

# MILJØOPPRYDDING PÅ VALLØ

## ERFARINGER SÅ LANGT

*Presentasjon for Miljøringen*

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1. Overview
2. Complexities
3. Facts and Figures
4. Challenges
5. Early Learnings

# JV VEIDEC

Integrated Joint venture (50/50)

**VEIDEKKE Entreprenor** – Norwegian Contractor and

**DEME ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTOR (DEC)** – Belgian Contractor and part of the DEME-group

Partnering **local contracting competence** with **experienced environmental contracting** – the partnership was to benefit from DEC acid tar's experience

## ACHIEVEMENTS 2018

- **250 000** work hours – **0** loss time injuries
- On schedule to meet completion date of June 2019

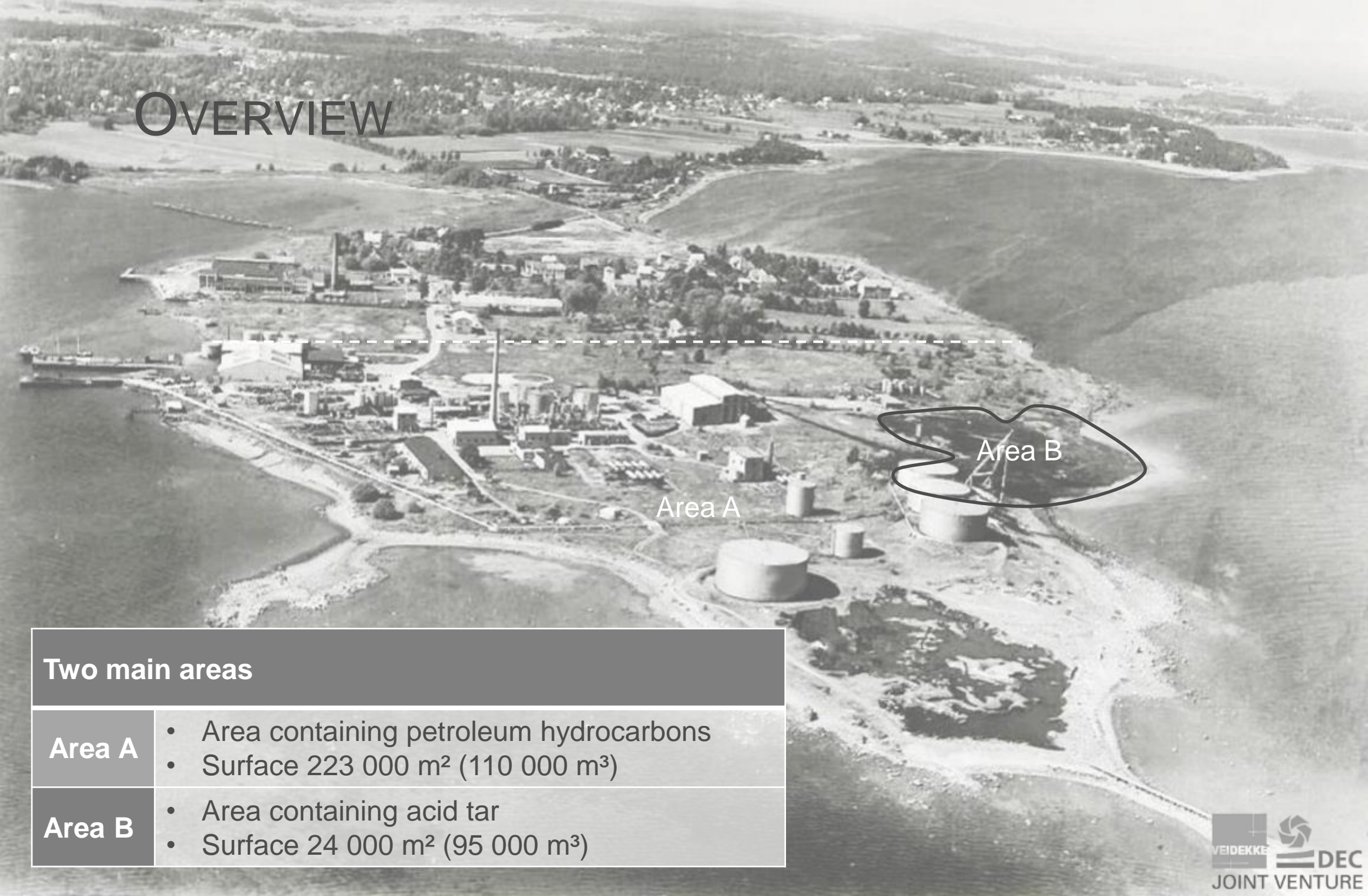




# 1. OVERVIEW



# OVERVIEW



## Two main areas

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>Area A</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Area containing petroleum hydrocarbons</li><li>• Surface 223 000 m<sup>2</sup> (110 000 m<sup>3</sup>)</li></ul> |
| <b>Area B</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Area containing acid tar</li><li>• Surface 24 000 m<sup>2</sup> (95 000 m<sup>3</sup>)</li></ul>                 |





## 2. COMPLEXITIES

# COMPLEXITIES



- Presence of UXO's
- Gas emissions
- Excavation below the sea level
- Neighbors and local community
- Complex waste materials
- Legislation regarding waste and soil remediation
- Project scale



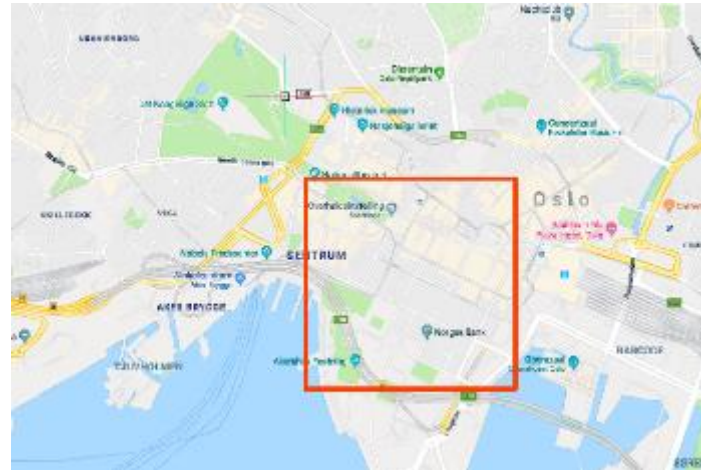
