

# TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH GROUP TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT 2024

### Introduction by the TRG Chair

CL:AIRE's Technology and Research Group (TRG) had another busy year in 2024, reviewing six bulletins and six industry reports. These outputs were on topics such as the reuse of excavated materials, risk assessment, *in situ* bioremediation, piling and penetrative ground improvement methods and emerging contaminants which illustrate the breadth of CL:AIRE's work.

I know that the CL:AIRE Board and Management Team greatly appreciate the time and effort taken by the TRG members in ensuring the quality of CL:AIRE products. In fact they consider the TRG fundamental to maintaining and enhancing CL:AIRE's reputation and supporting the development of the organisation.

I would like to express my personal thanks to the TRG members and their employers for their contributions.

There have also been some changes to the TRG this year. We said farewell and thank you to Seamus Lefroy-Brooks who retired from the TRG after eight years of service, including a spell as Chair. We welcomed two new Early Career Professionals to the group - Hebah Abdel-Hady from Arcadis and Patrick Moore from Wardell Armstrong. Many thanks to fellow Early Career Professionals Lottie Harold from Arup and Kirsty Tolley from RSK Geosciences who completed their two-year period at the end of 2024.

This document is in two parts - the first gives background to the important role of the TRG within CL:AIRE, whilst the second details its activities during 2024.

The Annual Report is written for CL:AIRE's Members and the wider industry and aims to demonstrate the value of the TRG to CL:AIRE's activities and CL:AIRE's reputation across the world.

Kim Baines January 2025

#### **BACKGROUND TO CL:AIRE AND THE TRG**

#### INTRODUCTION

CL:AIRE is an environmental organisation, established in 1999, to improve standards and efficiency in the brownfield regeneration industry. CL:AIRE's status as an independent organisation allows it to appraise and disseminate knowledge on innovation and good practice. Thus increasing confidence across the industry, which is driving forward effective and sustainable reuse of land. This is recognised both in the UK and worldwide with CL:AIRE's profile continuing to grow.

CL:AIRE consists of a team of professionals who carry out its daily activities, supported by a Board of Trustees, an advisory group – the Technology and Research Group (TRG) and a number of task groups comprising industry representatives from CL:AIRE member organisations. The TRG plays a key role in CL:AIRE's work, supporting CL:AIRE on issues associated with technology development and sustainable land reuse, peer review of technical publications and resources, and offering strategic review and steering functions for all CL:AIRE's activities. The TRG also offers several positions for early career professionals, which enables fast-track awareness to emerging industry issues and access to experienced practitioners for mentoring support.

Appendix 1 describes the wide range of activities that CL:AIRE undertook in 2024.

#### THE TRG PROCESSES

The work of the TRG is facilitated through regular meetings, email correspondence and telephone calls. The CL:AIRE team focuses the input of the TRG to ensure the expertise of the group has the greatest impact. The TRG comprises high calibre renowned professionals who are expert in policy, legislation and regulatory guidance as well as in the practicalities of managing and regenerating brownfield sites and the sustainable reuse of land. The TRG expertise adds real value by ensuring CL:AIRE activities are consistent with UK policy, legal requirements and good practices and are of sound scientific and technical quality. The independent review provided by the TRG ensures transparency and accountability of CL:AIRE activities.

#### TRG MEMBERS

Members of the TRG are selected on account of their skills and expertise to give CL:AIRE an extensive breadth of intellectual and experiential support across its scope of work. This is tracked using a skills matrix which is regularly updated to ensure all aspects of CL:AIRE's activities are covered. Biographies of TRG members are given in Appendix 2.

#### 2024 TRG members:

Chair: Kim Baines – International Atomic Energy Agency

Deputy Chair: Liz Gray – Ramboll Bob Barnes – Environment Agency

Simon Burr – CampbellReith Ruth Chippendale – Shell

Max Coleman – Caltech

Steve Edgar – Vertase FLI

Mark Hodson – University of York

Seamus Lefroy-Brooks - LBH GEO

Edward Lewis – Northern Ireland Environment Agency

Sarah Harris - Natural Resources Wales

Mike Rivett – GroundH2O plus Ltd

Steven Thornton - University of Sheffield

Karen Young - Jacobs

2024 Early Career Professional TRG Members
Hebah Abdel-Hady – Arcadis
Lottie Harold – Arup
Patrick Moore – Wardell Armstrong
Kirsty Tolley – RSK Geosciences

#### **THE 2024 ANNUAL REPORT**

#### 1. TRG ACTIVITIES

#### 1.1 TRG Meetings

During 2024, two TRG meetings were held by videoconference and one TRG meeting was held in person in London.

