

Syndicat professionnel français des entreprises spécialisées dans la réalisation des études et / ou des travaux relatifs à la dépollution des sites.

La gestion des sites pollués au service du développement durable



Contaminated site management: the French status



Summer school on Contaminated Soils – June 18-22, 2012

Introducing UPDS

1. Principles : the French policy of contaminated sites management
2. Regulatory framework
3. The remediation « methodology »
4. Norms and certification
5. The French remediation market



Introducing UPDS

The UPDS is the French professional union of site remediation companies.

➤ *41 members, organised in two colleges*

ENGINEERING COLLEGE

23 members

70% of the engineering market of site remediation



SITE REMEDIATION WORKS COLLEGE

18 members

55% of the remediation works market



➤ *An estimated >2000 workers and 344 M€ turnover in 2011*

More information on www.upds.org



UPDS's main actions/goals

www.upds.org

Promoting contaminated sites remediation profession gathering the professionals, taking part in – and during –communication events (like the Pollutec fair, trade symposiums...)

Proposing updates to the methodological and regulatory frameworks by contributing to the working groups on the new norms, legal texts, methodologies, and by bringing in our field experience.

Help the expertise progress by defining the rule of the art : within the NFX31-620 norm and the new certification. Through numerous working Groups associating, Ministry of Ecology, industrial facilities, environmental engineering practices



1. The French policy of contaminated site management

A. For “historical” contamination, site remediation is based on future use

Since beginning of year 2000
“Risk based approach”

>> protection of the health and safety of users/workers

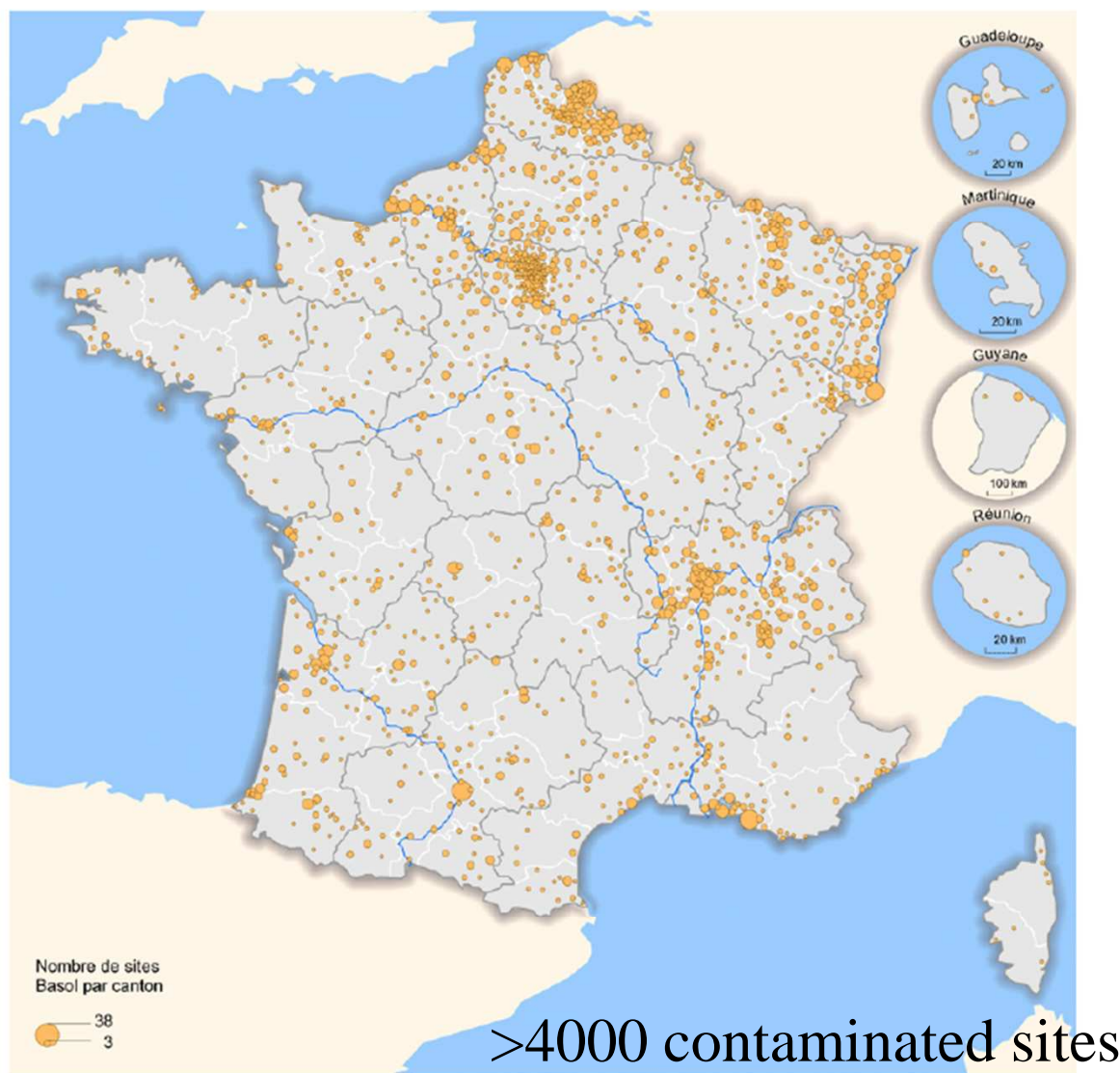


Milestones for contaminated site management in France

- 1992 1st contaminated sites listing?
- 1993 Roadmap
- 1996 Methodological tools (Priorizing-ESR)
- 1999 Health risks targets set
- 2000 Health risk assesment guide
- 2007(8Feb) revamping of methodology....



Les sites et sols pollués en 2009
(sites sur lesquels l'état a entrepris des actions au 9 juillet 2009)



Source : Meeddm, DGPR (Basol), 2009.



1. The French policy of contaminated site management

B. Other principles and tools



>> ensuring the security of the sites

>> monitor and management of impacts

>> memory (Basol-Basias)

