FACTS ON SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION IN THE CAPITAL REGION AND DENMARK

THE PUBLIC SOIL AND GROUNDWATER EFFORT IN DENMARK:

- The Danish system for contaminated site management has been developed over the past 35 years
- Focus on the protection of human health, groundwater and surface waters
- All contaminated sites are registered, but only risk sites are remediated
- The goal of remediation is to reduce the risks to acceptable levels
- Government (regions) fund investigation and remediation of "old sites" where the "polluter pays principle" does not apply
- Important players: Regions and other authorities, private developers, specialized consultants and contractors, laboratories, universities and research institutions

MAPPING OF SOIL CONTAMINATION:

A total of 22,049 sites in the Capital Region had been screened for potential contamination by the end of 2015:

- 15,398 sites were cleared
- 6,651 sites were mapped as potentially contaminated

34,000 sites are mapped as potentially contaminated in Denmark as a total

The mapping is an ongoing process and other contaminated sites are expected to be detected

THE CAPITAL REGION IS A REGION IN DENMARK:

Area: Capital Region
Size: 2,568 km²
Population: 1,800,000

THE PROCES OF PRIORITIZATION:

100 sites of interest
50, 60 sites potentially contaminated
40 sites basic investigation
20 - 30 sites contaminated
5 - 10 sites detailed investigation
1 - 4 sites remediation

Sites mapped as potentially contaminated in the Capital Region

Sites mapped as potentially contaminated in Denmark
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS ARE THE BIGGEST THREAT:
1277 sites are mapped as contaminated with chlorinated solvents in the Capital Region. Chlorinated solvents cause a risk for the groundwater and public health and have been prioritized politically to be cleaned first.

REMEDIATION AND PUMP AND TREAT FACILITIES 2015:
- 120 remediations in progress on contaminated sites in Denmark (31 in the Capital Region)
- 531 operating pump and treat facilities including monitoring of critical contaminated sites (165 in the Capital Region)

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION EXCEEDS BORDERS:
In Denmark we have a strong public coordination between the regional and national level of public management.

THE MOST IMPORTANT AUTHORITIES OF SOIL CONTAMINATION ARE:
The National Environmental Department, Regions and Municipalities.

INNOVATION
Innovation in relation to remediation of soil contamination is a key capability of the Capital Region.

THE PUBLIC SPENDING ON MAPPING AND REMEDIATION OF SOIL CONTAMINATION 2015

THE CAPITAL REGION:
- 137.7 mio. CNY in operating funds
- 78 full-time employees, equivalent of a total cost of 48.4 mio CNY
- In total: 186.1 mio CNY

DENMARK:
- 281.1 mio. CNY in operating funds
- 218 full-time employees, equivalent of a total cost of 135.2 mio. CNY
- In total: 416.3 mio. CNY

TYPICAL TYPES OF SOIL CONTAMINATION IN DENMARK
- Chlorinated solvents
- Oil and gasoline
- Heavy metals
- Pesticides
- Coal tar and phenols

You can learn more on the DSP homepage: http://danishsoil.org/testsites/index.php