

Soil Remediation market in Europe

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Contaminated soil as a global concern



Soil contamination is persistent



Environmental liabilities with:

- Risks for human health
- Threat to groundwater resources

European Commission :

- 2006: (est.) 3.5 million potentially contaminated sites in EU-25

Contaminated soil as a global concern (2)

- The largest and most affected areas are currently located in **North-Western Europe**
- A number of **industries** were more prone to create soil pollution:

Problem owners



Oil



Gas



Mining



Power



Chemical

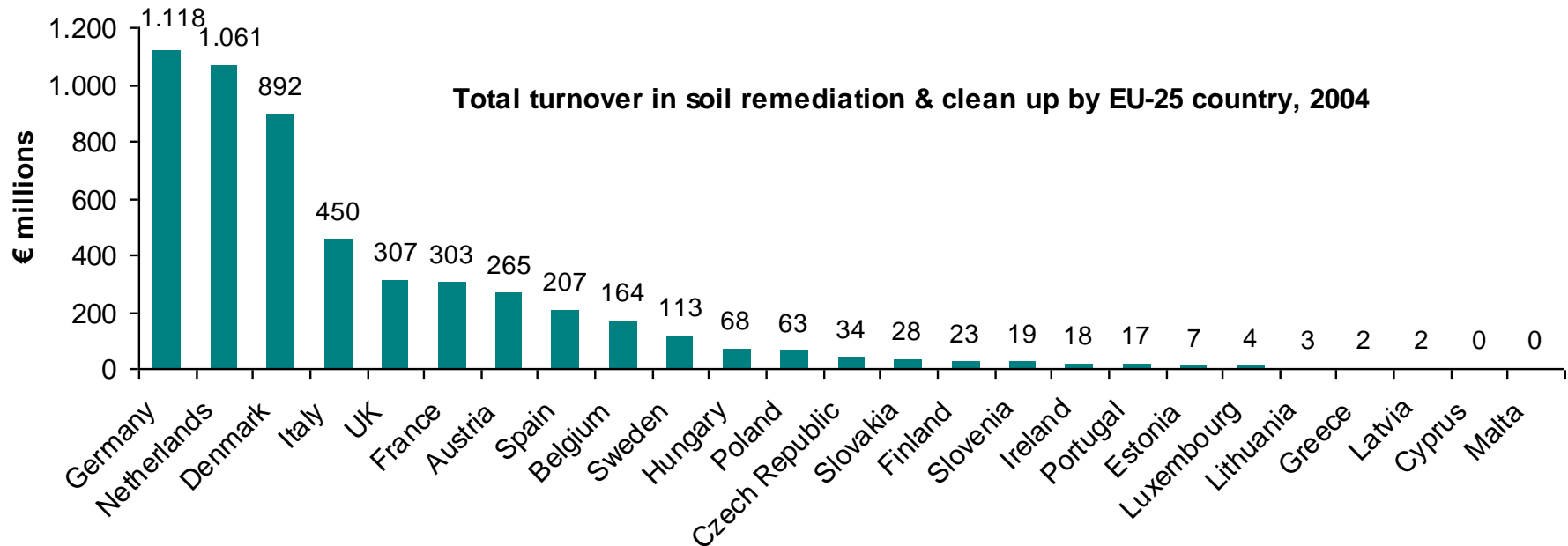


Steel

- Sources of contamination from **public activities** are important as well (e.g. military)
- The **public sector** has also taken over liabilities in case the polluter can no longer be held accountable