# 3. FACTS AND FIGURES



# FACTS AND FIGURES

Total amount extracted: 600 000 tonnes

- 40 000 dumper movements (ca. 20 000 km)
- 2 500 piles of material (ca. 750 000 m<sup>2</sup> of storage, ca. size of historic city of Oslo)
- 2 700 samples and associated analytical testing



# FACTS AND FIGURES

Total amount restoration: 150 000 tonnes (recycled) + 440 000 tonnes (import)

- 6 000 dumper movements and 15 000 trips by truck

Total amount removed: 440 000 tonnes (export)

- 70 shipments (ca. 40 000 nautical mile, trip of ca. 2x round the globe)
- 8 000 trips by truck (ca. 120 000 km, trip of ca. 3x round the globe)

Ca. 1 600 reports on materials (ca. 3 200 pages), ca. 500 reports on area





# 4. CHALLENGES



# CHALLENGES - WASTE CLASSIFICATION

## Soil classification

→ Norwegian Guideline TA-2553/2009

- Applicable for reuse of materials **on site**
- Contains the 'tilstandsklasser'

Tilstandsklasse	1	2	3	4	5
Beskrivelse av tilstand	Meget god	God	Moderat	Dårlig	Svært dårlig
Øvre grense styres av	Normverdi	Helsebaserte akseptkriterier	Helsebaserte akseptkriterier	Helsebaserte akseptkriterier	Nivå som anses å være farlig avfall

## Closing Notes

- Importance of chemical fingerprinting and historical information during remediation design
- Authority involvement to provide guidance, however waste owner is responsible for classification (therefor importance of thorough understanding of legislation and use of expert contractors)

Engagement of authorities, consultants and final disposal sites to assure compliance and client reassurance

