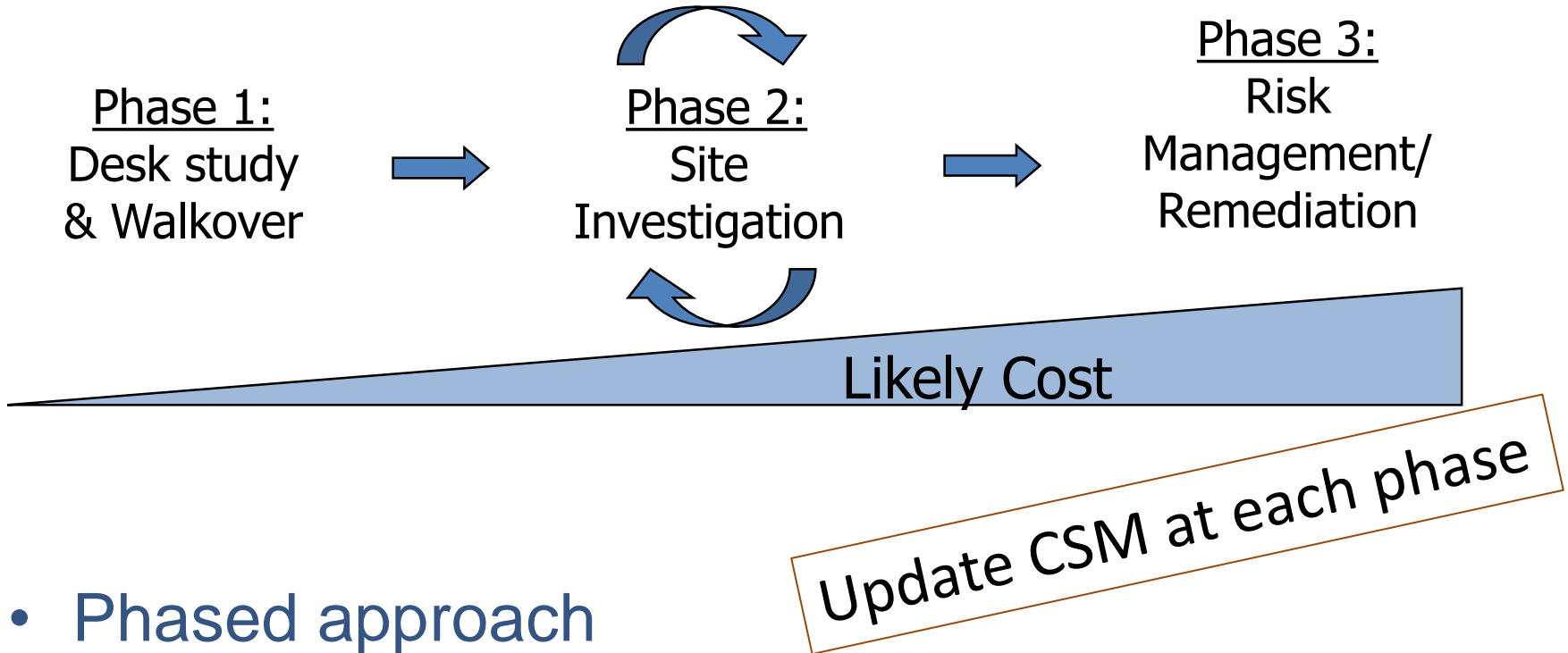
Cambridge Water versus Eastern Counties Leather