#### 1.2 CL:AIRE Resources Reviewed

#### 1.2.1 Bulletins

TRG members completed the review of six bulletins on the following topics, which are due for publication in 2025:

- Biodegradation in groundwater using pump and treat combined with natural attenuation
- Electro-nanobioremediation
- Monitored bioaugmentation
- Bioelectrochemical remediation
- Enhanced phytoremediation
- Decision support tool

#### 1.2.2 Technical Reports

TRG members reviewed the following six technical reports in 2024 (see Appendix 1 for more details):

- Category 4 Screening Level Report: naphthalene
- Interim Category 4 Screening Levels for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).
- Category 4 Screening Level Report: inorganic mercury
- National Brownfield Forum Survey Report
- Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (version 3)
- Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention

The current list of all CL:AIRE resources is provided in Appendix 3.

#### 1.3 Other Activities

In addition to the above activities the TRG were asked to comment on, or contribute to, many of CL:AIRE's initiatives (listed in Appendix 1). Further contributions included the following:

- Reviewed Frequently Asked Questions on quarries, groundwater authorisations, Site of Origin, permitted sites, surcharging, material management plans, Methley Tarmac legal case, all in relation to the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice
- Reviewed training content for procurement of ground gas services, ground gas risk assessment, groundwater monitoring and sampling, sustainable remediation, advanced conceptual site models, and MNA/NSZD.
- Attended briefing workshop about updating the DoE industry profiles

• Discussed the potential of steam technology to treat alien invasive species.

#### 2. A LOOK AHEAD TO 2025

In 2025, the TRG will be reviewing bulletins, guidance reports, industry reports, webinars, eLearning modules and outputs from the industry initiatives CL:AIRE is involved in, as well as contributing strategic review, support and steering functions for all CL:AIRE's activities.

#### CL:AIRE's Activities 2024

#### 1. Industry Initiatives

#### The National Brownfield Forum & National Quality Mark Scheme

The National Brownfield Forum was set up in July 2011, originally established by Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG¹) and Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). The aim of the Forum is to promote the sustainable use of land. It brings together private and public sector organisations to take an open and forward-looking strategic overview of current and future land use issues. The Forum considers UK-wide issues and references overseas experience where appropriate. Representation of organisations on the Forum is kept under review, and seeks to represent a broad spectrum of interests.

CL:AIRE acts as the secretariat for the Forum on a voluntary basis with all notes from the meeting being made publicly available from CL:AIRE's website at <a href="https://www.claire.co.uk/brownfieldforum">www.claire.co.uk/brownfieldforum</a>.

In 2024, the National Brownfield Forum published its 2023/24 sector review summary report. The sector review attracted over 200 respondents from across public and private sector organisations in the UK.

The National Quality Mark Scheme (NQMS) for land affected by contamination is a scheme that has been developed by the National Brownfield Forum to provide visible identification of documents that have been checked for quality by a Suitably Qualified and experienced Person (SQP). It provides increased confidence and improved quality of submissions made under regulatory regimes, particularly planning applications, related to previously used land.

The NQMS was launched in January 2017 and CL:AIRE acts as the administrator. More information can be found via www.claire.co.uk/ngms.

#### The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (DoW CoP)

The DoW CoP is an initiative to improve the sustainable development of land through the reuse of materials generated at a site. The DoW CoP provides a clear, consistent and streamlined process which enables the legitimate reuse of excavated materials on-site or their movement between sites with a significantly reduced regulatory burden. In many instances the DoW CoP can provide an alternative to Environmental Permits or Waste Exemptions when seeking to reuse excavated materials.

CL:AIRE administers the DoW CoP Declaration process and Qualified Person Register, and provides the Qualified Person training course.

CL:AIRE also keeps a Register of Materials and services which may fall within the DoWCoP. It aims to link material holders with service providers or organisations requiring materials in order to make the process of finding project partners an easier and quicker process.

In 2024, CL:AIRE published several new Frequently Asked Questions. An updated version of the DoW CoP is being developed in collaboration with the Environment Agency.