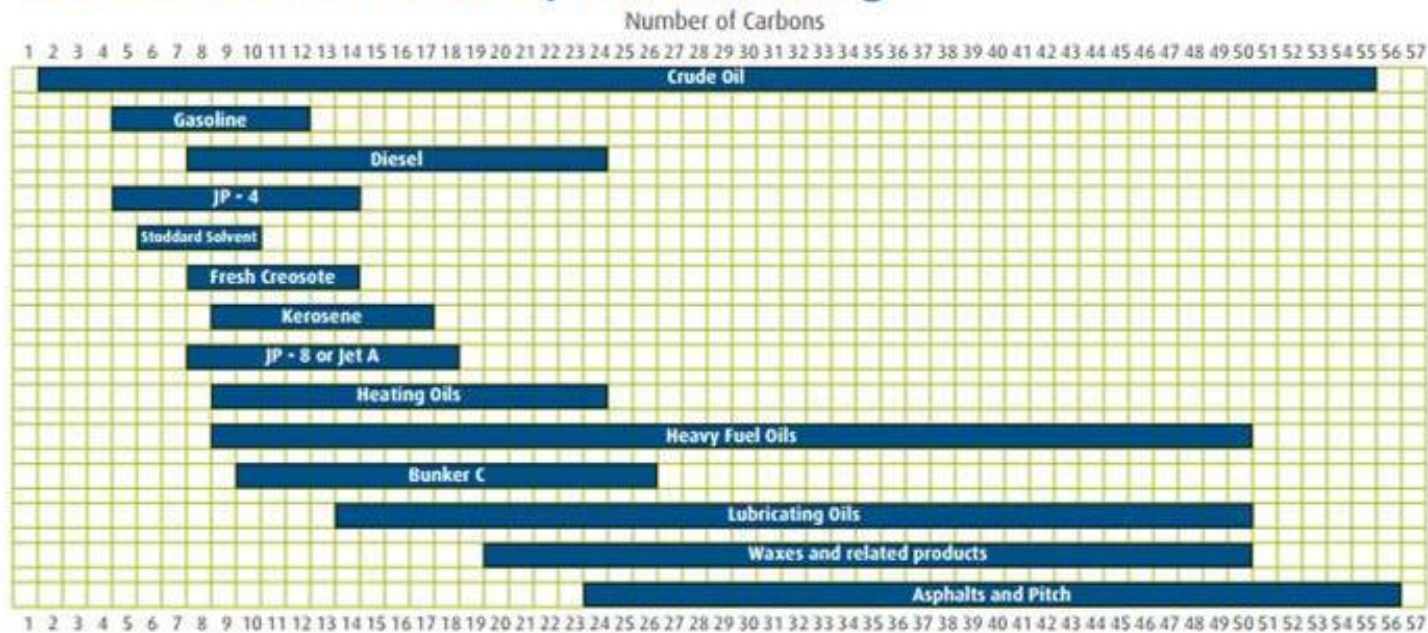
## Waste classification

→ avfallsforskriften Kapittel 11. Farlig avfall, vedlegg 2

- Applicable for disposal of materials **off site**
- Based on EU legislation (EC No 1272/2008)
- A lot of the types of oil used/produced on site contain the hazard statement H 350 (carcinogenity).
- Based on H 350, hazardous waste limit is 0.1%.

# CHALLENGES – DEFINITION OF OIL

## Petroleum Fractions by Carbon Range



- Oil is a complex mixture of chemical compounds (more than just aliphatic compounds).
- The table in TA-2553/2009 refers to alifater.

### Closing Notes

Engagement of authorities, client and consultants to establish relevant monitoring criteria to come to desired endresult



# CHALLENGES – PRESENCE OF UXO'S

Valloy site was bombed at the end of WWII





# CHALLENGES – PRESENCE OF UXO'S



## UXO handling procedure:

- Scrap, demolition debris and metallic interference → Layer wise excavation (non invasive survey techniques not suitable)
  - Up to 50 contacts per grid per layer (layer =  $\pm 30\text{cm}$ ).
  - Findings: fragments - partial bombs - intact bombs.
  - Approach: detection and positive identification.
  - Police (Military EOD-experts): disarming of the UXO
- good cooperation: ENAS - JV VEIDEC - Police – Military - Neighbors