>> participation - concertation

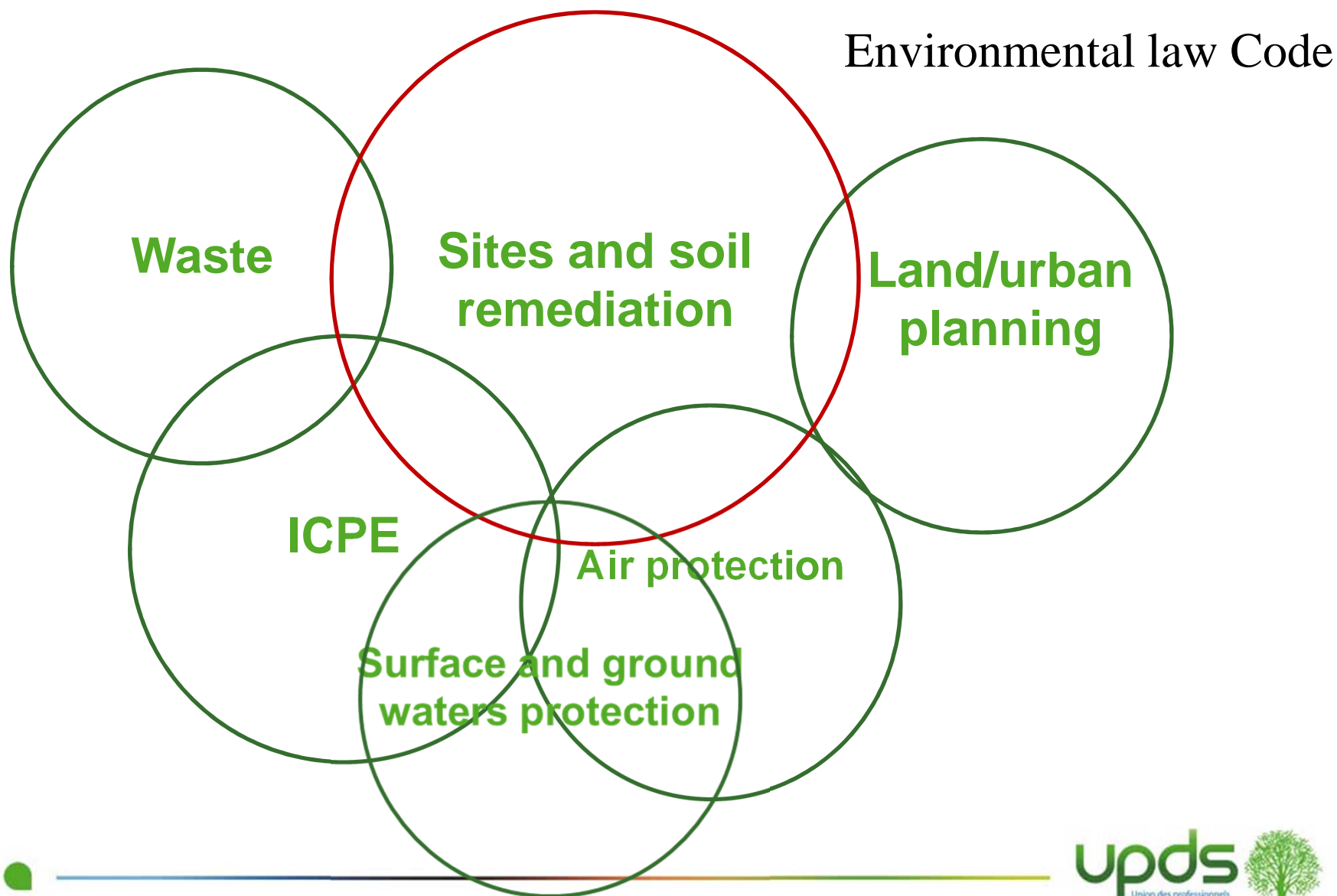


2. Regulatory framework

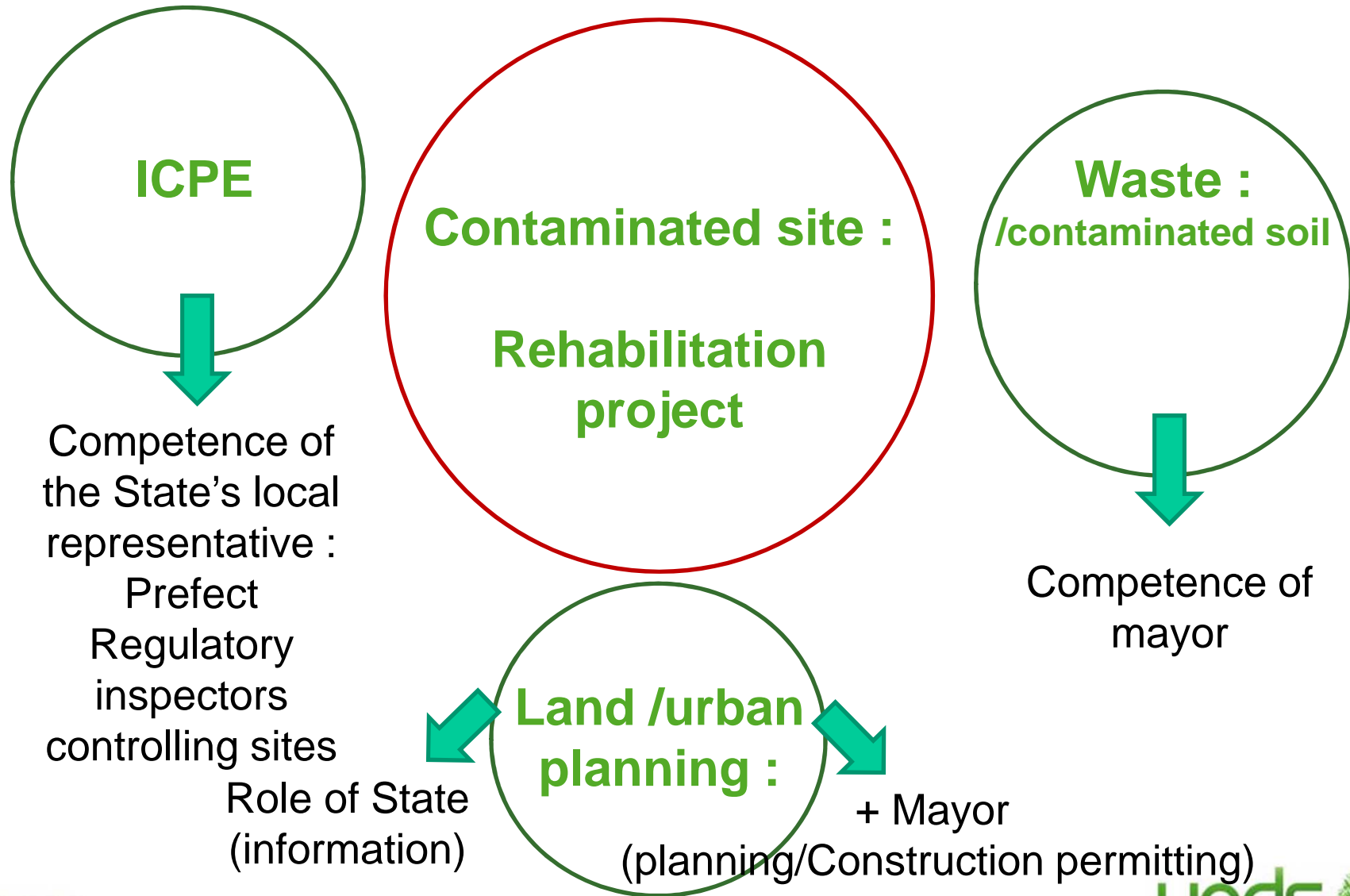
- A. Overview of the management system : the role of the State
- B. « classified activity » sites
- C. Waste regulation
- D. Information obligations
- E. Liability and responsibility for a contaminated site



2. Regulatory framework



2. Regulatory framework



2. Regulatory framework

B. « classified activity » contaminated sites management (A/E/D)

a. before the opening of the plant

>> initial status of contamination. “Base line report”
Reinforced through IED directive (IPPC sites)

b. Throughout the exploitation

>> monitoring of emissions
prevent accidents/reporting/immediate measures
>> Compatibility with the industrial use must be maintained

c. At the end of exploitation

>> Definition of future use.
Remediation as necessary depending
on the ICPE status



... BUT APPLIES ONLY TO 20% OF SITES !!