The dedicated website for this initiative is: www.claire.co.uk/projects-and-initiatives/dow-cop

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> now Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG)

#### Asbestos in Soil

The Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials – Joint Industry Working Group (Asbestos in Soil JIWG for short) was established in November 2011 after the Environmental Industries Commission (EIC) and CL:AIRE formally joined forces and then invited a wide range of both private and public sector organisations that are all looking to work together to meet the challenges posed by asbestos in soil. In 2016 CL:AIRE published the Asbestos in Soil JIWG guidance titled "Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012: Interpretation for Managing and Working with Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition materials: Industry Guidance (shortened name CAR-SOIL<sup>TM</sup>)".

A key part of this project now involves developing and delivering training for all practitioners working with asbestos in soil and construction & demolition materials.

The dedicated website for this project is: <a href="www.claire.co.uk/asbestos">www.claire.co.uk/asbestos</a>

#### **SuRF-UK & SuRF-International**

SuRF-UK is the UKs Sustainable Remediation Forum – an initiative set up to progress the understanding of sustainable remediation in the UK. CL:AIRE is the secretariat for SuRF-UK.

All SuRF-UK publications can be found on its dedicated web page: www.claire.co.uk/surfuk

CL:AIRE also continues to perform the secretariat function for the International Sustainable Remediation Forum (SURF) meetings. The chairs of the International SURF and associated partners meet twice a year to share progress and learning amongst the different networks and develop opportunities for collaboration (<a href="www.claire.co.uk/surfinternational">www.claire.co.uk/surfinternational</a>).

#### Gas Protection Verification Accreditation Scheme

In 2021, CL:AIRE, with the support of an industry working group, launched the Gas Protection Verification Accreditation Scheme (GPVS). The scheme seeks to raise standards in membrane inspection, verification and reporting and provide all stakeholders involved in land contamination management with enough confidence that risks associated with ground gases have been adequately managed (www.claire.co.uk/gpvs).

#### 2. UK Projects & Publications

#### Water and Land Library (WALL)

The objective of WALL is to make freely available a comprehensive listing of links to water and land references, both past and present, produced by respected industry publishers including the Environment Agency, Association of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Specialists (AGS), Building Research Establishment (BRE), Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA), National House-Building Council (NHBC), CL:AIRE and others.

In 2024, WALL continued to grow in terms of usage and number of references listed.

Industry professionals can access WALL by going to <a href="www.claire.co.uk/wall">www.claire.co.uk/wall</a>. CL:AIRE actively seeks to grow WALL by asking relevant organisations and professionals visiting the site to fill in a feedback form to identify further documents to be included.

#### Category 4 Screening Level (C4SL) Project

Soil and Groundwater Technology Association (SAGTA) is leading a collaborative industry initiative to develop twenty C4SLs for a range of contaminants which have been selected following a consultative process choosing the contaminants which would be most useful to industry. The project is being delivered by a consortium of partners and CL:AIRE is acting as

project manager supported by Simon Firth (Firth Consultants Ltd) and Naomi Earl (Freelance Consultant).

Five new C4SL reports were published in 2024 for the following substances: *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene, naphthalene; per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS); inorganic mercury. All reports can be downloaded from the dedicated project website: <a href="www.claire.co.uk/c4sl">www.claire.co.uk/c4sl</a>

#### **Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) Guidance**

CL:AIRE worked with a small group of industry experts to update the 2000 Environment Agency MNA guidance document and the new guidance was published in 2024.

#### Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD) Guidance

CL:AIRE worked with Geosyntec to write new technical guidance on NSZD, which was published in 2024 and now sits alongside the MNA guidance.

#### Legacy Wastes in the Coastal Zone: Environmental Risks and Management Futures

The legacy wastes project was a four-year research project funded by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) which ended in 2024. The project was approved by the CL:AIRE TRG as CL:AIRE Research Project RP27 and a CL:AIRE research bulletin will be available in 2025. Find more details on the project website: <a href="https://research.ncl.ac.uk/legacywastes/">https://research.ncl.ac.uk/legacywastes/</a>

## Interdisciplinary Circular Economy Centre for Mineral-based Construction Materials (ICEC-MCM)

CL:AIRE supported the ICEC-MCM, led by University College London, which ended in 2024. The ICEC-MCM aimed to develop systems and technologies for more efficient use and recovery of mineral resources.

#### 3. European Projects

## Enhanced and Innovative *In Situ* Biotechnologies for Contaminated Land Remediation (EiCLaR) – www.eiclar.org

CL:AIRE was part of an EU and China consortium called EiCLaR, composed of thirteen EU and five Chinese partners. Led by the University of Lyon, the four-year project ended in 2024. It developed scientific and technical innovations for *in situ* bioremediation technologies. CL:AIRE helped to deliver the knowledge transfer activities and many of the outputs will be available on its website in 2025.