# CHALLENGES - REMEDIATION DESIGN

Challenge for development of the remediation design (delineation of contamination)



*Site with a long industrial history*



*Site was bombed*

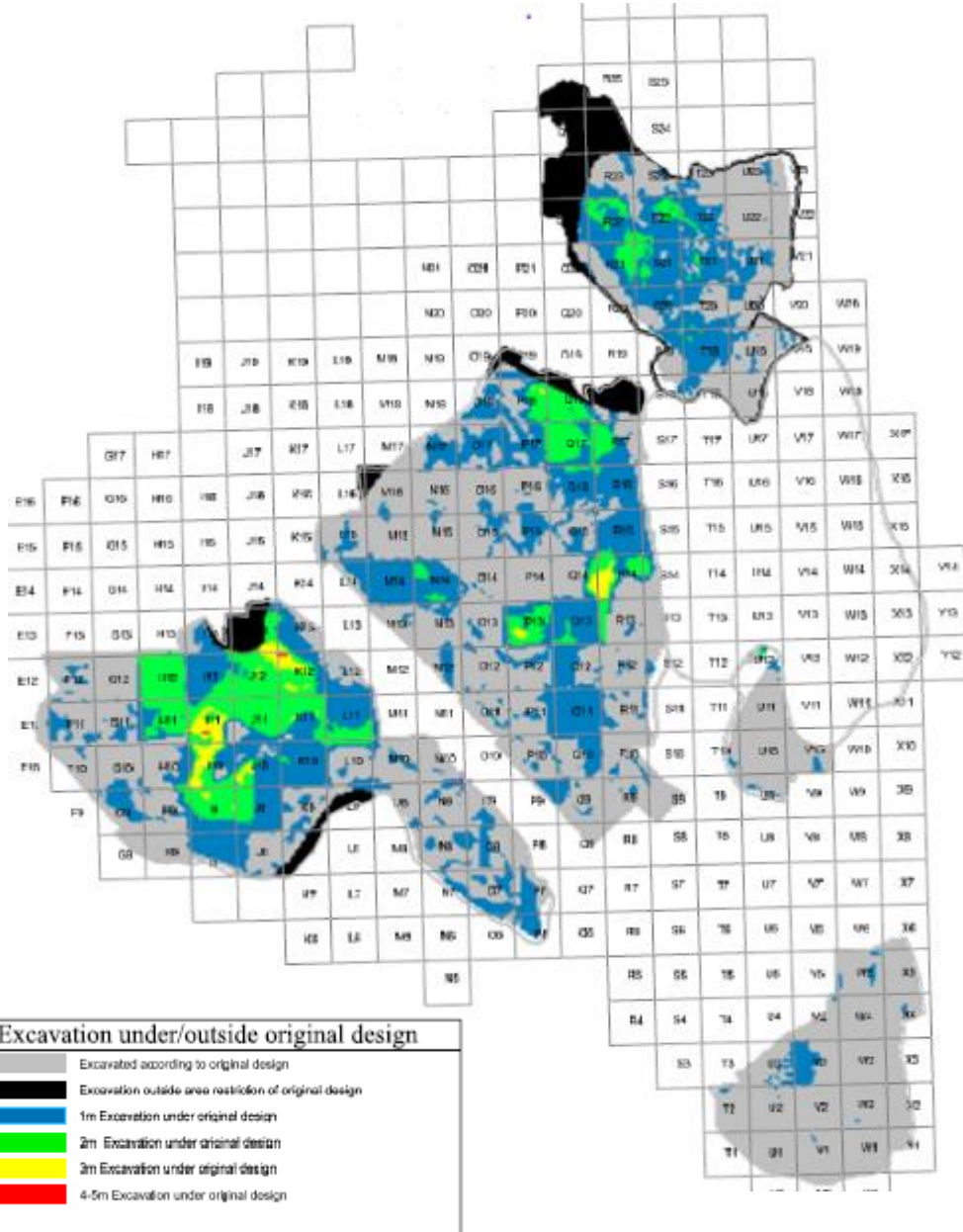


*No Demolition – of subsurface structures*



# CHALLENGES - REMEDIATION DESIGN

- Complex matrix for remediation design
- Extensive investigation phase prior to the start of the works



