

## La gestion des sites pollués au service du développement durable



The keys to a  
successful  
remediation  
project

# Achieving a successful remediation project...



...means avoiding bad surprises !!!

# The success of a remediation project

## What do clients want ?

No extra expenses



To meet the deadlines



No liability



To save their « brand image »

# The success of a remediation project

## The professionals' answers

**Anticipation**

**Organisation**

**Providing  
good  
advice**

**In-depth  
knowledge  
of the site  
and its  
contamination**



**Communication**



# 1. Why is in-depth knowledge of the site contamination necessary ?

- ⇒ To avoid pollution discoveries during the works
- ⇒ To size the works properly
- ⇒ To allow a proper sorting of the soil and optimisation of treatment
- ⇒ To match the treatment to the pollution and soil quality
- ⇒ To properly protect operators



## 2. How can we have the best knowledge of the site and its pollution ?

- Implementing the french methodology (february 8th, 2007)
- Completing sufficient investigations (relevant and representative data ; good investigation network before excavating)
- Running feasibility and treatability tests (pilot tests)



# 3. Planning of remediation works ?

⇒ Identifying the constraints

- ✓ Site location (urban, industrial area or countryside) ?
- ✓ Level of noise acceptable?
- ✓ Is the site in operation?
- ✓ Available space?
- ✓ Time available before the release of the site ?
- ✓ Will there be interactions with other stakeholders ?
- ✓ Where are the underground networks ?
- ✓ .....



## 4. Communication...?

**Communication highlights the skills of the client and contractor and their appropriation of the project.**





## 4. Communication... but with whom ?

⇒ **With the local authorities** (validation of the management plan and remediation targets, monitoring ...)



⇒ **With Remediation works companies** (Clear specifications, a written and signed contract, works meetings, step reports, limits of the works provided)

⇒ **With local residents (to avoid the NIMBY reactions)**



- ❖ Explain the steps taken to curb the pollution hazard for local residents and users of the site.
- ❖ Explain the monitoring procedures.
- ❖ Identify a contact.
- ❖ Present the advantages and disadvantages of the works.

## 5. Anticipation

« If you don't anticipate, you are already moaning » - L.de Vinci

Several tasks to complete, time for data acquisition, then choice of the right management plan and treatment, accurate sizing of the remediation works.

Start communicating as early as possible to make the acceptance of works easier.



To anticipate is to save money ...



## 6. How to get good advice ?

**Don't hesitate to get a contractor who is specialized in remediation works (NFX 31-620 under review, Qualipol label, on-coming certification are possible references) who will :**



- provide you with the most appropriate response to your pollution ;
- draft the specifications for you ;
- control the work, and the respect of the quality, safety and environmental requirements.

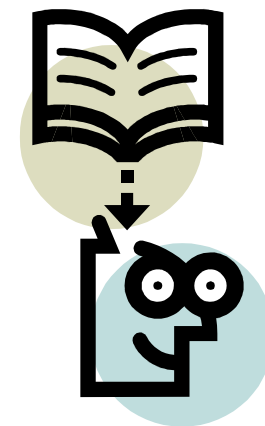
## 6. Providing good advice

**Don't hesitate to refer to a lawyer who will help you :**



- **draft contracts for sale / acquisition**
- **define the land restrictions that must be set**

# Bibliography



⇒ [www.upds.org](http://www.upds.org)

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

⇒ **Norme NFX 31-620, parties 1 à 4 (publication courant 2011)**

⇒ **Référentiels Qualipol travaux et ingénierie (sur site UPDS) puis à partir de mi-2011 : référentiels de certification des métiers de la réhabilitation des sites**

⇒ **Guide de traitabilité des sols pollués : [www.ademe.fr](http://www.ademe.fr)**

⇒ **Communication : [www.comrisk.fr](http://www.comrisk.fr)**

⇒ **Contributions à la Règle de l'Art : [www.upds.org](http://www.upds.org)**



**Thank you for listening...**