#### **Sustainable Management Practices**

In 2024, CL:AIRE and ERM completed a Concawe project to identify sustainable management practices (SMPs) for remediation projects at fuel manufacturing sites. The associated report is available from Concawe's website: <a href="https://www.concawe.eu/publications/">https://www.concawe.eu/publications/</a>

#### 4. Training

In 2024, CL:AIRE continued to provide a mixture of classroom-based and online training on the following topics:

- Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials CAR-SOIL™ classroom
- Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoW CoP) classroom
- Ground Gas Risk Assessment More Than Calculating a GSV classroom
- Introduction to Controlled Waters Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment classroom
- Introduction to Human Health Quantitative Risk Assessment classroom

- Non-Licensed Work including NNLW for Land Professionals classroom
- Practical Aspects of Ground Gas, Vapour and Water Monitoring & Sampling classroom
- Procurement of Ground Gas Services Avoiding the Pitfalls classroom
- Verification of Gas Protection Systems classroom
- Good Practice for Risk Assessment for Coal Mine Gas Emissions virtual
- Soil and Groundwater Risk Assessment eLearning
- Sustainable Remediation eLearning
- Introduction to Brownfield Site Investigation eLearning
- Asbestos Awareness for Land Professionals full & refresher eLearning

CL:AIRE has also developed the following modules which will be launched in 2025:

- Groundwater Monitoring & Sampling classroom
- Principles and Practice of Sustainable Remediation classroom
- Statistics for Land Contamination classroom
- Developing Advanced Conceptual Models for Contaminated Sites classroom
- Managing Contaminated Sites Using MNA & NSZD classroom

#### 5. Membership Development

CL:AIRE's membership offer was reviewed and updated in 2024. There are approximately 100 member organisations, most of which are listed on the CL:AIRE website.

#### TRG MEMBER BIOGRAPHIES

#### **Dr Kim Baines, International Atomic Energy Agency (Chair)**

Kim is an Environmental Remediation Specialist leading international projects at the IAEA currently focused on the characterisation and stewardship of radioactive land contamination. The scope of sites is broad ranging from uranium mining and milling sites, to early nuclear research sites through to nuclear accident sites. Prior to her current position, Kim worked for the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) as Strategic Authority for Land Quality Management and Land Use. Kim was responsible for developing the NDA's approach to the Site End State and which has included providing technical support to the Winfrith and Dounreay sites. Prior to her position with the NDA, Kim worked for 16 years in the nuclear and redevelopment industries on the remediation of contaminated land.

Kim was the sponsor for NDA R&D within the field of Land Quality. Kim successfully chaired the Nuclear Industry Land Quality Group for 5 years seeing membership increase to include all but one of the UK nuclear site licence operators. Kim has facilitated the working relationship between the regulators and industry within the nuclear sector. This has enabled the successful development and implementation of regulator guidance for the management of decommissioning wastes and land contamination (Guidance on Requirements for Release of Nuclear Sites from Radioactive Substance Regulation "GRR").

Kim has also worked extensively on non-nuclear brownfield sites ranging from petrol stations, to gas works to coal mining sites. Kim's specialism for several years was human health and controlled water risk assessment and the development of remedial strategies.

#### Liz Gray, Ramboll (Deputy chair)

Liz is an advocate for bringing excavated materials into the spotlight during the planning phase of a project to maximise reuse and sustainability benefits. As Director for Circular Economy and Resource Management services at Ramboll, she works with industry to improve resource efficiency in construction including the application of the DoWCoP to large infrastructure and multi-phase projects. She co-authored the inaugural IEMA guidance on the assessment of materials and waste in Environmental Impact Assessment and leads on materials and waste assessments in EIA for road, rail, housing and NSIP schemes, including those submitted for Development Consent Orders and Transport Works Act Orders.

With a background in land contamination, Liz's experience encompasses waste and resource management, due diligence, environmental management and management systems, compliance/assurance auditing and reporting and training development and delivery.

#### **Bob Barnes, Environment Agency**

Bob has worked for the Environment Agency for over 30 years. For 8 years he worked as the groundwater and contaminated land technical specialist for the Agency's Hampshire and the Isle of Wight operational area. Following this he joined the then National Groundwater and Contaminated Land Centre, now part of the Environment and Business Directorate of the Agency where he resides as a Principal Scientist within the Chief Scientist's Group.