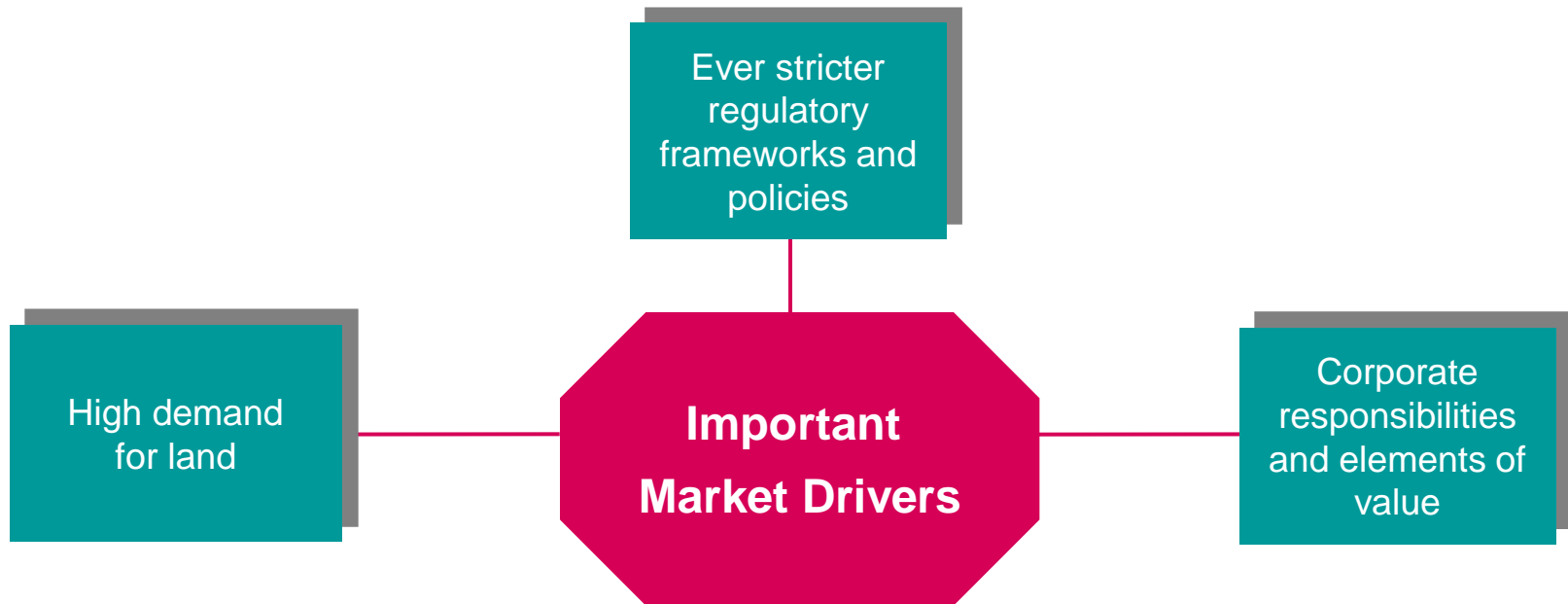
Size soil remediation market

- EU-25 in 2004:
 - **5.2 billion EUR**
 - **double-digit** growth rates over the last years
 - big regional differences (especially visible per capita)



Source: Ernst & Young, 2006, Study on Eco-industry, its size, employment, perspectives and barriers to growth in an enlarged EU