A. Classified installations closing < 1st October 2005

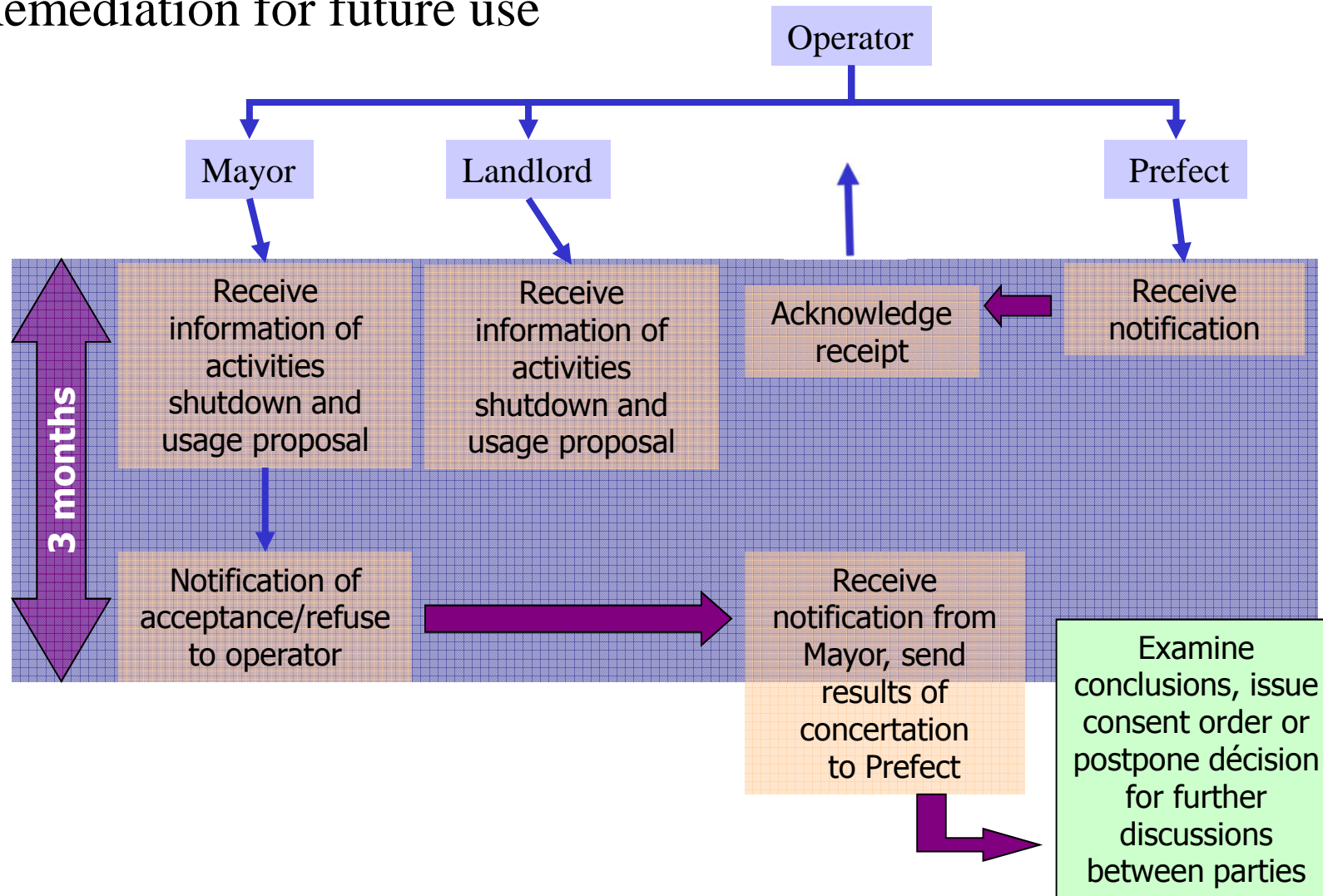
D. Classified installations closing

Remediation for industrial use only



A/E Classified installations closing > 1st October 2005

Remediation for future use



2. Regulatory framework

C. Rules from the Waste regulation

... to manage/dispose off site excavated soils (when they leave the site or imported from another site)

D. Information on the status of the site



a. information published by the state

b. Information of the buyer by the seller ICPE -A

E. Liability and responsibility



a. who bears the remediation costs?

b. What if the operator cannot be identified?

c. Is the owner searched for in terms of responsibility?



3. « New » remediation methodology » 2007

A. Apply to all contaminated sites

- ... and not only ICPE.
- But less binding legally.

B. Two solutions for different situations

a. Management plan

When the status of the site can be worked on.
Definition of the steps necessary for
a change of use

b. Interpretation of the status of the environment

When the site is in use and no intervention is possible
Check compatibility between current use and Regulatory values



