

"Capacity Building and Strengthening Institutional Arrangement"

Workshop: "Hazardous Substances and Wastes"

Risk Assessment and Risk Management of Contaminated Sites in Europe: Networks, Scientific Basis, National Policies

Ms. Francesca Quercia

APAT

Agency for Environmental Protection and Technical Services



Index

- 1. Networks
- 2. Scientific Basis
- 3. National Policies



1. Networks

European networks on Contaminated Sites

- In the last 13 years Member States have compared their national risk assessment and risk mangement practices and respective policies within the following initiatives:
- Common Forum (since 1994) www.commonforum.eu
 - EU network of Member State representatives
- CARACAS (1996-1998) www.caracas.at
- "Concerted Action for Risk Assessment of Contaminated Sites in Europe"
 - 2 Volumes : Scientific Basis + National Policies
- <u>NICOLE</u> (since 1996) www.nicole.org
- "Network for Industrially Contaminated Land in Europe"
- Workshops + Projects coordination
- CLARINET (1999-2001) www.clarinet.at

"Contaminated Land Rehabilitation Network for Environmental Technologies"

Concept for Risk Based Land Management



1. Networks

Common Forum on Contaminated land in the European Union

- The objectives of Common Forum are to develop strategies for the management of contaminated sites and for land recycling with respect to "sustainable resource protection" for contaminated land and groundwater.
- It was initiated in 1994. In 1996 it promoted the EU funded concerted action on risk assessment for contaminated land CARACAS.
- It is presently a formal group of country representatives from national government and agencies in EU Member States. It is recognised by the EC as an important "stakeholder network".
- Common Forum holds regular meetings to discuss important and current issues in these fields. Common views are developed and expertise is offered to the European Commission, relevant stakeholder networks and EU research projects.

www.commonforum.eu

Risk Assessment: CARACAS

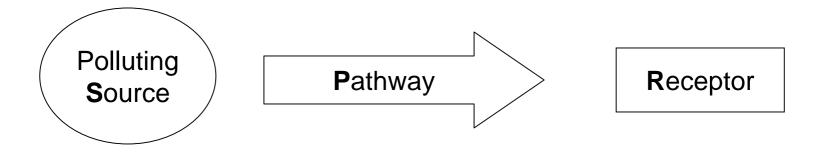
- Concerted Action involving 16 European countries
- Volumes "Risk Assessment for Contaminated Sites in Europe":
 - Volume 1 Scientific Basis
 - Volume 2 Policy Frameworks

www.caracas.at





Risk assessment principles



A risk to a Receptor may exists when a pollutant linkage S-P-R exists and the Receptor may be then exposed to contamination



Risk assessment approaches

Risks at contaminated sites are generally assessed according to tiered (step-wise) procedures:

- generic and conservative assumptions are adopted for screening
- site specific data for decisions on:
 - actual contamination status
 - remedial actions
 - remedial (clean-up) objectives

Risks are assessed with respect to:

- Human health
- Ecosystems health



Tiered Risk Assessment approach

Screening Risk Assessment

derive Soil/groundwater Screening Values

then

Compare soil/gw concentration at site against Screening Values

when

exceeded

Site specific Risk Assessment

decide

Acceptability of Risk Clean-up objectives for the site

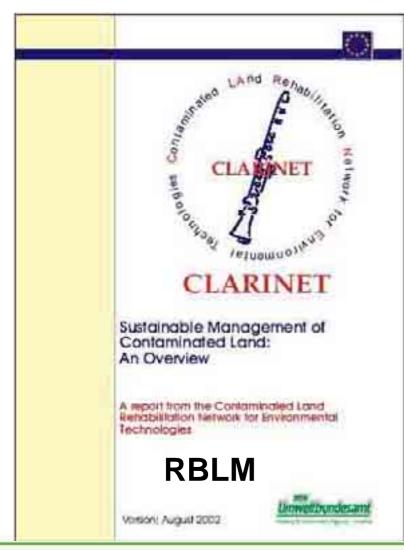
Conservative and generic assumptions

Level I

Site specific information

Level II





Risk Management: CLARINET

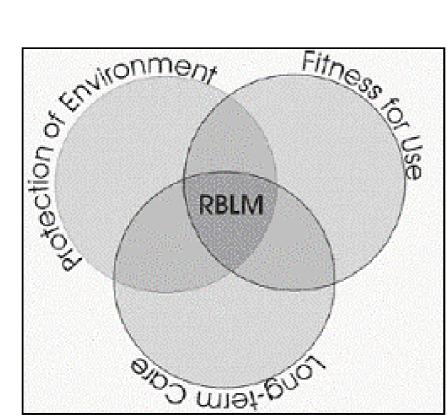
- Concerted Action on Contaminated Land Rehabilitation involving 16 countries.
- Developed the concept for Risk Based Land Management (RBLM).
- Several volumes on the management of contaminated sites were published

www.clarinet.at

Ms. Francesca Quercia



Risk Based Land Management: RBLM



Objectives, timeframe and management strategies:

