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THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF KALMAR COUNTY'S ROLE AND EXPERIENCES CONCERNING CONTAMINATED SITES

Jens Johannisson
Administrative Board of Kalmar County, Sweden

THE ROLE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BOARDS

At the Administrative Board of Kalmar four people work with contaminated sites. Our tasks are among other things to make an inventory of possibly contaminated sites and to do a risk assessment in accordance to the Swedish EPA's MIFO methodology (Methodology for Inventory of Contaminated Sites). We also consider applications for funding of different projects (investigations or remediation). The applications come from our municipalities and a ranking in order of priority has to be done.

Within the remediation projects we attend meetings and work as a link of information between the Swedish EPA and the projects. We also support the municipalities in their role as owner of a project. The County Administration can also have an opinion on field investigation plans and on conclusions made from them. Our mission is also to collect experiences and facts from field investigations and remediation projects carried out in our county and to – with these experiences as a base – assist projects in the county to be successful.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK EVALUATION

Two of the County Administrations tools to consider where money should be invested are risk assessment and risk evaluation. In risk assessment the type and level of the contamination, the potential for migration, the human sensitivity and the protection value in the area are considered together. In risk evaluation the technical limits and the economical aspect are considered together with the risk assessment.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE CONTAMINATED SITES OF KALMAR COUNTY

Remediation of contaminated sites in Kalmar County started with the project Järnsjön in 1985. It was a very successful remediation project that cleaned the lake from 400 kg of PCB. The remediation took place during 1993-94 and the cost for the project was 50 million SEK.

After that two other big projects have been completed. Jungnerholmarna was a battery factory that had contaminated an area close to Emån with Cd and Pb, the remediation was completed in 1999 at a cost of 65 million SEK. Örserumsviken is so far Sweden's

biggest remediation project. Within the project 160 000 m3 of contaminated sediment was dredged from a bay outside Västervik. Over 1 400 kg PCB and 750 kg Hg is now covered in a hazardous waste landfill. The project was completed in 2003 at a cost of 115 million SEK.

Next in line is the project Svartsjöarna, where Hg contaminated fibre sediments are leaching, and the project Högsby-Ruda where mainly arsenic is the problem. The arsenic comes from an old wood preservation company and from a glass factory nearby.

So far, over 1000 objects have been located and for more than a 100 of them a first risk assessment has been done. At least four main field investigations and several preliminary field investigations will be finished in Kalmar County during 2004.