Over the past 20+ years, in addition to acting as the technical assessor for end-of-waste applications with the potential to impact land and groundwater quality, he has undertaken waste research and developed technical guidance on all aspects of managing land contamination and supported operational colleagues' site investigations in the field.

#### Simon Burr, CampbellReith

Simon has been working in the environmental consultancy field since 1993, with specialisation in contaminated land risk assessment, investigation and remediation at a senior project management level. He has been responsible for a large number of regeneration projects and manages a number of client portfolios. He is a registered Specialist in Land Condition (SiLC), a Suitably Qualified Person (SQP). He was a member of SoBRA's sub-committee which developed the accreditation scheme for contaminated land risk assessors and is currently on the Ground Gas, and Radon, sub-committees for which he has inputted to several guidance documents. As well as responsibility for managing and delivering the land quality work of CampbellReith he has developed the waste soils assessment services and oversees the waste soil management across the practice to ensure appropriate reuse of waste soils across projects. He also manages the development of CampbellReith's human health, groundwater, vapour and ground gas risk assessment capabilities and has helped develop the practice's expertise in landfill regeneration, particularly with respect to ground gas risk management.

#### Ruth Chippendale, Shell

Ruth is Senior Program Manager within the Shell Soil & Groundwater Solutions team. She is accountable for managing soil and groundwater risks for Shell businesses in the UK, primarily across a nationwide portfolio of retail petrol stations.

Ruth is a contaminated land professional with over 30 years' experience. She has a geology and hydrogeology background and is a Chartered Geologist, Chartered Environmentalist and Full Member of IEMA. Ruth's early career was in environmental consultancy, involved in site investigation, risk assessment and remediation services. The first phase of her Shell career was spent in Shell Global Solutions in the UK, undertaking technical assurance and regulatory advocacy work for sites across Europe and beyond, and later taking on a combined team leadership and technical role. She then worked in upstream oil & gas operations in in Gabon, Australia and Qatar, advising on environmental issues ranging from air quality and waste management to biodiversity initiatives, before returning to the UK in 2020 to take up her current role. Ruth currently chairs the Soil, Waste and Groundwater committee at the Energy Institute.

## Professor Max Coleman, Caltech and Emeritus Professor of Sedimentology, University of Reading

Max's recent research work focused on searching for life outside the Earth but he has more than 20 years' experience of research in contaminated land and water. Currently, in addition to his research, he is running a group of scientists and engineers developing new methods for measuring and characterizing the very small amount of microbiological contamination in and on spacecraft. This is important to prevent contamination of planetary locations while searching for life. The same methods will be applied to samples returned to Earth to prevent extraterrestrial threats to the Earth. His main personal research interests are in the interaction of microbial populations with sedimentary systems and environmental geochemistry and he is continuing work on contamination problems, especially natural attenuation approaches. His career as a research scientist has been split equally between employment in government, industrial and academic sectors.

As well as pure research, Max has applied multidisciplinary, fundamental scientific research to elicit solutions to practical problems in petroleum exploration and production, environmental pollution, radioactive waste storage and forensic science. He has written more than 140 publications mainly in stable isotope chemistry and its applications to geochemistry, hydrochemistry and microbial processes.

#### Steve Edgar, Vertase FLI

The Managing Director of Vertase FLI, Steve guides the business and the team through the more challenging remediation sites the UK has to offer. He initially cut his teeth as a geologist for a consultancy working on a variety of remediation projects in the nineties during the founding years of the remediation industry. He has spent most of his career in remediation contracting, designing and implementing *in situ* and *ex situ* remediation projects on sites ranging in size and complexity from petrol forecourts to tar and chemical processing plants, landfills.

As well as his technical background he also has significant experience of the regulatory, finance, planning and other drivers behind brownfield redevelopment. He has tackled some of the trickiest sites remediation wise, in the UK and for some of the most demanding clients. Professionally he has a passion for good science coupled with practicality which stands him and Vertase FLI in good stead within the industry.

#### Sarah Harris, Natural Resources Wales

Sarah is an Environmental Hydrogeologist with 9 years' experience in the field of Remediation Engineering, working on a variety of contaminated land and groundwater projects across the UK. Sarah has recently started a new role as a Lead Specialist Advisor in Hydrogeology for Natural Resources Wales; in her role, she provides an expert technical lead on Hydrogeology and helps manage the preparation of internal policy, programmes and guidance. She leads on, and project manages, specific and complex hydrogeological issues and projects. Previously, she was a Principal Remediation Consultant and Project Manager, with a strong technical focus primarily in Controlled Water Risk Assessment.

