



Approach of the Sustainable Management of POPs/PCB contaminated sites

Introduction 0.4

October 2021 Boudewijn Fokke

Content of presentation



- Dealing with contaminated sites
- Examples of POPs/PCB contaminated sites
- Components of a POPs/PCB contaminated site
- The objectives of sustainable management of POPs/PCB contaminated sites
- The five phases of the sustainable management of contaminated sites
- The BAT & BEP guidance on the sustainable management of POPs contaminated sites of the Stockholm Convention



Dealing with contaminated sites



When you have a wide scientific knowledge concerning contaminant fate and transport processes in soil and groundwater, site characterization, Human Health Risk Assessment, Ecological Risk Assessment and Groundwater-related Risk Assessment, AND have experience with designing cost-efficient Risk Management solutions AND have a creative personality AND have good communication qualities AND are in a position to take policy decisions: Go ahead. Otherwise: Build a team.

Frank Swartjes Dealing with Contaminated Sites From Theory Towards Practical Application National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven, The Netherlands

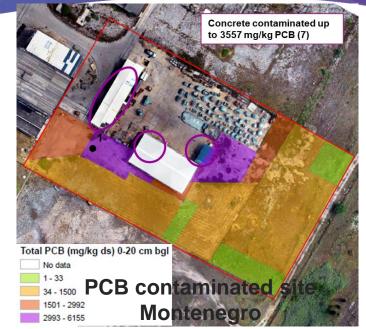


Examples POPs contaminated sites















Components of a PCB contaminated site



PCB

PLATFORM

Stocks with oil containing PCB

PCB Contaminated building

Buried hazardous waste containing PCB

PCB Contaminated soil & groundwater plus source area





Sustainable management of contaminated sites



The objectives

- Protect human from contact with contaminants
 - ✓ Direct contact: dermal contact, swallowing and inhalation
 - ✓ Indirect contact: through food & water
- Protect ecosystem / environment
 - ✓ Protect soil and groundwater from getting contaminated
 - ✓ Protect drinking water resources from getting contaminated
 - ✓ Protect surface water from getting contaminated
- Prevent off-site migration of contaminants
 - ✓ Prevent contaminants to become airborne
 - ✓ Prevent contaminants to run-off
 - ✓ Prevent contaminants to leach into your soil & groundwater