- Status: additional excavation in area A of 50-60%
  - Design: 240,000 tonne
  - Today: 370,000 tonne
- Impact on planning, budget, outlet management
- Despite the significant increase in amounts → no or limited impact on the project end date



# CHALLENGES – MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

## Challenge

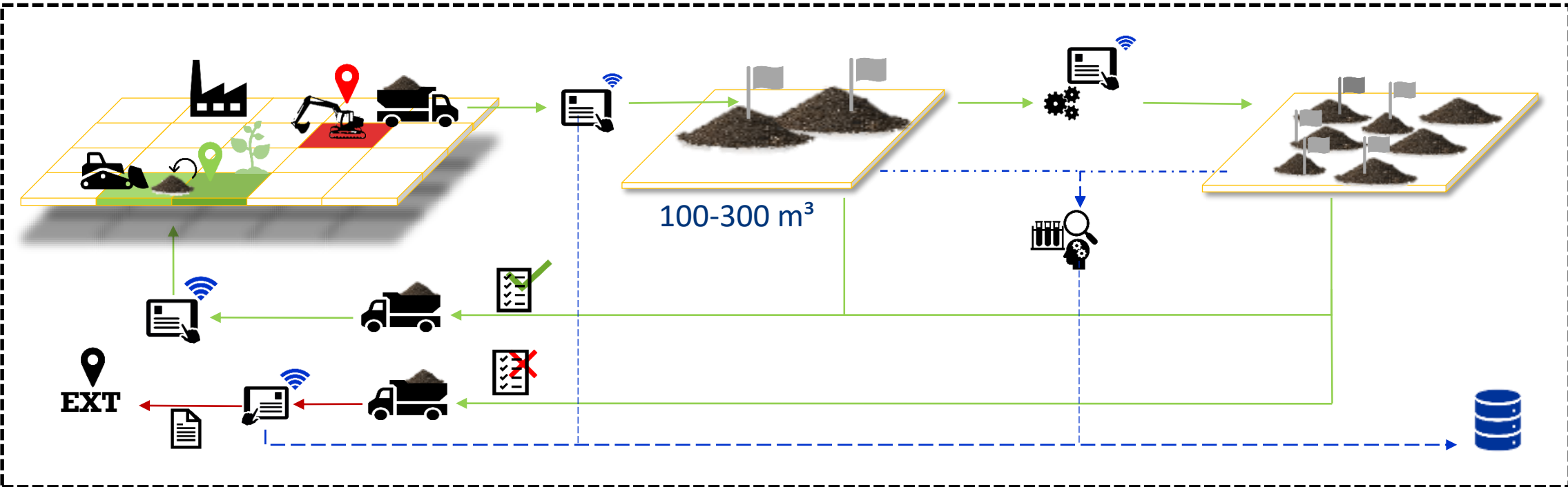
- Large scale of project – large volume of material
- Several (pre)treatment techniques and processing steps involving separation and use of additives
- Large amount of data related to materials (weights, origin, final disposal, analytical data, observations)
- Need for transparent documentation to all stakeholders (client, authorities, disposal sites) and internal overview
- Storage capacity

## Solution

- Integrated data management system allowing project specific data reports developed by VEIDEC



# CHALLENGES – MATERIAL MANAGEMENT



- Quality reporting
- Progress reporting
- Aggregation of data for final summary report

# CHALLENGES - ACID TAR



- Hazardous | Difficult to Handle | Limited Outlet → Need for Pre-Treatment
- Treatment process: stabilization - neutralization process
- Every pile of 300m<sup>3</sup> → unique recipe
- Final treatment:
  - lower caloric value: thermal desorption
  - higher caloric value: secondary fuel
- Shipment of the material out of Norway for final treatment
- International waste transfer → TFS - permits