Perspective of further market growth

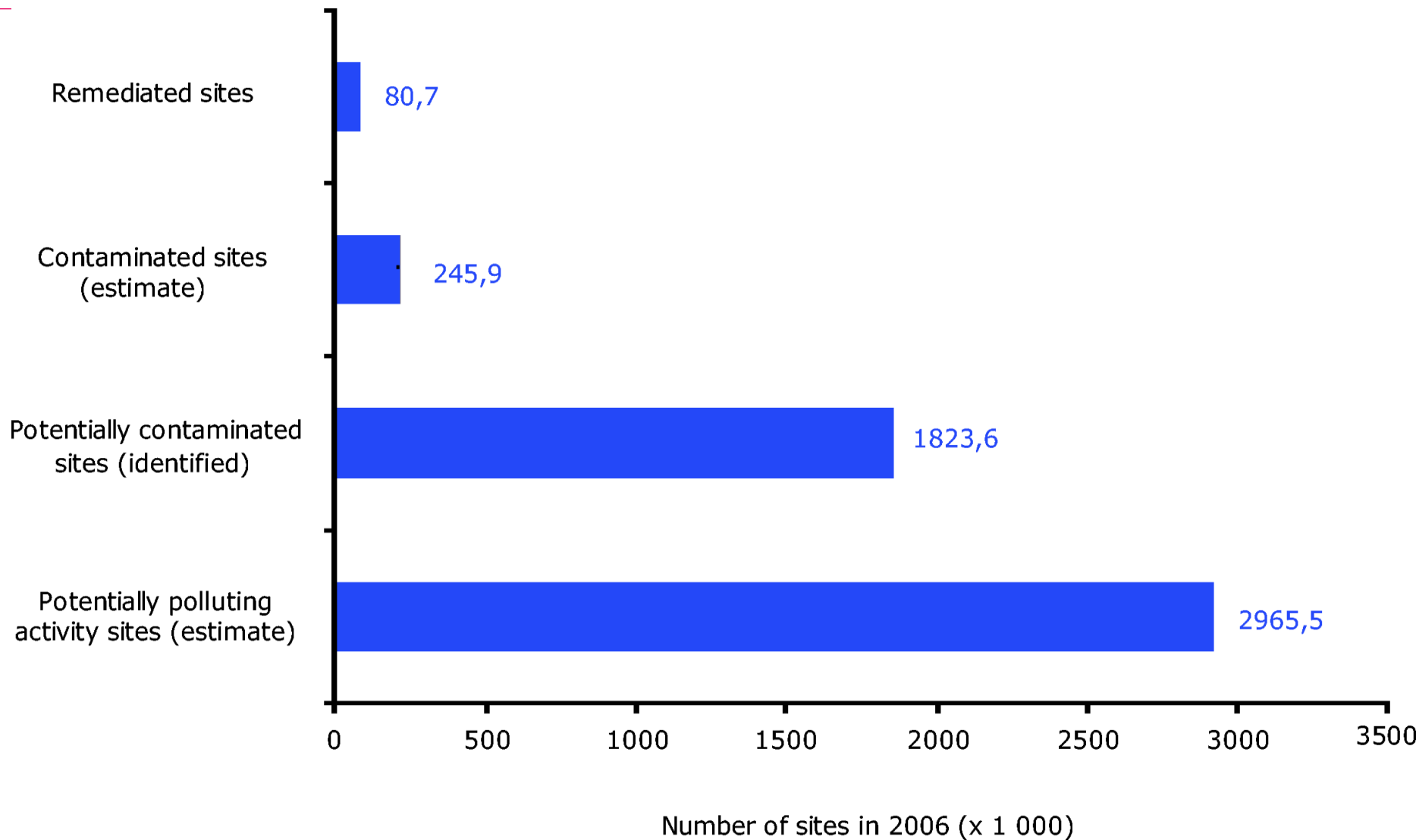


Public Awareness that soil contamination is an