The five site management phases

PCB PLATFORM Unitar

Phase 1 Preliminary Site Assessment

Phase 2 Site Assessment

Phase 3 Site Remediation Assessment

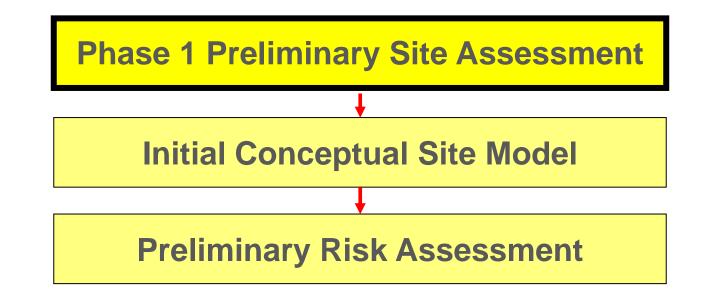
Phase 4 Site Remediation Management

Phase 5 Site Monitoring & Aftercare



Phase 1 - Deliverables

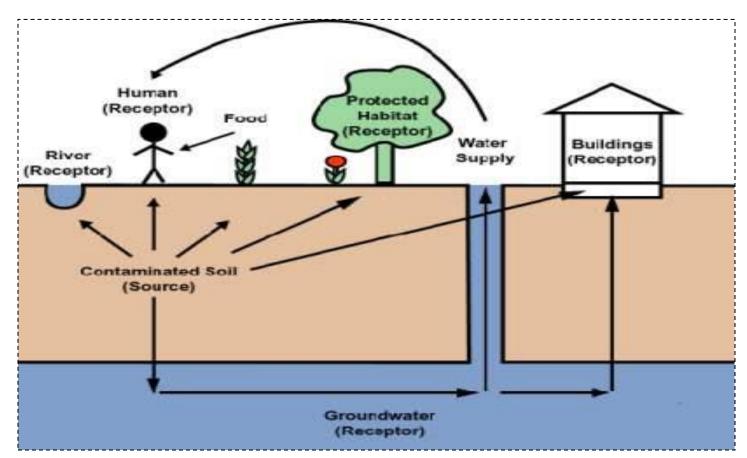






Phase 1 - Deliverables

Initial Conceptual Site Model



PCB

PLATFORM

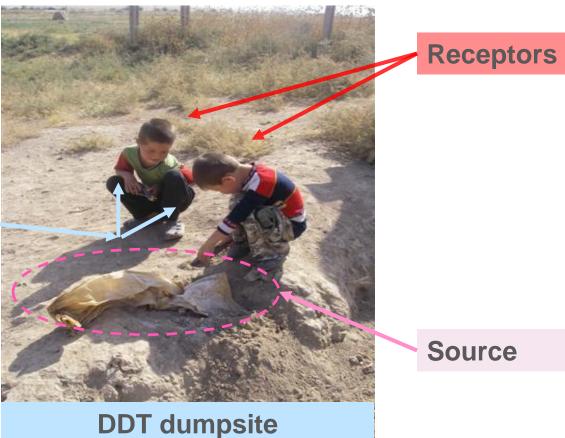
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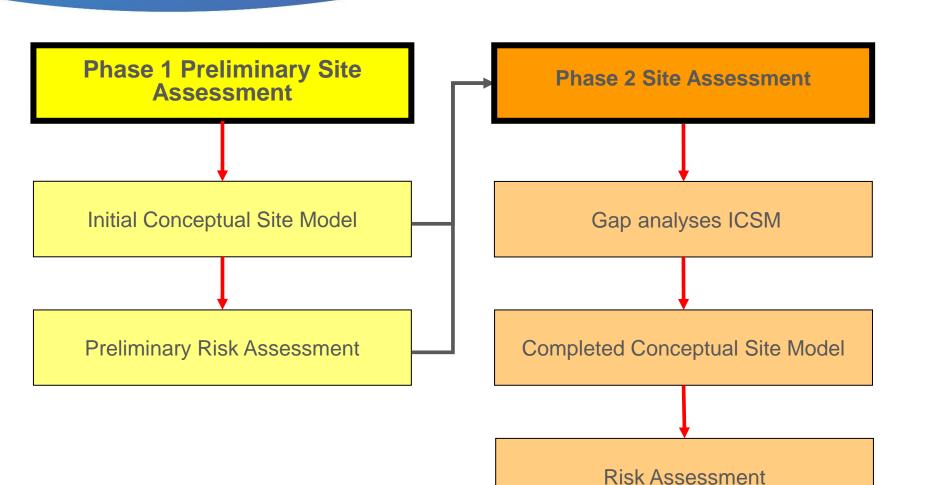
Preliminary Risk Assessment or tier 1 risk assessment







Phase 1 & 2 -Deliverables



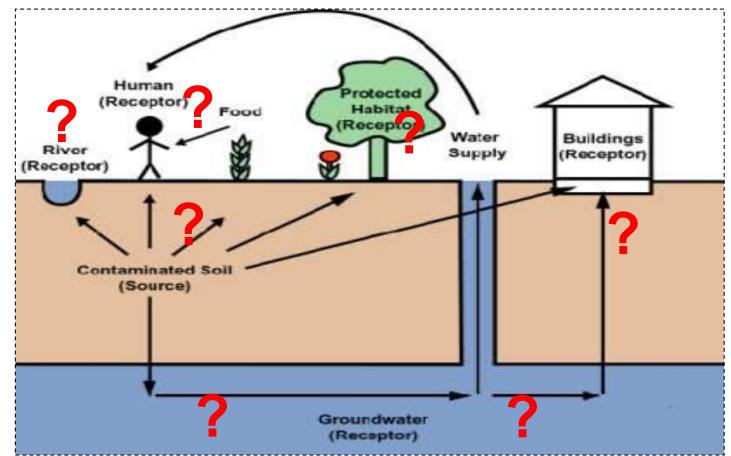
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Phase 2 – Deliverables

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Gap analyses Initial CSM





Phase 2 - Deliverables

PCB PLATFORM Unitar

Completed Conceptual Site Module providing descriptions of

Source(s) of contamination

- The cause(s) of the contamination
- The type of contaminant(s)
- The extent of the source(s)