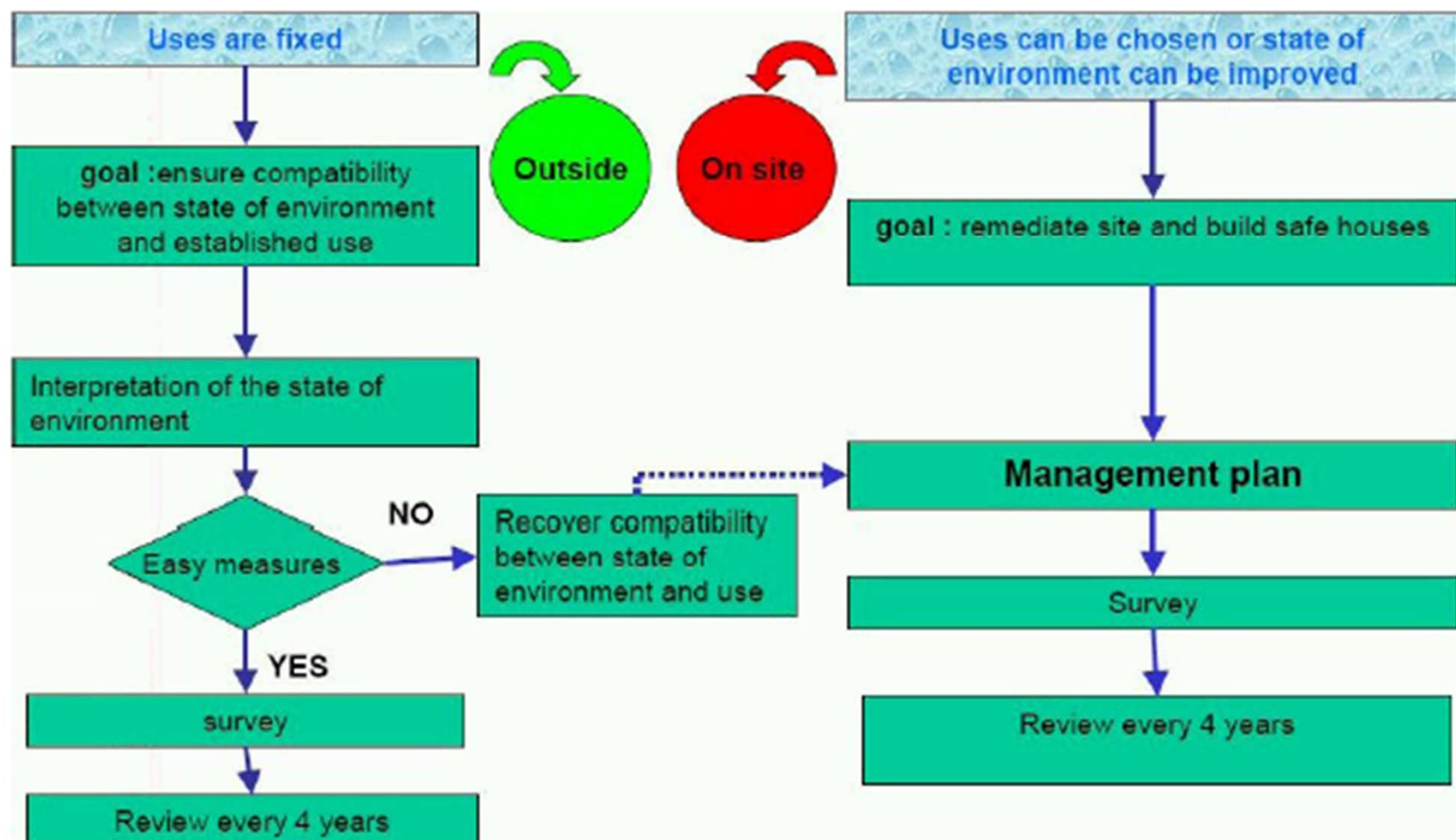
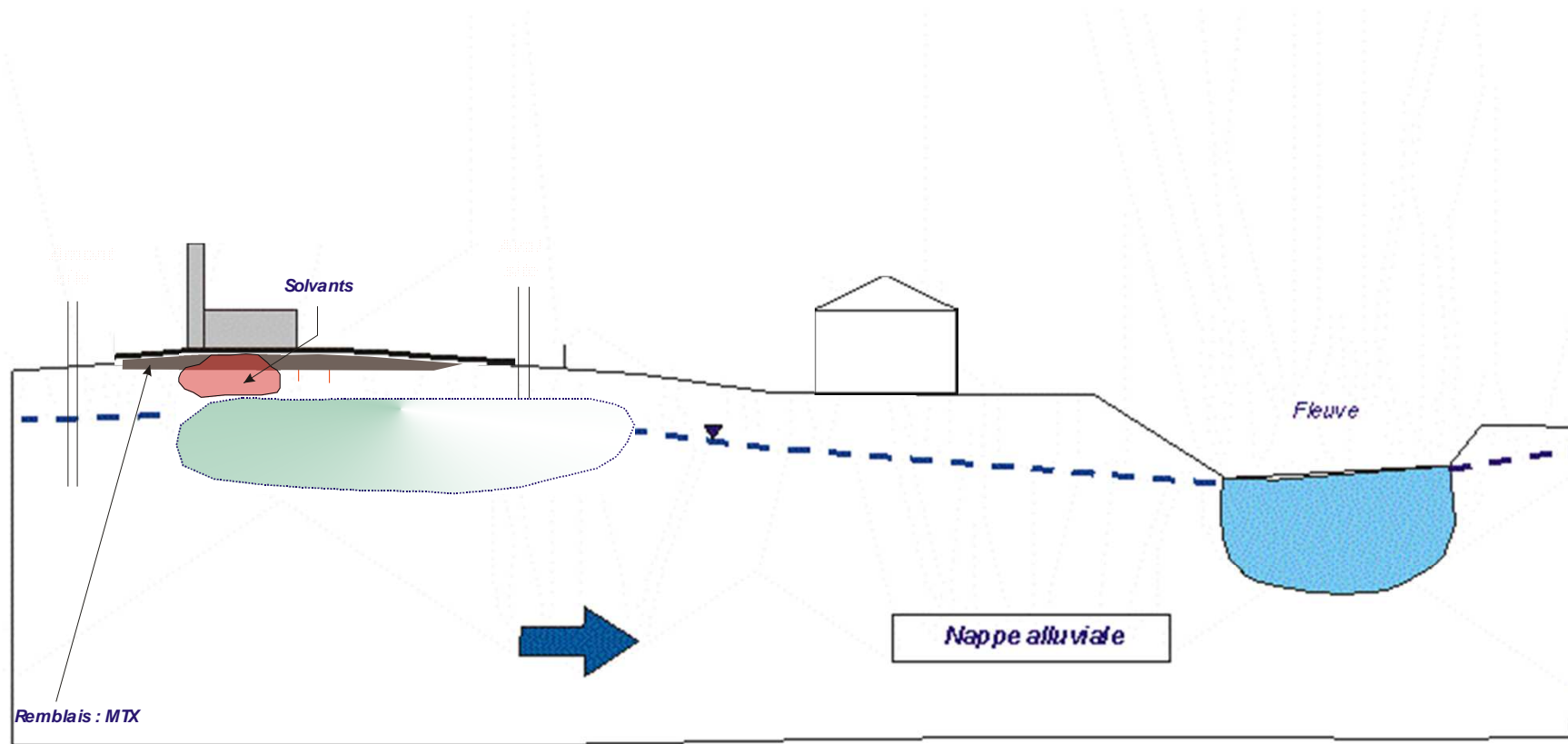
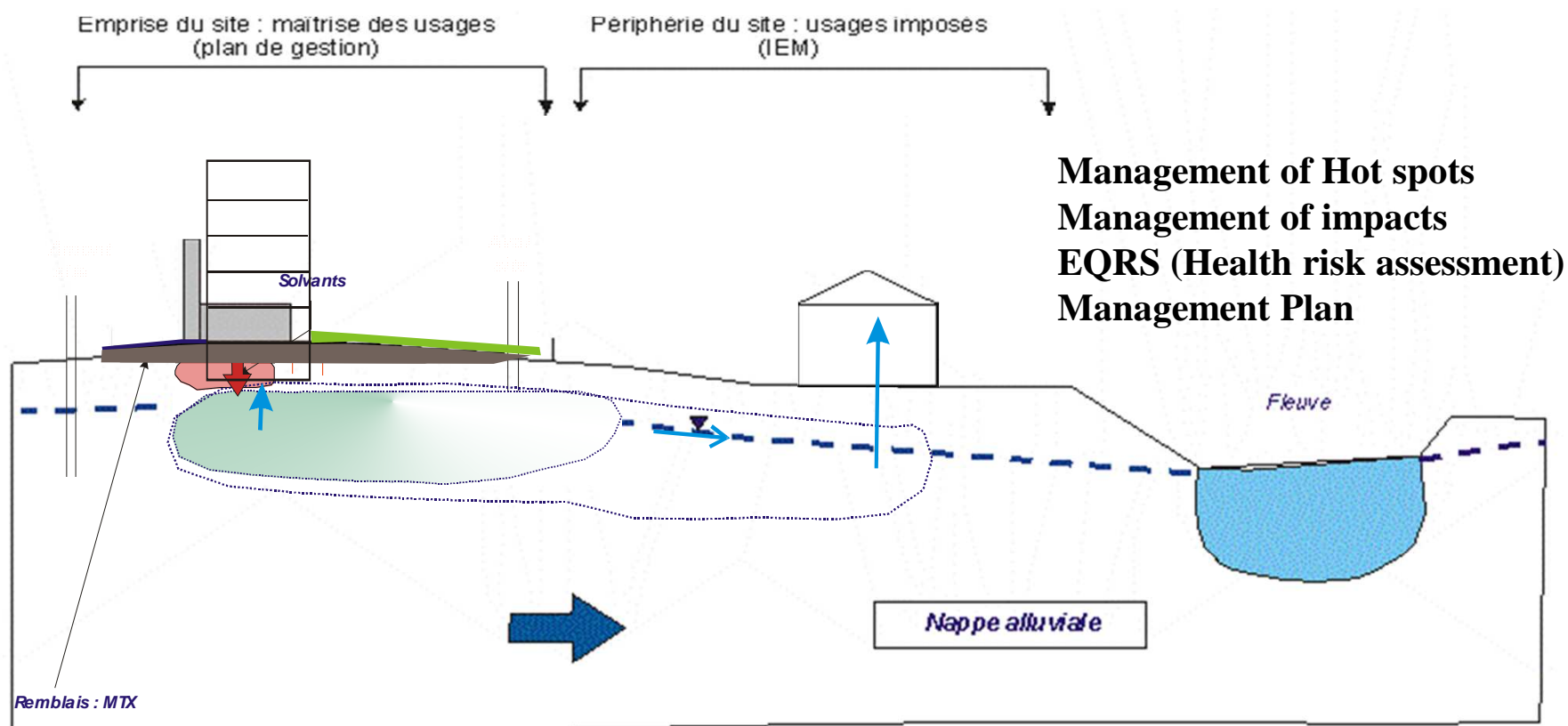