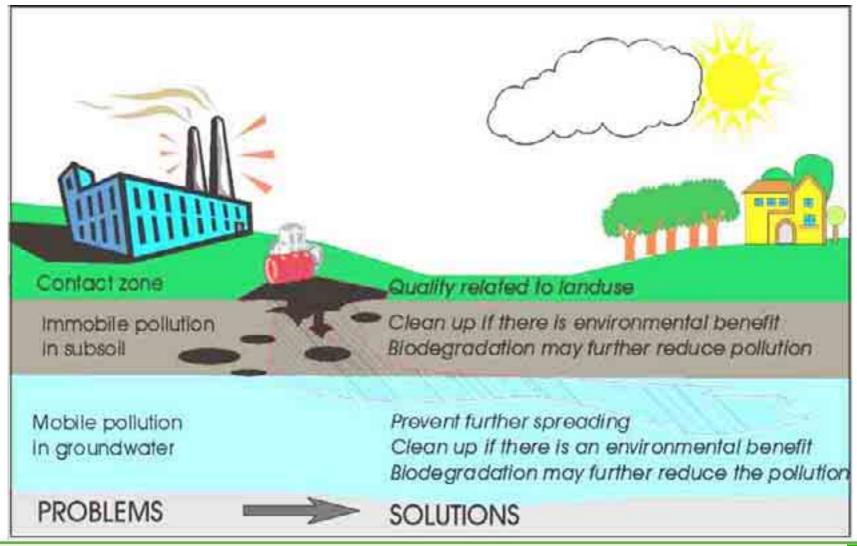
- Fitness for use of site through risk reduction
- Protection of environmental resources
- Long-term care

Applies mostly to so-called "historic contamination", i.e. legacy from past industrial and economic activities

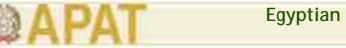
Egyptian and Italian Cooperation Programme on Environment Hazardous Substances and Wastes

2. Scientific Basis

RBLM: risk reduction



Ms. Francesca Quercia



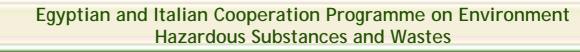
Egyptian and Italian Cooperation Programme on Environment Hazardous Substances and Wastes

2. Scientific Basis

Other CLARINET products



www.clarinet.at



3. National Policies

SedNet

- Management of contaminated dredged sediments: problem of authorities responsible for navigable waterways and port managers:
 - Impacts on water ecological quality
 - Relocation problems for large sediment volumes
- Contributions to pollution along river basin:
 - From diffuse and local sources
 - From river floods
 - Polluter pays principle far from being applied



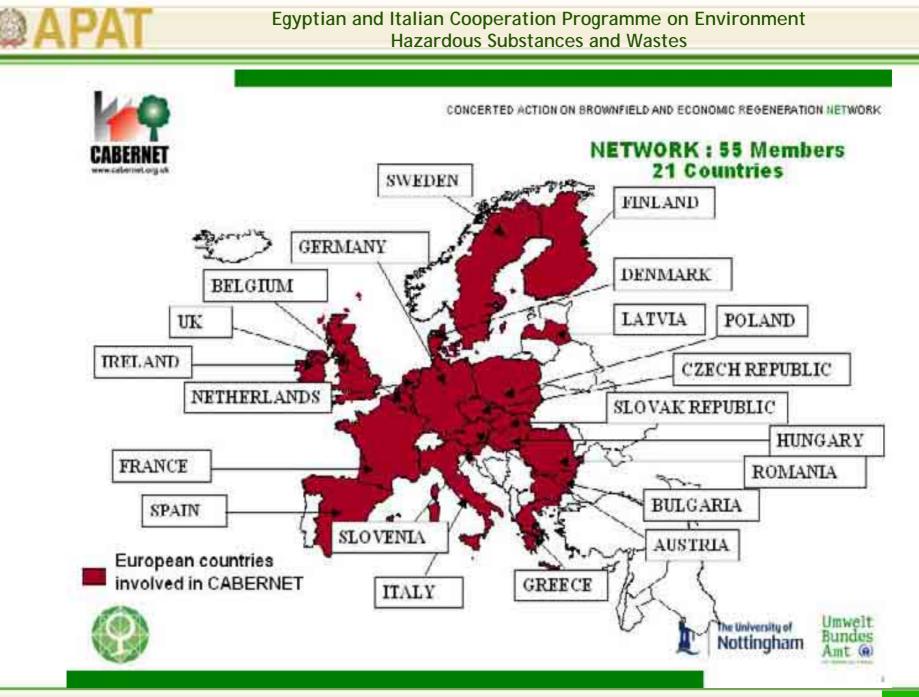


3. National Policies

Concerted Action on Brownfield and Economic Regeneration Network

- A Multi-Stakeholder Network:
 - Raising awareness of solutions to key problems
 - Stimulates debate, particularly relating current practice to future aspirations via research needs
- vision is enhanced rehabilitation of brownfield sites to support sustainable regeneration
- facilitate value-driven sustainable brownfield regeneration
- raise profile of brownfield issues at local, national and European level

www.cabernet.org.uk



Ms. Francesca Quercia

3. National Policies

What are "Brownfields"?

- "sites that have been affected by the former uses of the site and surrounding land;
- are derelict and underused;
- may have real or perceived contamination problems;
- are mainly in developed urban areas;
- and require intervention to bring them back to beneficial use"





Egyptian and Italian Cooperation Programme on Environment Hazardous Substances and Wastes



Ms. Francesca Quercia



- comprehensive collation of
 European contaminated land and
 groundwater information
- ☑ guided, scaleable and holistic approach to providing information
- Iinkage of stakeholder networks and national initiatives with similar interests

www.eugris.info