Receptor's Pathway

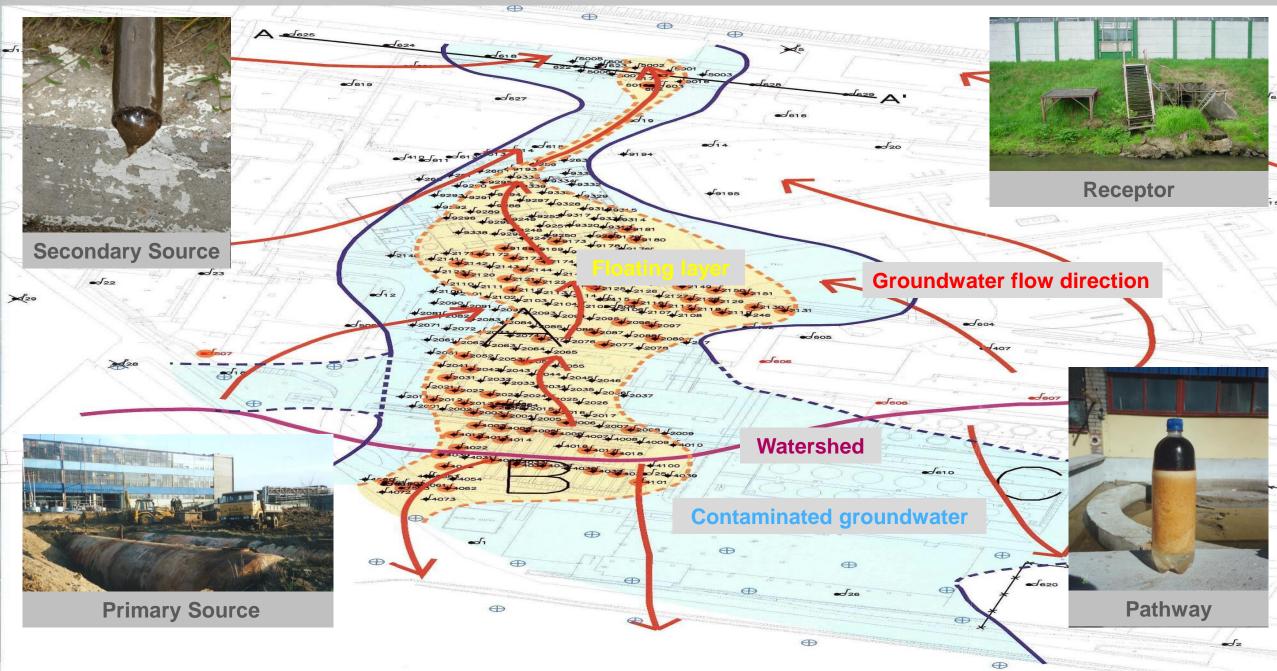
- The identified receptor's pathways
- The type of contaminants
- The extent of the pathways

Receptors

• The identified receptors



Completed Conceptual Site Module



Phase 2 - Deliverables



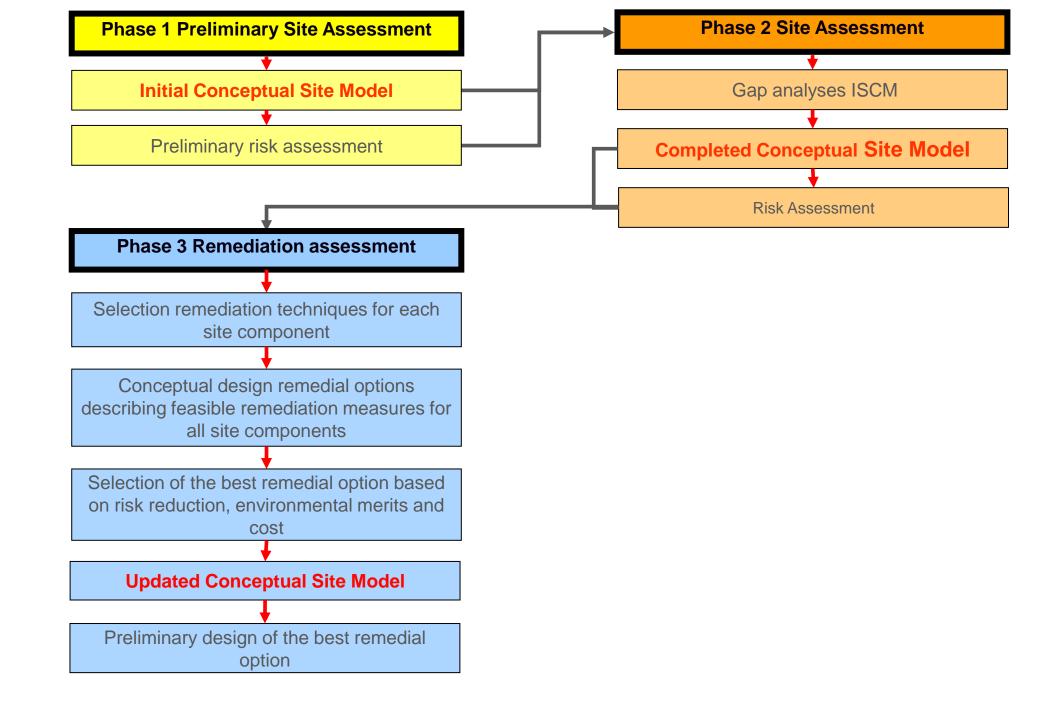
Risk assessment or tier 2 risk assessment