Figure1. The new site management procedures

Methodology/process



Management Plan/I.E.M



3. The remediation « methodology »

C. How it is conducted : tools

- The “conceptual schema”
- Health Risk assessment
- “Cost-benefit” balance
- Analysis of residual risks (ARR)

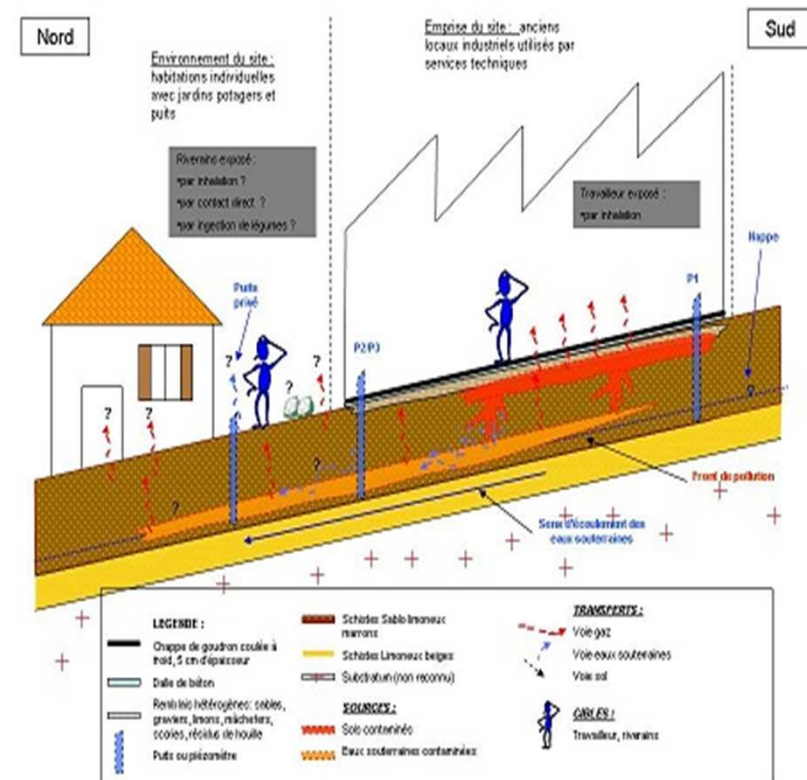
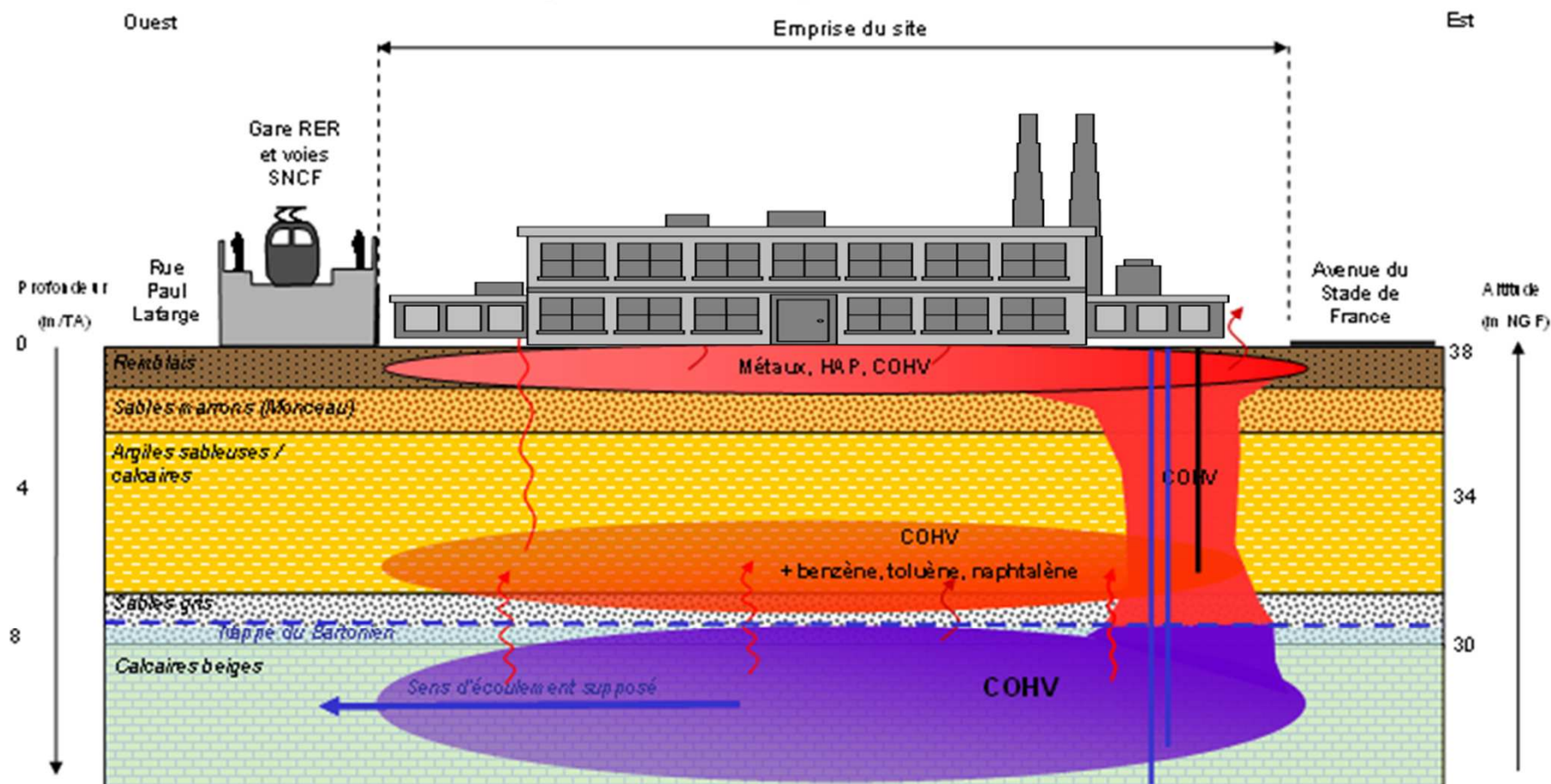