Sarah is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) through the Institution of Environmental Sciences, and a full member of RemSoc where she also helped develop and now leads the Early Careers Practitioners subgroup; a platform that she uses to deliver remediation and brownfield land focussed information aimed specifically at those within the 5-10 years of their career. She was invited by the IES to join a Working Group focussed on Land Condition, with the principle purpose of developing evidence-led policy on land management. Through this, she helped in the production of the document "Sustainable, healthy and resilient: Practice-based approaches to land and soil management".

#### **Professor Mark Hodson, University of York**

Mark is a professor of environmental geochemistry and mineralogy at the University of York. His current research interests cover three interrelated strands: water-rock interactions, remediation of contaminated land and earthworm ecology. His remediation work has focused on the use of soil amendments to immobilise inorganic contaminants *in situ* and assisted phytoremediation. He has also carried out work on the chemistry of acid mine drainage, contaminant bioavailability and the response of soil organisms to contamination.

Mark was a member of the Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences REF2014 and REF2021 subpanels, acting as subpanel chair for REF2021. He served as a panel Chair for various Natural Environment Research Council grant schemes from 2020 to 2023.

#### **Edward Lewis, Northern Ireland Environment Agency**

Edward has a BA and MA in Earth Sciences from St Hugh's College, Oxford University and a Ph.D and DIC in Environmental Engineering from Imperial College, London.

Edward has 9 years' experience as a consultant Contaminant Hydrogeologist working for Atkins Ltd in Birmingham. His main experience during this time was in the fields of land contamination and landfill risk assessment. He also worked on a number of flood defence schemes. He is experienced in the use of most of the risk assessment software packages and technical requirements associated with groundwater/environmental risk assessment in the UK.

Since 2012 Edward has been at the Northern Ireland Environment Agency as a Senior Scientific Officer in the Land and Groundwater Team (LGWT). The principal work streams in the LGWT relate to land contamination addressed through the planning regime. He also provides hydrogeological and land contamination advice to colleagues across a range of teams with regard to groundwater resourcing, mining, cemeteries, end of waste applications and landfill risk assessments. He has been involved in a number of projects for the NIEA including the assessment of risks associated with the absence of Part III of the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 in the province of Northern Ireland and the on-going Mobuoy Road remediation project.

#### Dr Michael Rivett, GroundH2O Plus Ltd

Michael is a contaminant hydrogeologist with over 35 years of groundwater experience gained mostly in the university sector. He is founding director of GroundH<sub>2</sub>O Plus Ltd, a micro-SME based in Birmingham. His research background allows his company specialisation in research-oriented contaminant hydrogeological assessment and technical review of groundwater contamination issues of concern to a variety of sectors. These include contaminated land, nuclear, energy-development, water-industry and the developing world.

Michael has a significant track record of published research and projects working with industry on organic contaminants, L/DNAPLs, radiological contamination, groundwater – surface-water interactions, urban contaminated land, highway de-icing salt impacts, and groundwater sustainability. He has developing world groundwater experience gained through his 2016-21 part-time Research Fellowship position with the University of Strathclyde on their Malawi project.

Michael has previously served as Chair of the British Chapter of the International Association of Hydrogeologists and Chair of the Hydrogeological Group of the Geological Society. He has edited or authored several publications with CL:AIRE including the 'LNAPL handbook' and the Technical Bulletin on Natural Source Zone Depletion. He has served on the TRG since 2008.

#### **Professor Steve Thornton, University of Sheffield**

Steve is Professor of Environmental Engineering Science within the Groundwater Protection and Restoration Group at the University of Sheffield. He has over 25 years' experience in contaminant hydrogeology, with particular interest in the application of natural attenuation for pollution management, monitoring techniques and performance assessment of natural attenuation at field scale and *in situ |* engineered bioremediation.

Steve's current research involves field, laboratory and modelling studies on the natural attenuation and treatment of organic contaminants, petroleum hydrocarbons and ether oxygenates in groundwater, development of electrokinetic methods for enhanced bioremediation, development of reactive barrier design concepts for waste disposal sites and measures to support sustainable agriculture. He led the EU Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network, INSPIRATION, on the theme of managing soil and groundwater

impacts from agriculture, and before that led the EU Marie Curie Initial Training network, ADVOCATE, on sustainable *in situ* remediation.

Steve is an Associate Editor of the international journal Ground Water and a Visiting Professor in the College of Water Sciences at Beijing Normal University in China and AGH University of Science and Technology in Poland.