issue to be dealt with

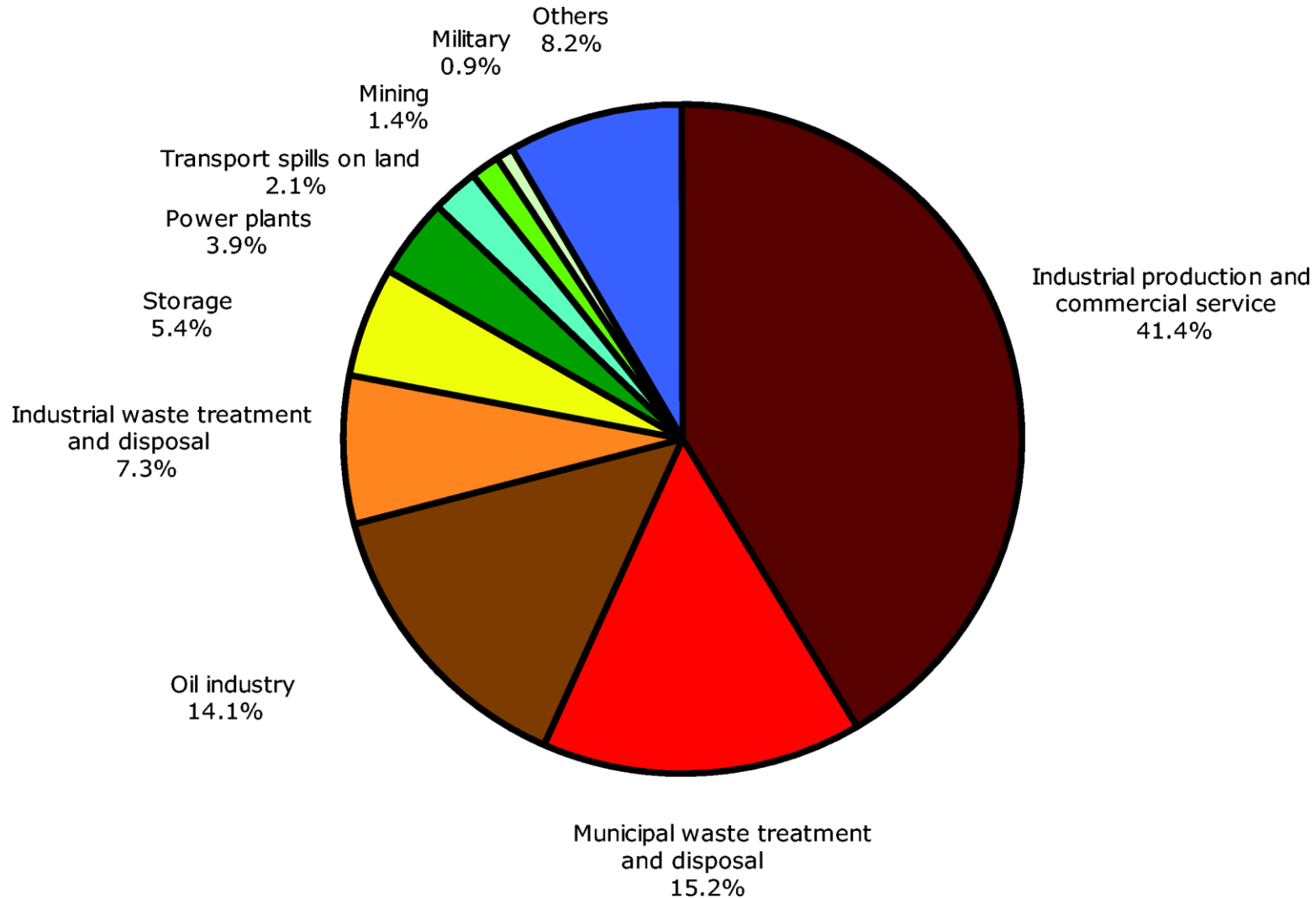
Illustrative : specific initiatives by International Institutions