Schéma conceptuel – Etat actuel

Figure 4 : Schéma conceptuel final – Etat actuel



Légende :

Sources :

- Eaux contaminées
- Sol contaminée

Transferts :

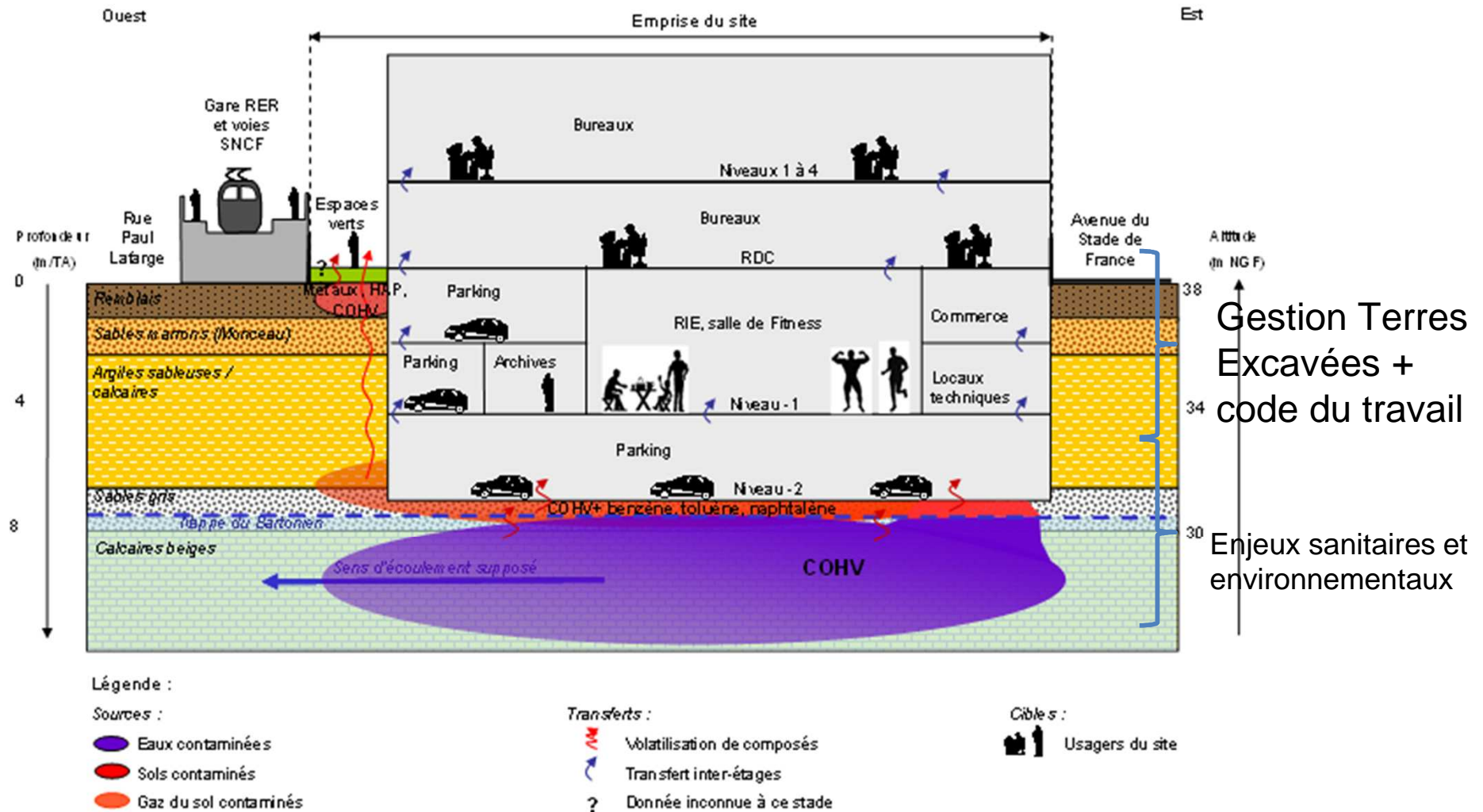
- Volatilisation de composés

Cibles :

- Usagers du site

Conceptual Scheme – With Project

Figure 5 : Schéma conceptuel final – Avec aménagement



SITE REMEDIATION STAKES

ON Site :

Risk Base Approach

- On site/in situ soil/G.W treatment to reach health risks compatible with future use

Few constraints for on site treatment

- Géographical unity (ZAC, PC contiguous,...)

Soil reuse (not considered wastes) for backfilling, subroad fill/parkings, landscape use,....

Usages Restrictions

OFF-Site :