Examples of S, P, R

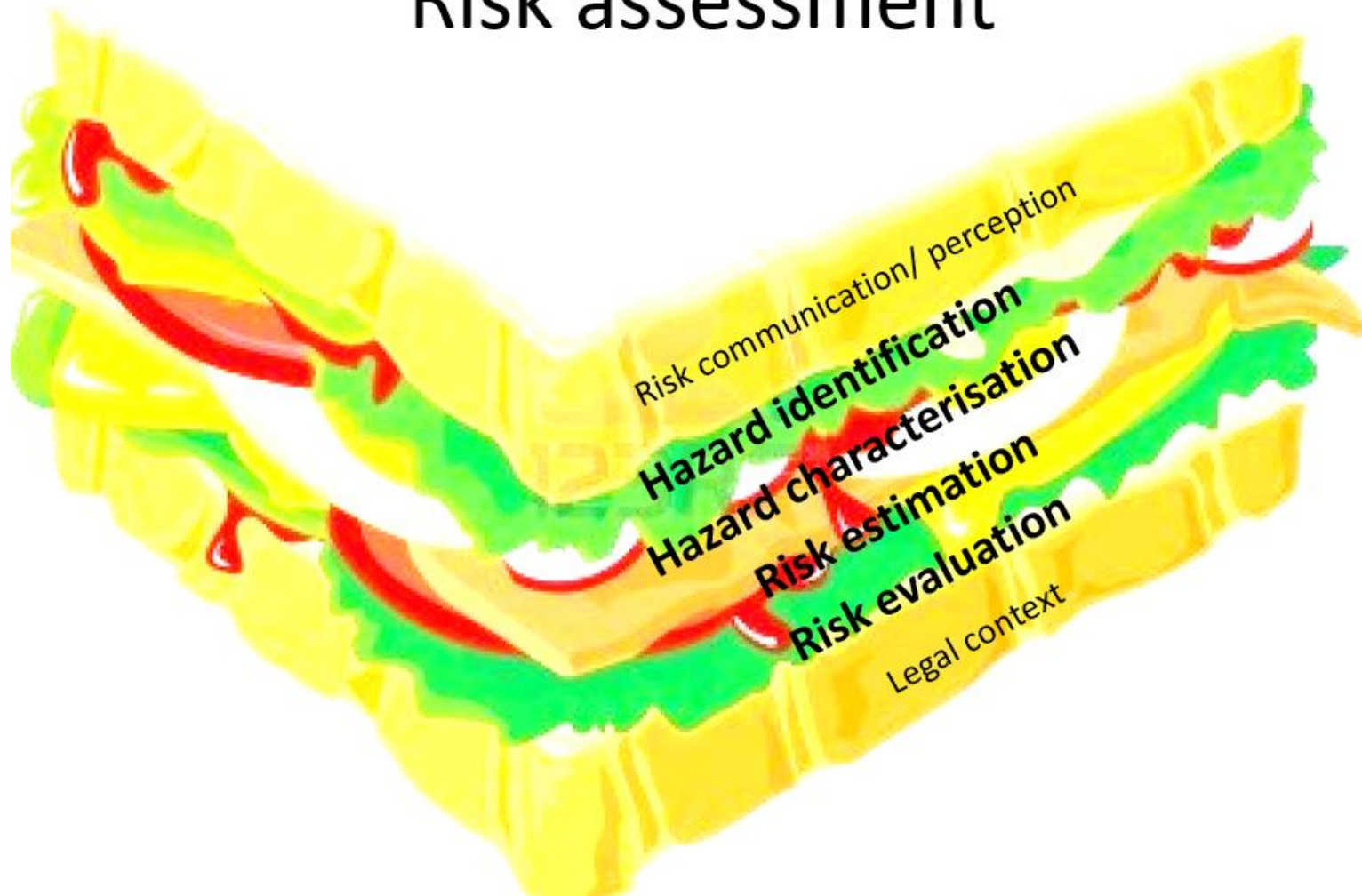
- Sources
 - Fuel tank
 - Factory
 - Paint booth
 - Gas holder
- Contaminants
 - Arsenic
 - Benzene
 - Pentachlorophenol
 - Benzo(a)pyrene
- Pathways
 - Ingestion of soil
 - Unsaturated Zone
 - Saturated Zone
 - Preferential pathways
eg pipe, mine shafts
- Receptors
 - People
 - Aquifers
 - Ecology