Number of sites

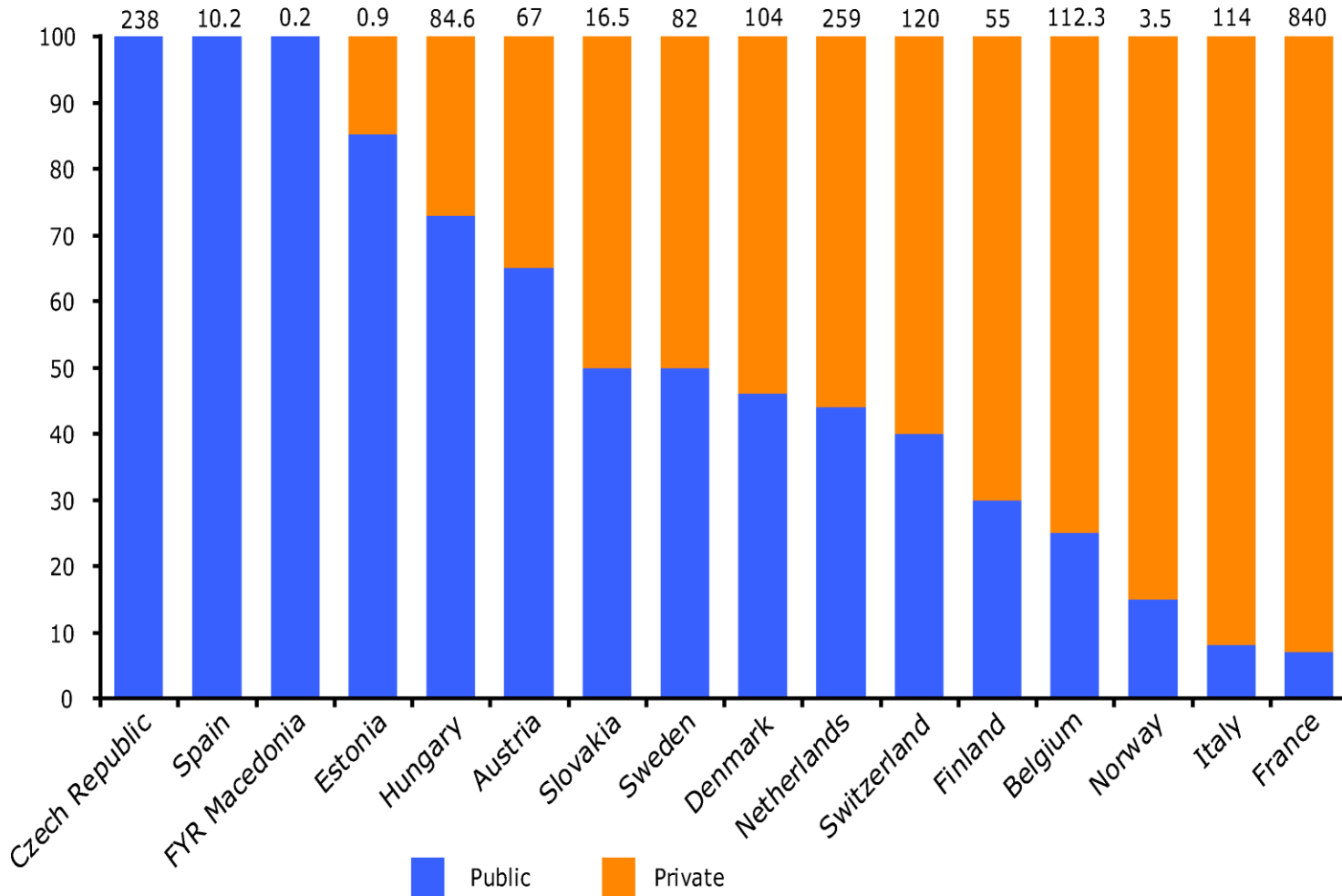


Activities causing soil pollution