- Quantification of direct, potential & latent risks for
 - Human health
 - Ecosystem
 - Migration into the environment
- The levels of contaminants in soil & groundwater
 - ✓ Are analyzed
 - ✓ Analytical results are tested against national reference levels

And/or

✓ Risk assessment models are used to establish the risks





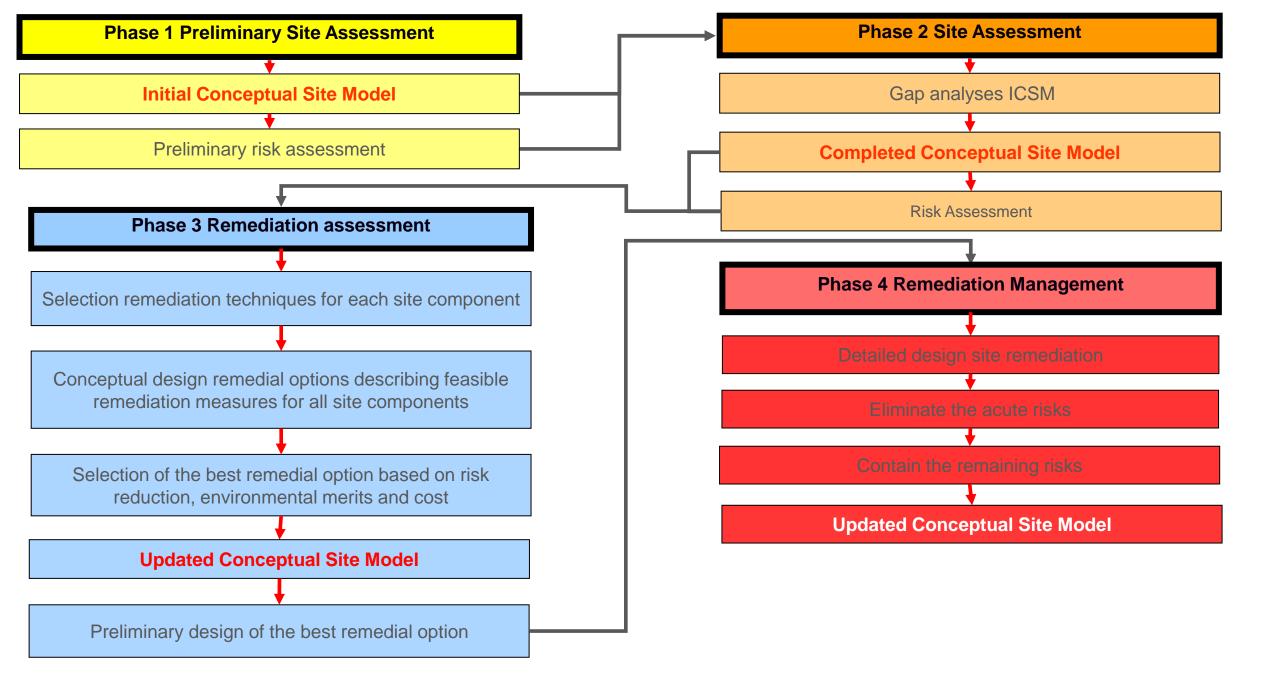
Phase 3 - Remediation Assessment



Tasks of the remediation assessment

- Pre-Design remedial options
 - ✓ Select techniques
 - ✓ Make different options
- Select best option
 - ✓ Risk reduction
 - ✓ Environmental merits
 - ✓ Cost
- Design best option
- Estimate cost best option