#### Karen Young, Jacobs UK Ltd

Karen is a Senior Associate Director and Technical Lead for the Jacobs UK land quality team. She has over 20 years of experience in contaminated land assessment, firstly as a regulator with Salford City Council and then Warrington Borough Council before becoming an environmental consultant with Jacobs. She has experience in contaminated land assessment, environmental impact assessment and materials management plans and has worked on a wide range of projects including the Avenue Coking Works remediation, numerous Environment Agency flood defence schemes and major infrastructure projects including Wylfa Newydd, Heathrow Expansion and HS2.

Karen has experience of applying the DoWCoP to major infrastructure schemes, in particular HS2 on behalf of ALIGN JV, and as part of this project has worked closely with CL:AIRE and the Environment Agency to develop a framework approach to applying materials management plans to large-scale, long-running projects.

#### **EARLY CAREER PROFESSIONAL TRG MEMBER BIOGRAPHIES (CURRENT)**

#### Hebah Abdel-Hady, Arcadis

Hebah is a Senior Geoenvironmental Consultant at Arcadis specialising in Contaminated Land Risk Assessment with over 7 years' experience. Based in Glasgow, Hebah has worked on sites across the UK in a wide variety of public and private sectors including oil and gas, energy, highways, and agrochemical. Hebah is accredited by SoBRA as a Registered Risk Assessor in controlled waters and human health and is a fellow of the Geological Society of London. Currently, Hebah conducts Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessments, including the assessment of sites under Part 2A. In addition to her core role, Hebah sits on the SoBRA Early Careers Subgroup to drive technical knowledge accessibility within the brownfield risk assessment community. Hebah was awarded Best Early Career Brownfield Professional at the Brownfield Awards in 2023.

#### Patrick Moore, Wardell Armstrong

Patrick is a Principal Geoenvironmental Engineer at Wardell Armstrong with over seven years' experience in the in geoenvironmental consultancy work including contaminated land, hydrogeological and ground conditions assessments. Additionally, Patrick has over four years' experience in the exploration and mining industry, having worked as a geologist on metalliferous and non-metalliferous projects. Patrick currently serves as member of the Geological Society of London Contaminated Land Group committee.

Prior to joining Wardell Armstrong, Patrick worked for a small consultancy facilitating, supervising and verification of enabling and remedial works on brownfield sites as well as undertaking desk-based studies through to scoping, costing and supervision of ground investigation works for groundwater abstraction and ground source heating schemes. In his current role with Wardell Armstrong, Patrick is involved in managing small to large-scale projects including ground investigation works across a range of greenfield and brownfield sites, and the subsequent preparation of reports such as factual and interpretative Ground Investigation Reports, Remediation Strategies and Material Management Plans. Patrick also has experience in detailed quantitative risk assessments, environmental impact assessments and waste classification works.

#### **CL:AIRE RESOURCES**

#### **Technology Demonstration Project (TDP) Reports and Bulletins**

- TDP1 Remediation trial using low temperature thermal desorption to treat hydrocarbon-contaminated soil (2004)
- TDP2 Remediation of Basford Gasworks using soil washing (2003)
- TDP3 Design, installation and performance assessment of a zero valent iron permeable reactive barrier in Monkstown, Northern Ireland (2001)
- TDP4 Slurry-phase bioreactor trial (2004)
- TDP5 A Reducing and Alkalinity Producing System (RAPS) for passive treatment of acidic, aluminium rich mine waters (2005)
- TDP6 Biopile field demonstration at the Avenue Coking Works (2004)
- TDP9 Design, installation and performance assessment of an air sparge curtain system (2004)
- TDP12 Bioremediation of the Coke Works and Former Colliery at Askern, Doncaster (2005)
- TDP13 A permeable reactive barrier for remediation of extremely polluted groundwater associated with a highly pyritic abandoned colliery spoil heap (2006)
- TDP16 Ex situ soil vapour extraction to remediate chlorinated hydrocarbons (2007)
- TDP17 A biological sequential reactive barrier (SEREBAR): design, installation and performance at a former manufactured gas plant site in south west England (2008)
- TDP20 Design and installation of a permeable reactive barrier to treat carbon disulphide contaminated groundwater (2009)
- TDP24 Application of thermally enhanced soil vapour extraction (TESVE) to remediate the unsaturated zone at the Western Storage Area, Harwell (2010)
- TDP26 In situ soil and groundwater decontamination using electric resistive heating technology (2008)
- TDP28 In situ radio frequency heating (ISRFH) of hydrocarbon contaminated chalk at a former service station in Kent (2011)
- TDP30 In situ 'deliverability' trials using calcium polysulphide to treat chromium contamination at Shawfield, Glasgow (2013)
- TDP31 Demonstration of the Arvia<sup>™</sup> process of adsorption coupled with electrochemical regeneration for the on-site, ex situ, decomposition of organic contaminants in groundwater (2013)