Waste Regulation

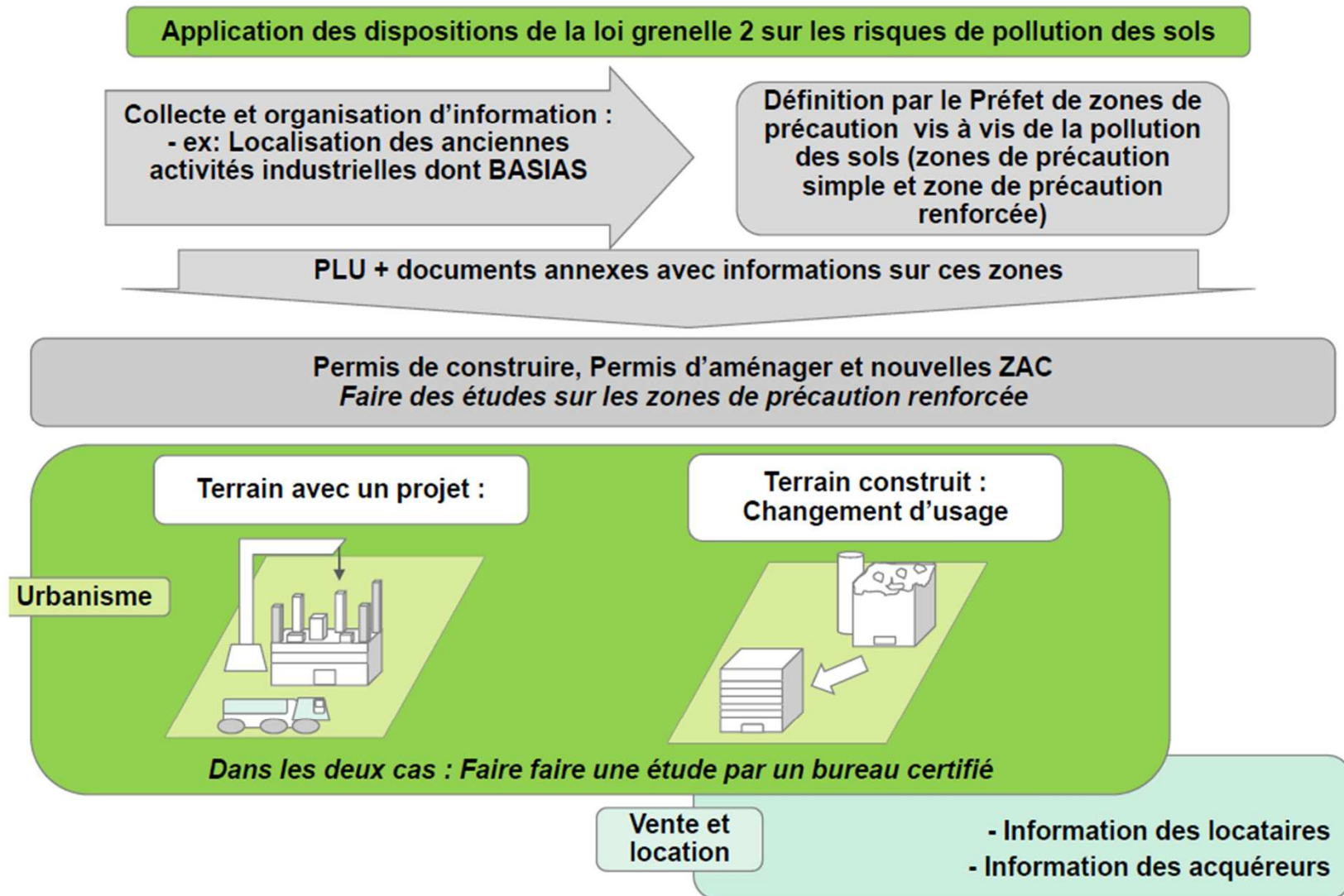
- Off site disposal according to acceptance values

• a) Polluted soils directed to off site regulated treatment plants

- b) non significantly impacted soil (ex: fills, natural soils,...) follow Waste regulation

Excavated soils outcome

Following Grenelle law: Application for land permitting



4. Norms and certification

A. A 4-tier norm

With a general part, and 3 parts differentiated for the activities :

- Studies, assistance and control
- Engineering
- Remediation works

The norms describe the objectives and content of each service, and every deliverable to be handed out to the client.



4. Norms and certification

B. Guaranteeing a high quality of service : the certification

The referential is based on the norm, to guarantee a service that

- meets the clients' needs, taking into account the characteristics of the site and project ;
- while complying with the the profession best practices

Like the norm, it describes in detail the different services that may be delivered.



4. Norms and certification

C. The Certification referential

a. 3 certificates : for the 3 main activities

b. 16 Commitments

Regarding

- The client-service provider relationship :

Attention to client's needs, offer, counsel and information, deliverables, follow-up

- the actual services

An identified contact person, deadlines, staff, equipment, HSE rules, env'l impact

- the service provider's internal organisation

Insurance, subcontracting, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, quality