Risk based contaminated land management – the process

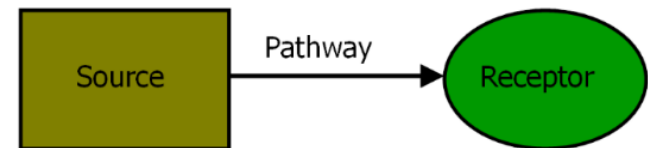
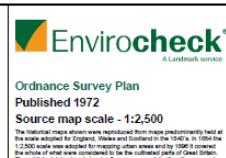
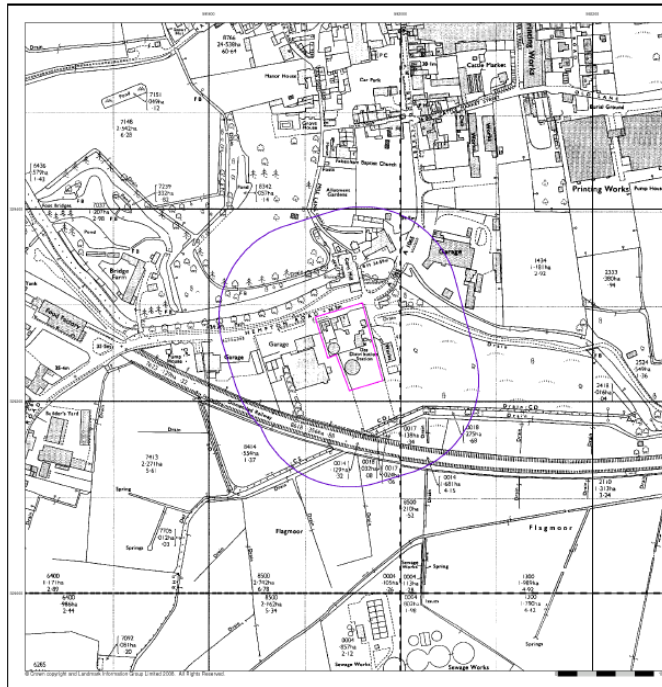


- Phased approach
- Develop and verify a conceptual model

Risk assessment



Phase 1: Desk study and walkover survey



Phase 1:

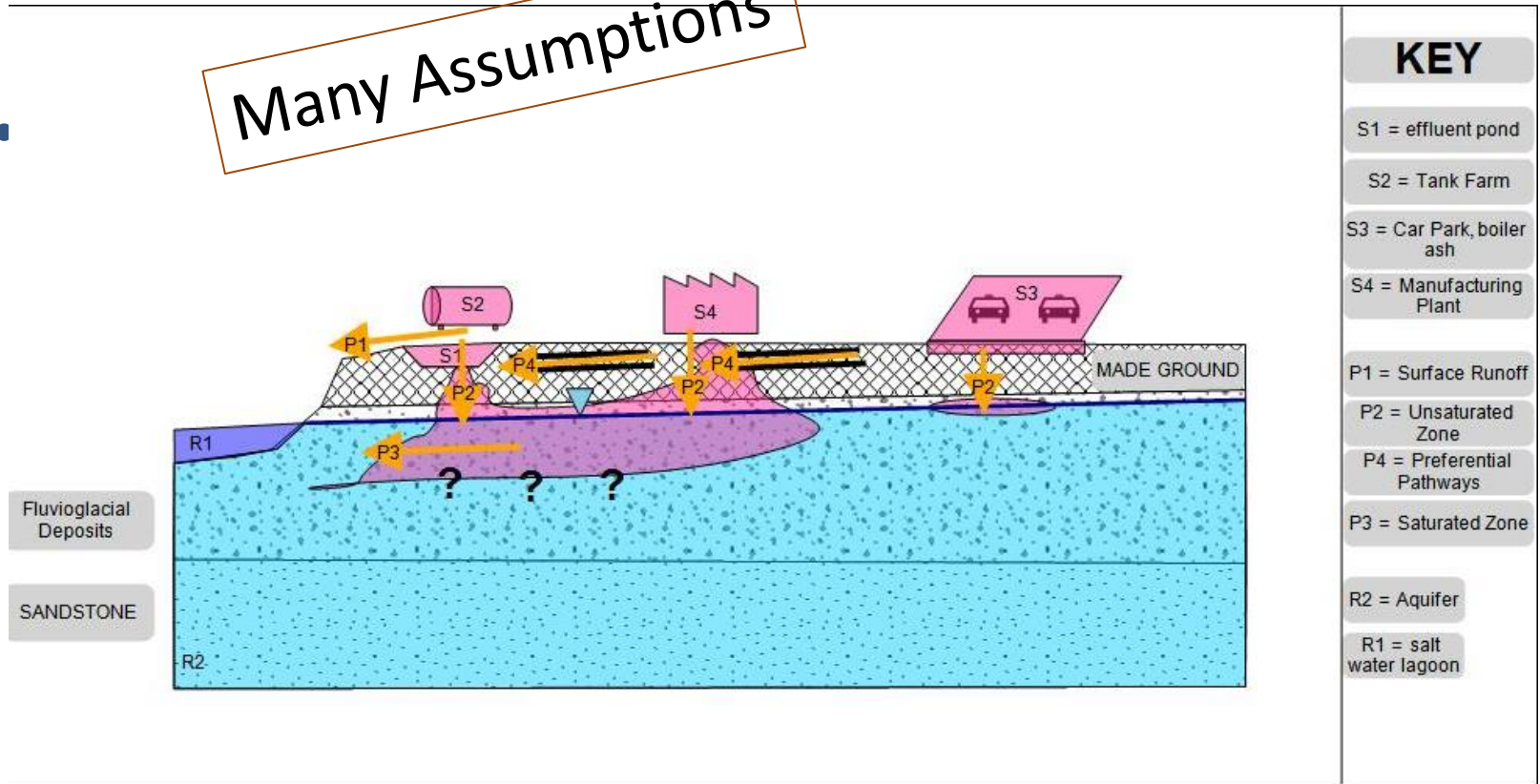
Desk study & Walkover

- Establish former uses and activities
- Formulate **initial** conceptual model
 - Likely sources, pathways, receptors
 - Uncertainties
- Identify additional work needed

Hazard identification

CSM at Phase 1

Many Assumptions



Phase 2

Intrusive Investigation & Risk Assessment



Phase 2:

Site investigation & characterisation

- Physical investigation of ground
- Collection of soil/water/gas samples etc.
- Field and laboratory testing

- What contamination is present on the site ?
- Where is the contamination?
- What are the materials beneath the site ?
- Groundwater –depth and direction
- Gases

Hazard assessment

Phase 2:

Risk estimation & evaluation

- Does the contamination at the site present a risk to the receptors?
 - Screening values: DWS, EQS
 - Site specific assessment
 - Acceptability of risk
- **Update** conceptual model
 - Increased information
 - Reduce uncertainty
 - Some/all potential sources eliminated
 - Some/all potential contaminant linkages eliminated