# CHALLENGES – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

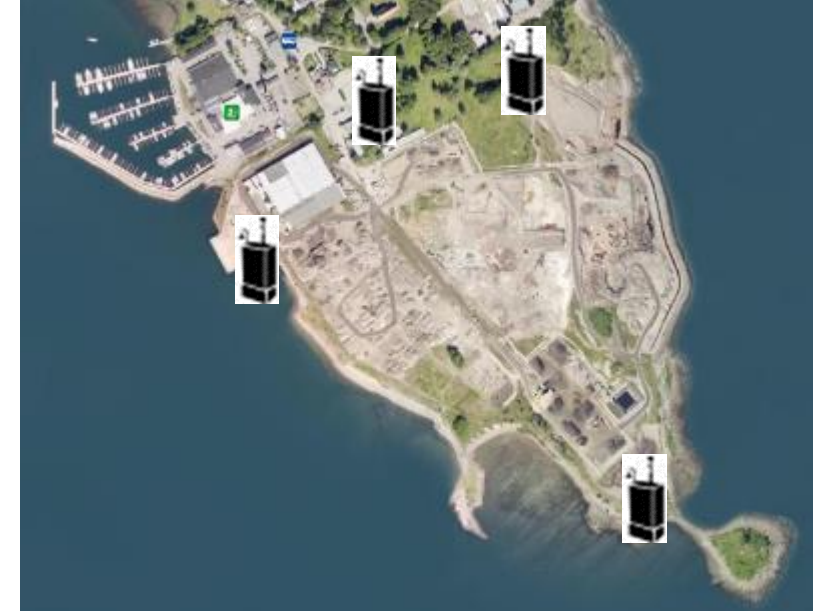


## Monitoring program

- SO<sub>2</sub> perimeter
- VOC
- Odour
- Turbidity
- Chemical water quality
- Noise
- Dust

## Mitigation measures

- Oil booms
- Wheel wash unit



# CHALLENGES – HUMAN HEALTH IMPACTS

## Monitoring

- Personal SO<sub>2</sub> monitor
- MultiRAE for VOC
- Dust
- Noise
- Biomonitoring

## Mitigation measures

- Over-pressure units on machines
- Hygiene unit - boot wash





# CHALLENGES – COMMUNITY IMPACT

- Informasjonsmøter for naboer, lokal presse og velforening i samarbeid med byggherren
- Utarbeidet og etablert varslingsrutiner for de nærmeste naboene
- God kontakt med Vallø og omegn historielag – [www.vallohistorie.no](http://www.vallohistorie.no)
- Jevnlige møter med kommuneoverlegen og Miljørettet helsevern
- Møte med Presterud barneskole, rektor FAU og Skolepatruljen
- Foredrag og undervisning på videregående skole
- Egen internettside – [www.veidec.info](http://www.veidec.info) oppdateres ukentlig



Uke 43 - Vallo - JV VEIDEC ANS

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Vallo – JV VEIDEC ANS

Vallo miljøopprydningsprosjekt utenfor Tønsberg



UKATEGORISERT

UKE 43

22. OKTOBER 2018 | PROSJEKTET VALLØ

Lasteskipet Fast JEF ligger til kai på Vallo nå, mandag. Skipet blir lastet i løpet av dagen med forurenkede masser som skal til Nedrefand for termisk behandling. Vi fortsatter innkjøring av rene stein-masser og 10 vogntog vil kjøre hele uken. Fra tirsdag blir det også utkjøring av forurenkede masser med lastebil og henger til Lindum Taranred. Total trafikkbelastning vil være 100 – 130 passeringer per dag. Det blir ellers graving, internttransport og sikting av masser. Figgig betong vil foregå det meste av uken i forbindelse med fjerning av behandlingsplattformen syd på anlegget.





# 5. EARLY LEARNINGS



# EARLY LEARNINGS

- **Challenging** and complex project
- Client with strong **safety** drive and innate behaviour based safety culture
- Success to limit the impact of the project towards **third parties**
- The data management system assures the **Quality** of the executed works
- Underestimation of **quantities** subject to remediation during the design phase (no surprise given the site was bombed and the general complexities of the site)
- **Legal framework** requires additional guidance
- Transformation of a non-obvious waste product (**Acid Tar**) into a useful product
- Mutual respect and understanding between all parties are key to succeed