NFX 31-620

1 norme en
4 parties



1 référentiel
de certification



Remediation
Works

Studies



SITES ET SOLS POLLUÉS
NF X 31-620-2
ÉTUDES, ASSISTANCE
ET CONTRÔLE



SITES ET SOLS POLLUÉS
NF X 31-620-3
INGÉNIERIE DES TRAVAUX
DE RÉHABILITATION



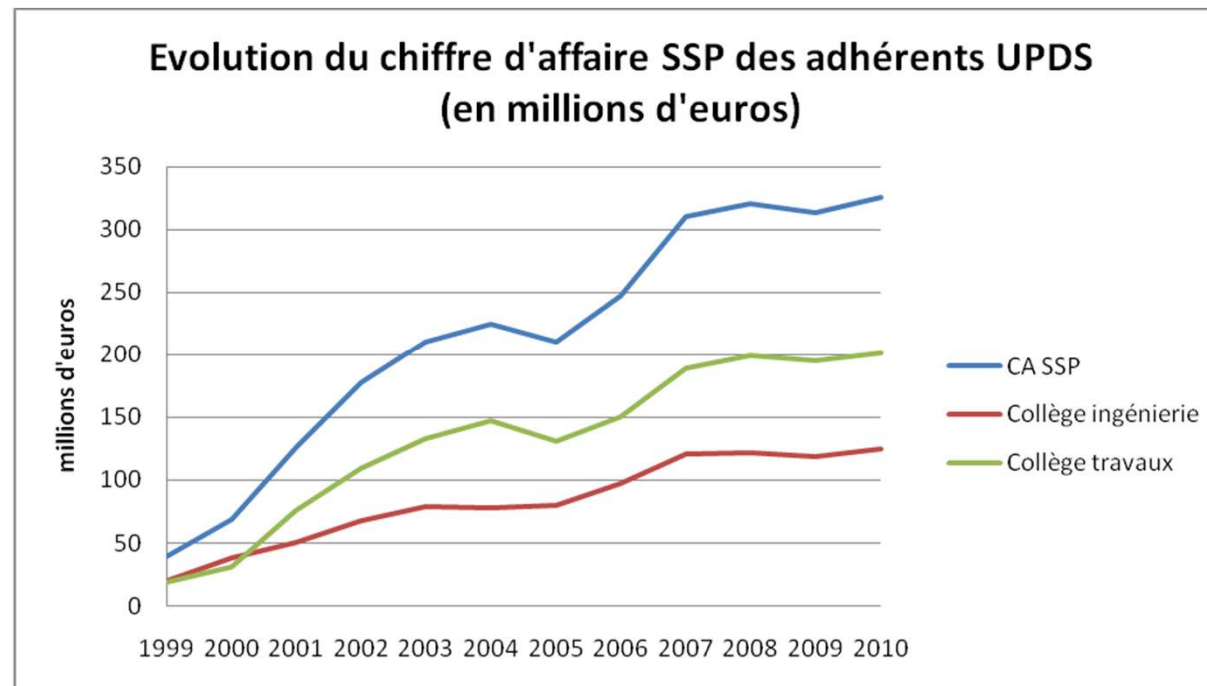
SITES ET SOLS POLLUÉS
NF X 31-620-4
EXÉCUTION DES TRAVAUX
DE RÉHABILITATION

Engineering



5. The French remediation market

A. Figures – turnover evolution and distribution



5. The French remediation market

A. Figures – turnover evolution and distribution

Fig 2 : distribution of members
between the two colleges – 2011

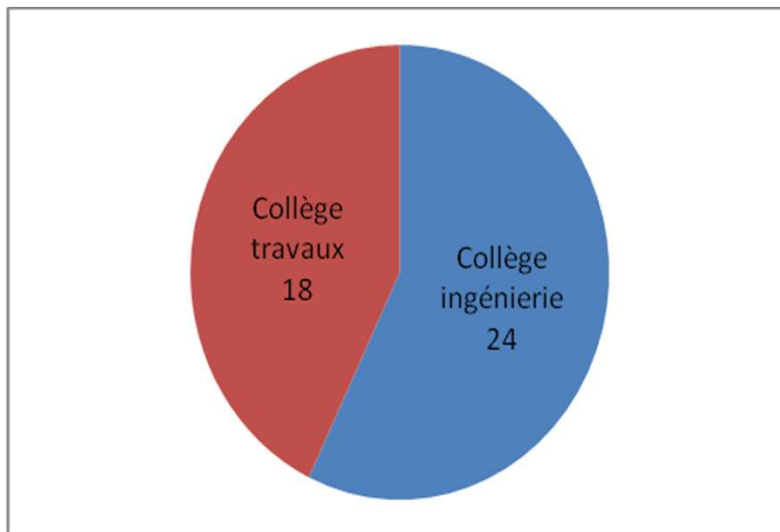
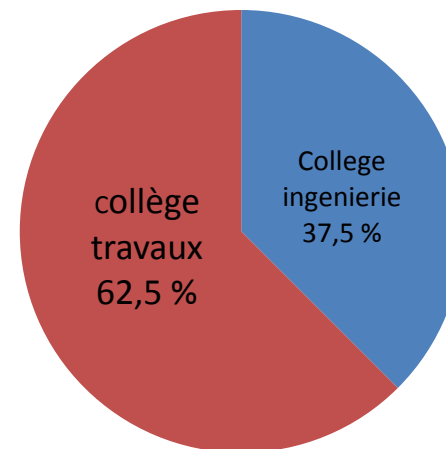


Fig 3 : distribution of turnover
between the two colleges – 2011



5. The French remediation market

B. An expertise essential to the preservation of environment in industrial contexts

a. From the opening of a new activity to its end – and even long after



b. A necessity in rehabilitation projects

5. The French remediation market

B. An expertise essential to the preservation of environment in industrial contexts

c. The « sensitive sites » campaign

launched by the State in 2010 :
to identify the buildings kindergarden
/elementary schools used by
more sensitive parts of the population,
Built on former industrial sites.



d. An action plan to accelerate the treatment of orphan sites and the rehabilitation of former gas stations (ADEME)



Bibliography

⇒ UPDS : www.upds.org

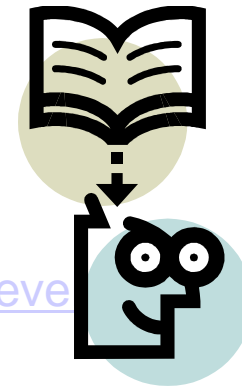
⇒ Remediation Portal Site (Ministry of Environment) : <http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/-Sites-et-sols-pollues-.html>

⇒ Guide « aménageurs » : <http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/amenagement-et-sites-pollues/accueil.html>

⇒ Norme NFX 31-620, parts 1 - 4

⇒ Information on the certification of the site rehabilitation trade (referentials and auditor's guide) on the LNE website :
https://www.lne.fr/fr/certification/en_savoir_plus/popup_savoir_plus_sites_sols_pollues.shtml . More info on Qualipol on the UPDS website.

⇒ www.ademe.fr



Guide for impacted soils off-site (One year trial)

BRGM/RP-60013-FR

Février 2012 - (PDF - 1 700 Ko)

Ministère du Développement durable, BRGM, INERIS



Ce guide expose les règles de l'art et les modalités sous lesquelles certaines terres peuvent être réutilisées dans une optique de développement durable, de protection des populations et de l'environnement. Ce guide est issu des échanges du groupe de travail mis en place sur la thématique de la réutilisation des terres excavées, initiés 2009 et ceci en cohérence avec la politique française sur les déchets qui s'appuie sur une démarche durable de la valorisation des déchets.

Le présent guide est mis en application à titre provisoire pour une durée d'un an.

La valorisation des terres excavées est inscrite aux actions nationales 2012 de l'inspection des installations classées qui pourra être mobilisée pour des actions d'information et d'inspection.

Les modalités de la démarche décrite dans le guide pourront être revues à l'issue de cette période probatoire en fonction du retour d'expérience reçu.

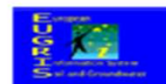




Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	9
2. France – Overview.....	11
3. Management of contaminated land and water.....	13
3.1. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION.....	13
3.2. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.....	13
3.3. CONTAMINATED-LAND MANAGEMENT.....	13
3.3.1. The Ministry in charge of the environment.....	13
3.3.2. The Departments.....	13
3.3.3. Regional Directories of Industry, Research and Environment.....	13
3.3.4. Local level.....	14
3.3.5. Water pollution.....	14
3.4. FRENCH POLICY.....	14
3.5. KEY DOCUMENTS.....	15
3.6. USEFUL WEB LINKS.....	15
3.6.1. Other dedicated web sites.....	16
3.7. ABBREVIATIONS.....	16
3.8. KEY TECHNICAL TERMS.....	16
3.9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	17
4. Maps.....	19
4.1. OTHER MAPS.....	21
4.1.1. General maps.....	21
4.1.2. Waste-, soil- and water-related maps.....	22
4.2. KEY TECHNICAL TERMS.....	23
4.3. FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTEMENTS.....	23
4.4. FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORIES.....	23

EUGRIS Portal for Soil and Water Management in Europe



4.5. FRENCH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.....	23
4.6. FRENCH REGIONS, INCLUDING REGIONAL PREFECTURES AND DEPARTMENTS.....	24
5. Statistics.....	25
5.1. REGISTERS AND INVENTORIES.....	25
5.1.1. National register.....	25
5.1.2. Inventory of derelict industrial sites.....	25
5.1.3. Inventory of active industrial sites.....	25
5.1.4. Registration of incidents.....	26
5.2. AVAILABLE STATISTICS.....	27
5.3. KEY DOCUMENTS.....	28
5.4. USEFUL WEB LINKS.....	28
5.5. ABBREVIATIONS.....	29
5.6. KEY TECHNICAL TERMS.....	30
5.7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	30
6. Policy.....	31
6.1. GENERAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK.....	31
6.2. CIRCULARS.....	31
6.3. FRAMEWORK LAWS.....	32
6.4. KEY DOCUMENTS.....	34
6.5. USEFUL WEB LINKS.....	35
6.6. ABBREVIATIONS.....	35
6.7. KEY TECHNICAL TERMS.....	35
6.8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	35
7. Funding/Financing.....	37
7.1. CHAIN OF LIABILITY.....	37

Thank you for yr attention...