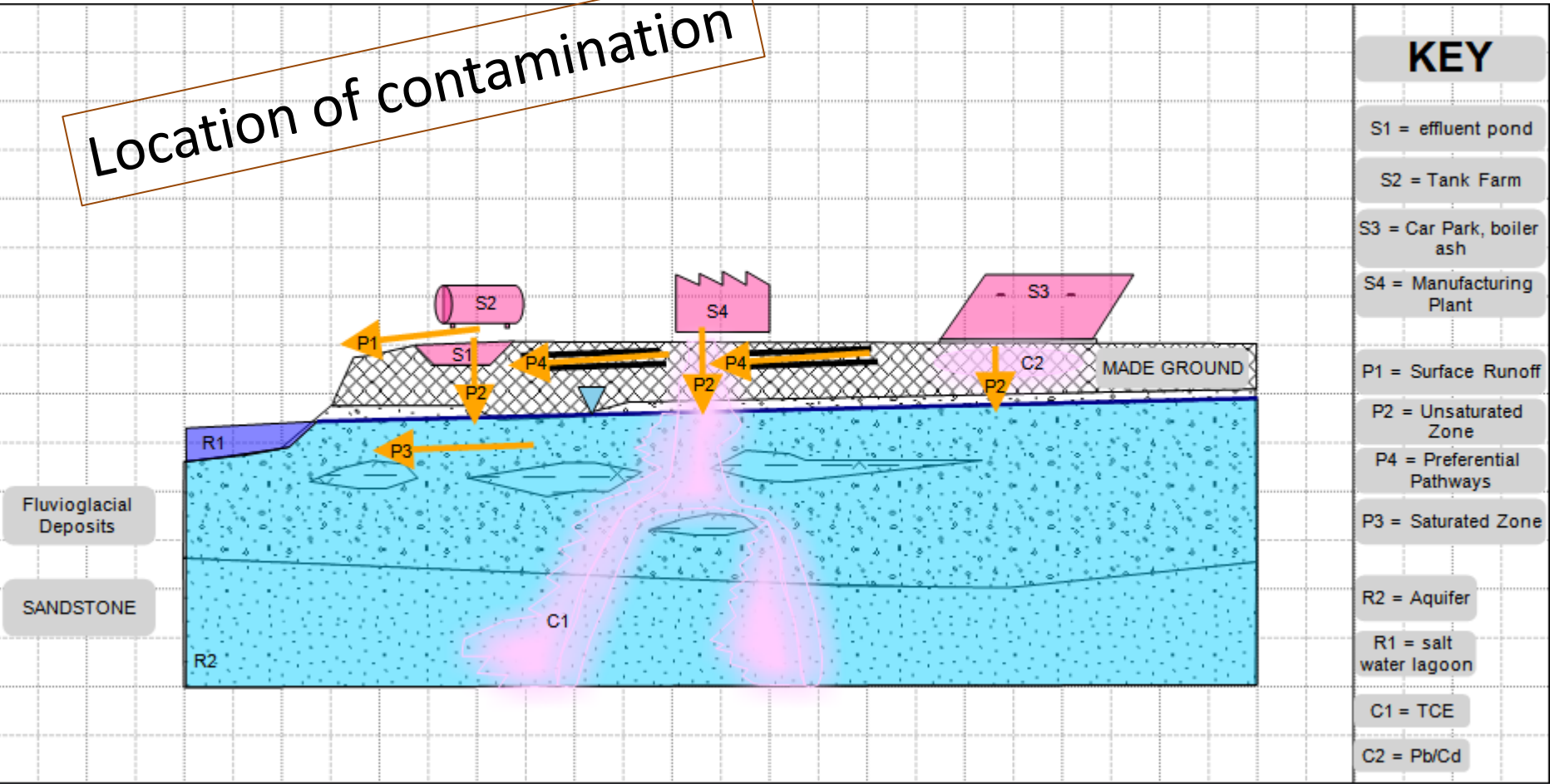
Risk Estimation

Risk Evaluation

Subsurface materials

Phase 2 CSM

Location of contamination

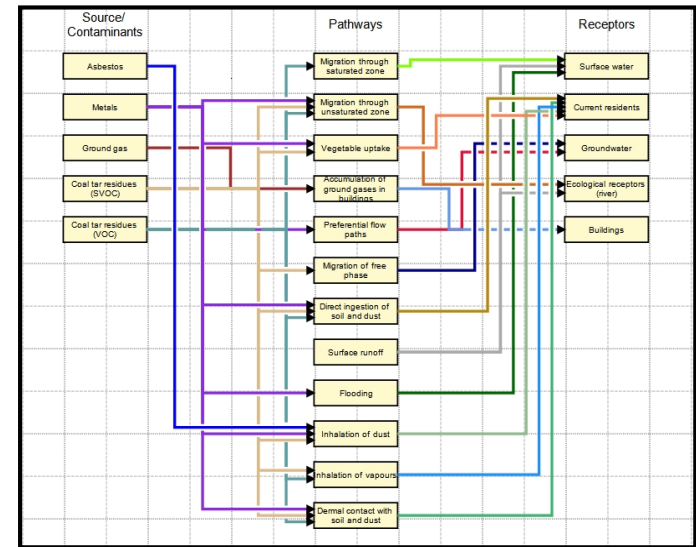
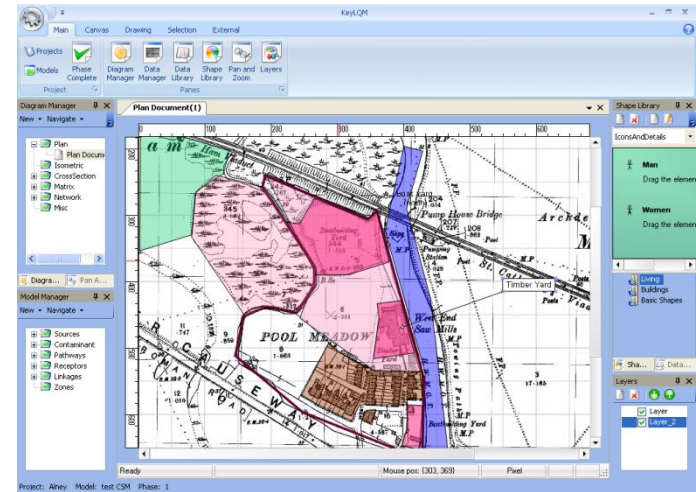
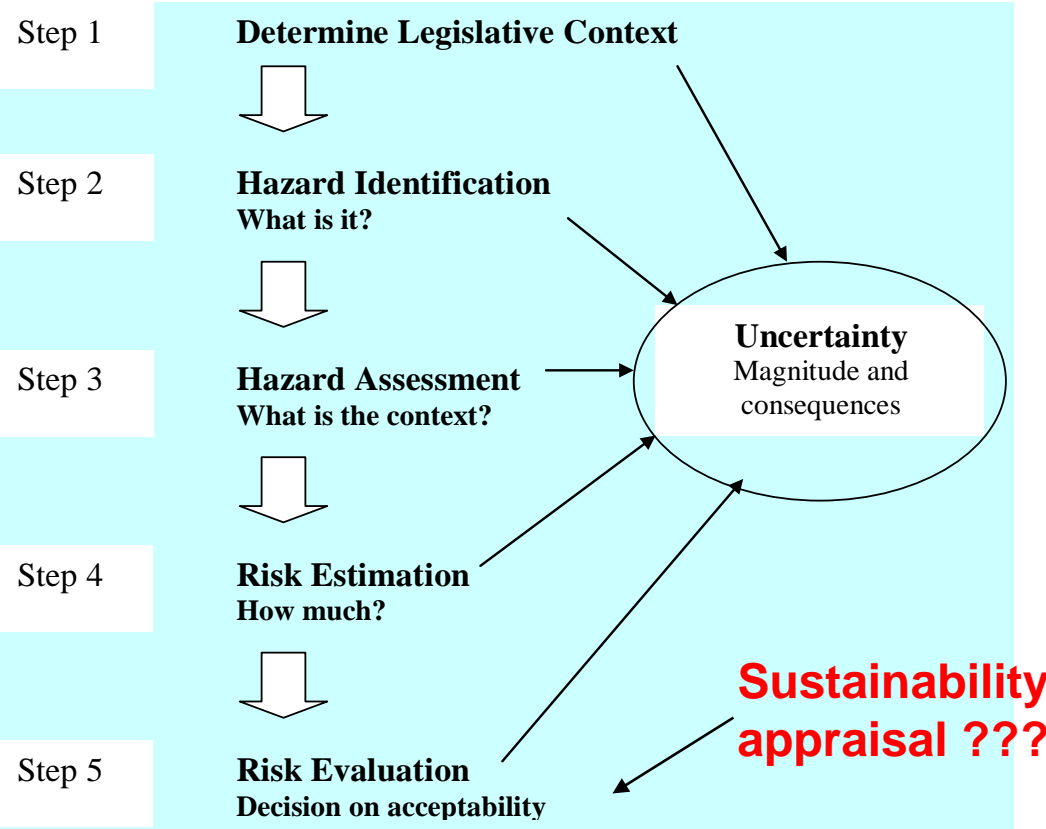


KEY	
S1	= effluent pond
S2	= Tank Farm
S3	= Car Park, boiler ash
S4	= Manufacturing Plant
P1	= Surface Runoff
P2	= Unsaturated Zone
P4	= Preferential Pathways
P3	= Saturated Zone
R2	= Aquifer
R1	= salt water lagoon
C1	= TCE
C2	= Pb/Cd