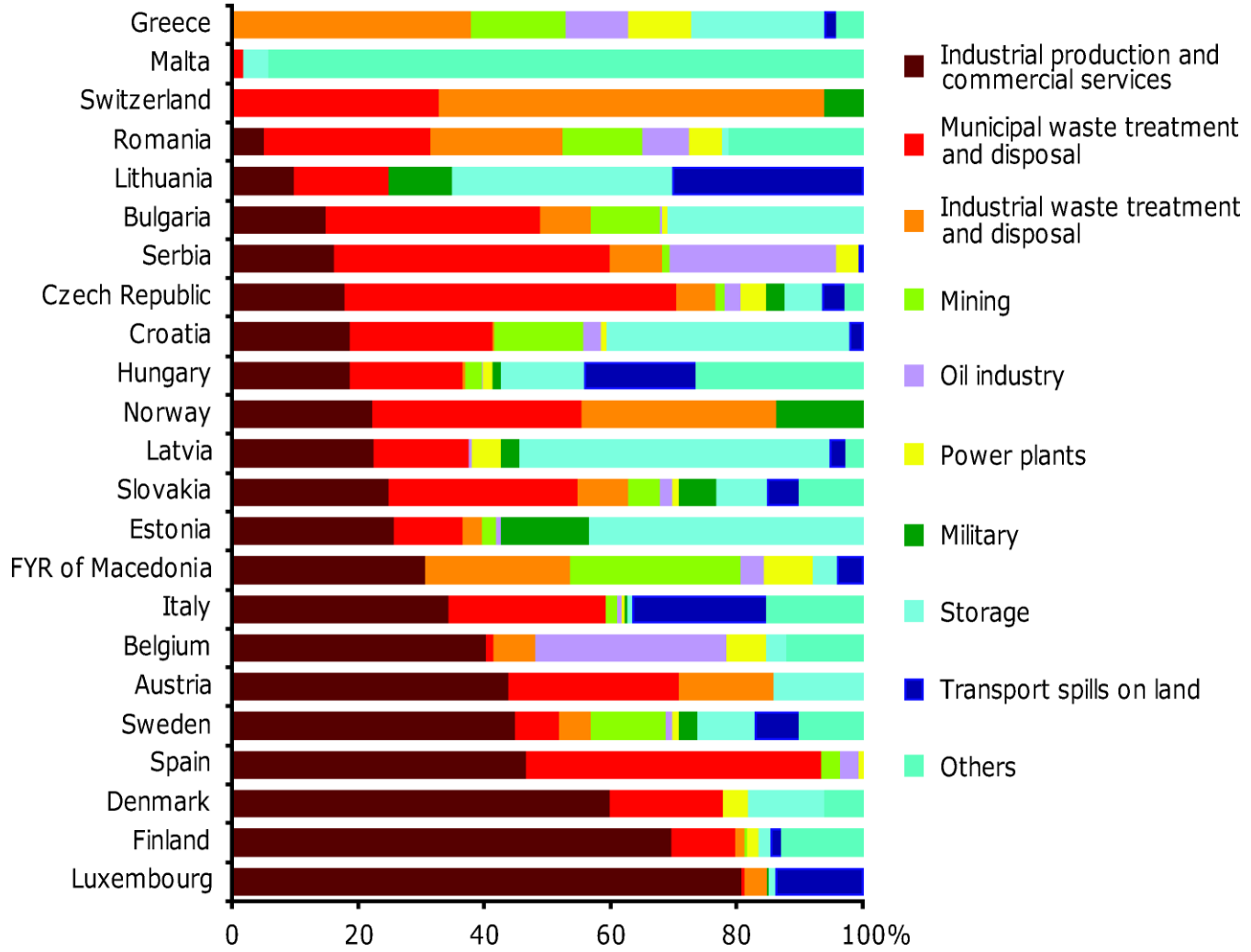


Private vs public funding

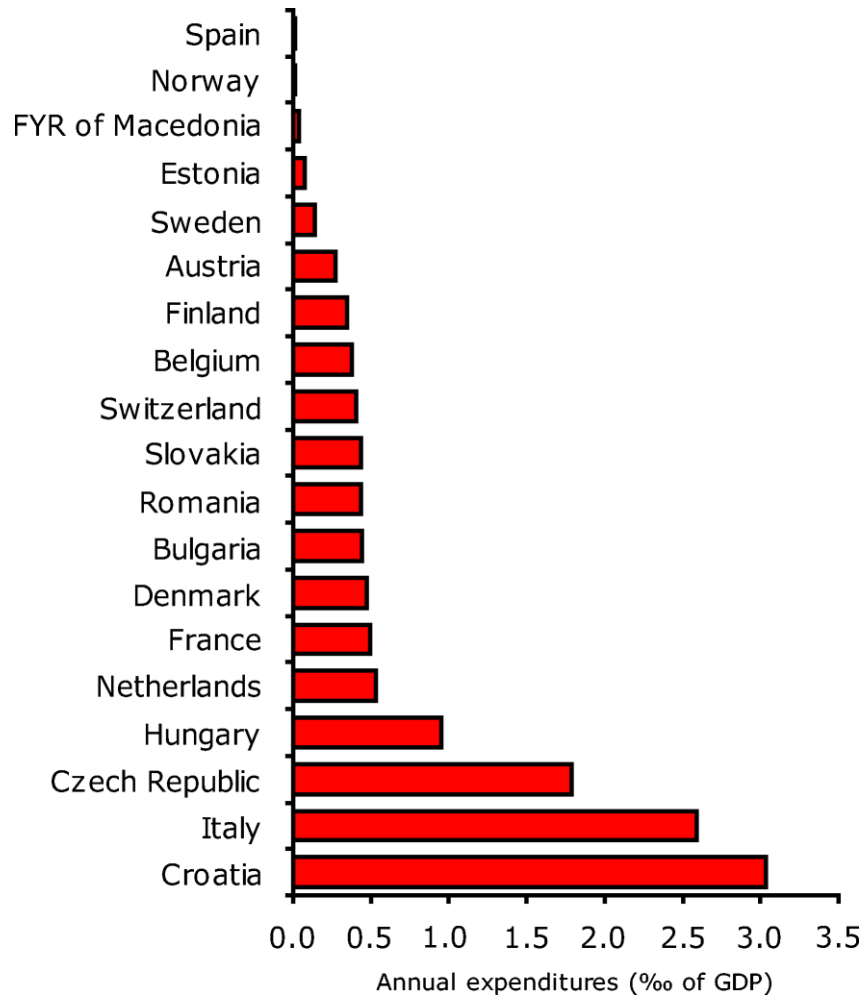
Expenses (%)



Breakdown of industrial and commercial activities causing local soil contamination