Phase 4 - Site Remediation Management



Implements risk reduction measures

Detailed design best remedial option*

✓ Eliminate the direct risks

✓Contain remaining potential risks

✓Monitor the latent risks

* Best remedial option is using the best available techniques, using environmentally sustainable methods, while not entailing excessive costs, reducing as much as possible the environmental risks



Phase 4 - Site Remediation Management

Remediation strategy

Start by elimination of direct risks

- Risk based approach Remove the source
- Phased implementation
- Dynamic work plan

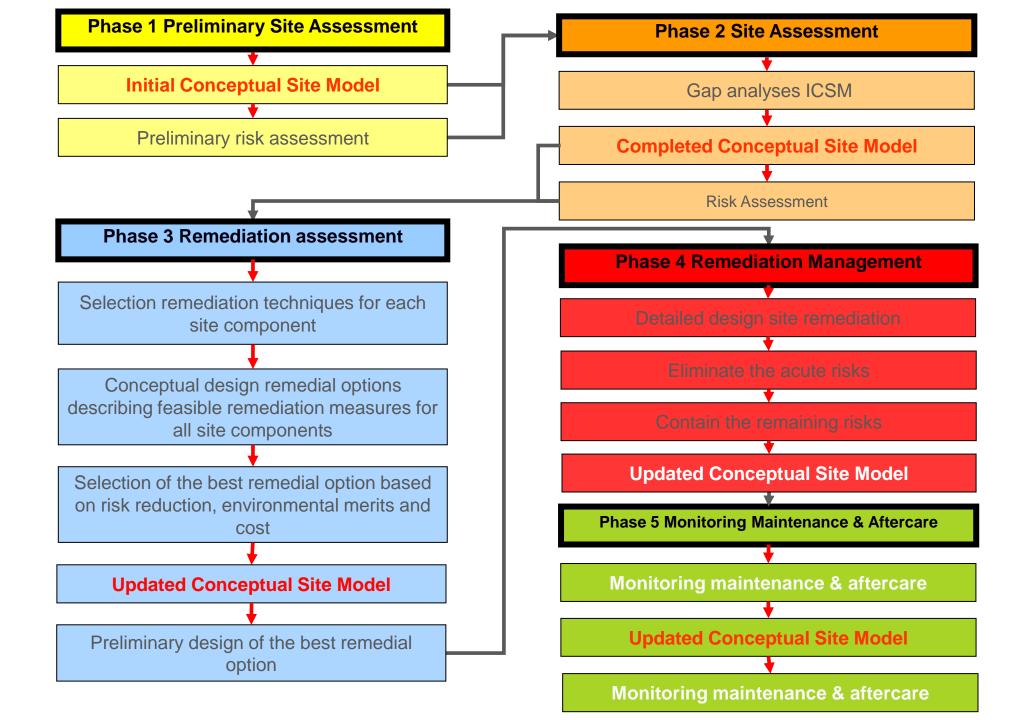
- ✓ Excavate, repack and destruct
 - source areas
- Cut of the receptor's pathways
 - ✓ Control erosion
- Protect the receptors
 - \checkmark Fence source areas
 - ✓ Restrict land-use

Containing potential risks

- Maintain fencing
- Maintain restricted land-use
- Implement erosion control measures
- Pump & treat contaminated groundwater
- Restore vegetation cover







Phase 5 - Monitoring & Aftercare

Monitor the latent risks

For example:

- Inspect and repair containment measures
- Sample and analyse groundwater quality
- Sample and analyse drinking water quality
- Sample and analyse surface water quality









BAT & BEP Guidance Stockholm Convention



Module	Guidance on BAT & BEP for management of POP contaminates sites	Phase
	Executive Summary	All
	Introduction	
1	Background to POPs contaminated sites	
2	Site investigation, Assessment and Conceptual Site Model	1 & 2
3	Environmental Risk Assessment	1 & 2
4	Principles & Approaches for Contaminated site Management & Remediation	3, 4 & 5
5	Remediation technologies and techniques	3, 4 & 5
6	Technology selection tool for remedial options	3
7	Safety, Health and Public Engagement	All
8	Getting started: Legislation, Policy & Inventory Development	
9	Case Studies	





Questions?

Phase 1 Preliminary Site Assessment

Phase 2 Site Assessment

Phase 3 Site Remediation Assessment

Phase 4 Site Remediation Management

Phase 5 Site Monitoring & Aftercare

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