Risk based contaminated land management

The process

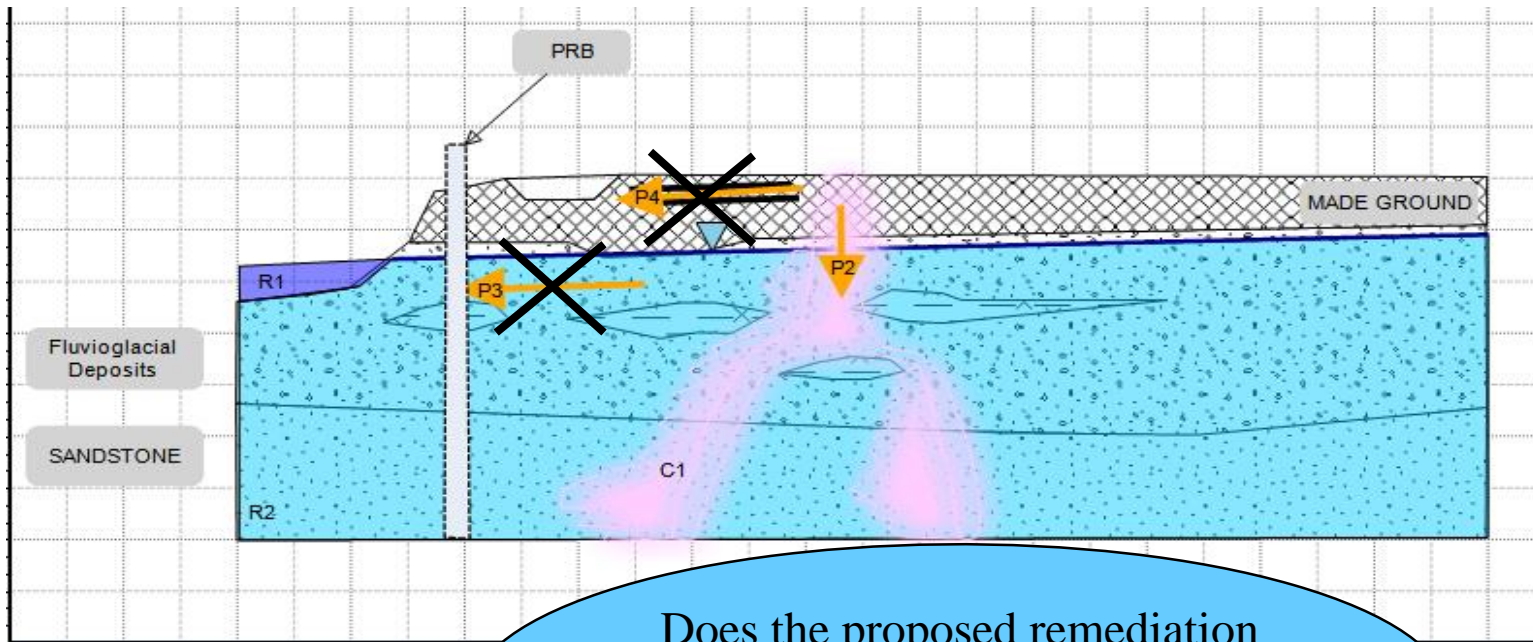
The method: conceptual site model



*After McCaffrey, Street & Nathanail 2007
SNIFFER UK CC02*

www.keycsm.com

Phase 3 CSM – Risk Management / Remediation



Does the proposed remediation **demonstrably** break the contaminant-pathway-receptor linkage?

Verification

- Remediation is followed by verification
- To demonstrate that remediation has been effective
- Design verification alongside design of remediation

Conclusions

- Contaminated Land is a legacy from our past
- Manage it based on risk
- Phased Process
- CSM is a key tool
- Remediation: **Demonstrably breaking** the source-pathway-receptor linkage
- How can contaminated soils be remediated?
That is what the next speaker will cover

Legal caveat



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