%tage GDP spent on soil remediation



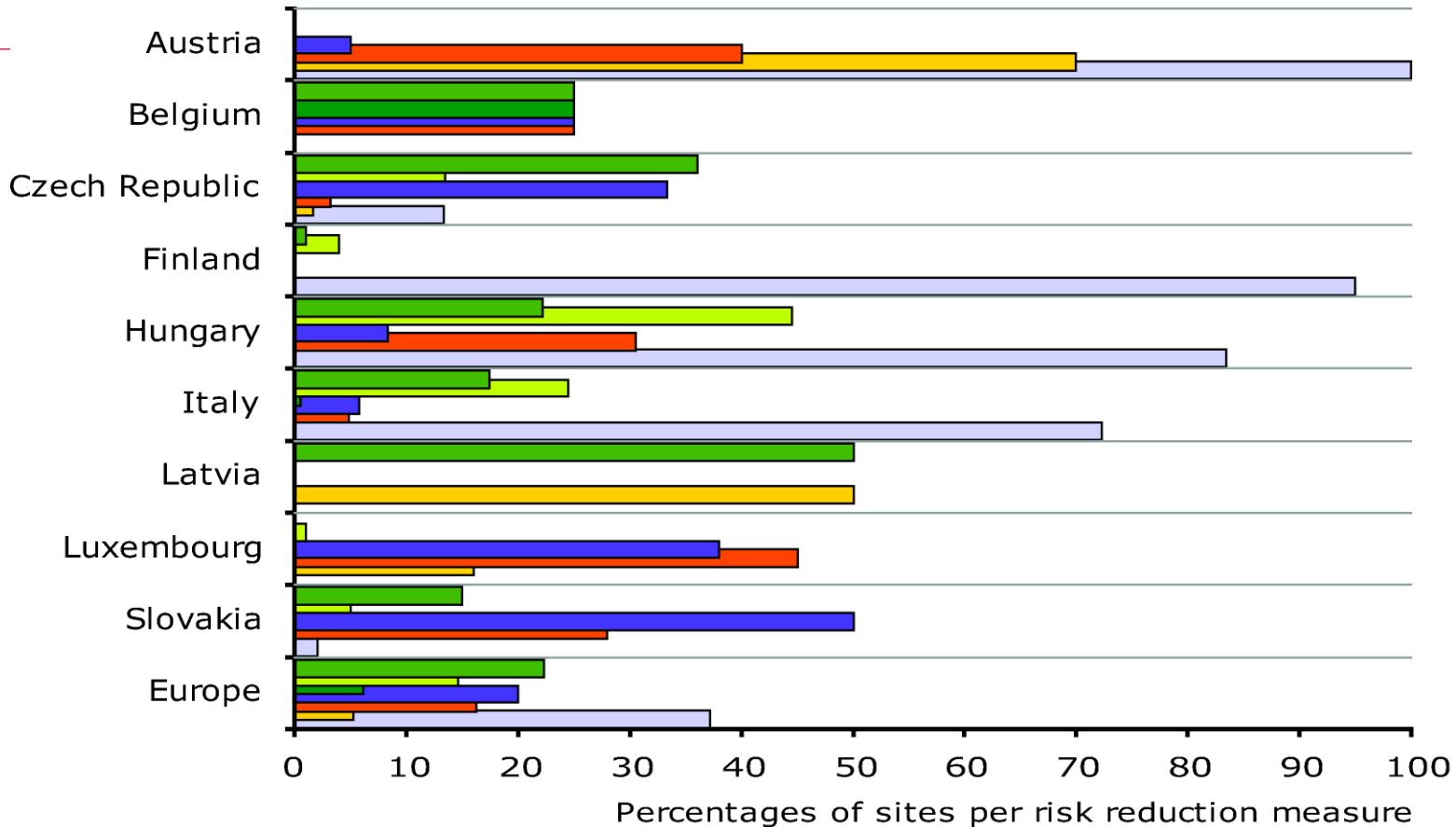
Investments in soil remediation

- Average: 12 EUR/year/capita (0.07% of GDP)
 - 0.2 to 20 EUR/yr/capita
 - 60% remediation
 - 40% investigation
-
- EU Budget: 2.25b€ 2005-2013
(Framework Structural funds)

Unitary costs (caution,...)

- Site investigation
 - 500 to 50.000 €
 - Except Austria (>50K€)
- Site remediation
 - No valid data available

Remediation Technologies



- In Situ Thermal Treatment
- In Situ Biological Treatment
- In Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment
- Other soil Treatments
- Ex Situ Biological Treatment (Assuming Excavation)
- Ex Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment (Assuming Excavation)
- Ex Situ Thermal Treatment (assuming excavation)

Brownfields

- Data on the redevelopment of brownfields are patchy and hardly comparable, reflecting the lack of a common definition of the problem across Europe
- **Luxembourg** 30 ha/day in 2006
- **United Kingdom**, targets established to minimise the consumption of greenfield sites and the recycling of land is regularly monitored. The percentage of new developments on previously developed land exceeded 60% in 2003, while the share of new dwellings arising from building on previously developed areas or through the conversion of existing buildings increased from 54% to 73% in the period 1990-2005.

Brownfields (cont'd)

- **Austria**: the number of brownfield sites is in the range of 3.000-6.000, covering an area between 8.000 and 13.000 ha. According to estimates based on their previous use, about 85% of the industrial brownfield sites present no or little contamination and could be revitalised and reused without public funding for remediation. Considering an increase of industrial brownfield sites of about 3 ha per day, about a quarter of the annual land requirement for housing and economic activities could be saved by reconverting brownfield sites to a productive use.
- **Germany**: the average daily greenfield consumption was 93 ha in 2003, 80% of which was used for human settlements. Germany has a target to reduce the consumption of greenfield sites to 30 ha per day by 2020.