#### Research Project (RP) Reports

- RP3 Processes controlling the natural attenuation of fuel hydrocarbons and MTBE in the UK Chalk aquifer (2006)
- RP4 Cost-effective investigation of contaminated land (2007)
- RP6 Phytoextraction of Metals: Investigation of hyperaccumulation and field testing (2005)

#### **Other CL:AIRE Bulletins**

#### **Technical Bulletins (TB)**

- TB1 Introduction to an integrated approach to the investigation of fractured rock aquifers contaminated with non-aqueous phase liquids (2002)
- TB2 Multilevel sampling systems (2002)
- TB3 Principles and practice for the collection of representative groundwater samples (2008)

- TB4 Parameterisation of aquifer hydraulic properties: A contaminant hydrogeology perspective (2009)
- TB5 The use of geophysical investigation techniques in the assessment of contaminated land and groundwater (2007)
- TB7 Improving the reliability of contaminated land assessment using statistical methods: Part 1 (2004)
- TB9 Stabilisation/Solidification Treatment and Remediation: Part 1: Summary of the State of Practice Reports I-IV STARNET (2004)
- TB11 A practical guide to investigating DNAPL releases in the subsurface (2004)
- TB12 Statistical assessment of contaminated land: Some implications of the 'Mean Value Test' (2006)
- TB13 Understanding soil washing (2007)
- TB14 Treatment of chromium contamination and chromium ore processing residue (2007)
- TB15 Accounting for the groundwater-surface water interface in contaminated land assessments (2011)
- TB16 Complete continuous monitoring in underfloor voids (2017)
- TB17 Ground gas monitoring and 'worst-case' conditions (2018)
- TB18 Continuous ground-gas monitoring and the lines of evidence approach to risk assessment (2019)
- TB19 Managing risks and liabilities associated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) (2019)
- TB20 An introduction to Natural Source Zone Depletion at LNAPL sites (2019)
- TB21 The GroundWater Spatiotemporal Data Analysis Tool (GWSDAT) for groundwater quality analyses (2019)
- TB22 An overview of the uses of PFAS to assist with identification of sites of concern (2023)

#### Case Study Bulletins (CSB)

- CSB1 Site characterisation in support of monitored natural attenuation of fuel hydrocarbons and MTBE in a chalk aquifer in Southern England (2002)
- CSB2 A constructed wetland to treat acid mine drainage from colliery spoils at Quaking Houses, County Durham (2002)
- CSB3 Portadown biological reactive barrier (2005)
- CSB4 Mine water treatment at Wheal Jane Tin Mine, Cornwall (2004)
- CSB5 Remediation trial at The Avenue using stabilisation/solidification and accelerated carbonation technology (2006)
- CSB6 Remediation trial at The Avenue using thermal treatment (2006)
- CSB7 Remediation trial at The Avenue using soil washing (2008)
- CSB8 Public affairs and communications on contaminated land projects (2007)
- CSB9 Remediation of a former landfill in Coventry: A practical application of the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice in a cluster project (2011)
- CSB10 The development of risk based generic assessment criteria (GAC) for assessment of chronic human health risks from exposure to soil contaminants (2011)
- CSB11 Remediation of four sites in Northwest England: A successfully completed multisite, multi-consultant cluster project (2013)
- CSB12 SEREBAR: A review of 11 years of operation (2018)

#### Research Bulletins (RB)

- RB1 Enhanced in situ bioremediation technique for manganese removal from mine waters (2003)
- RB2 FIRS Ferric Iron Remediation and Stabilisation: a novel electrokinetic technique for soil remediation and engineering (2003)
- RB3 Project SIReN: Research Projects (2006)
- RB4 Project SIReN Future Research Needs (2006)
- RB5 Remediation of heavy metal pollution via bone meal amendments to soil: Field and laboratory trials (2007)
- RB6 Results of a laboratory microcosm study to determine the potential for bioremediation of chlorinated solvent DNAPL source areas (2006)
- RB7 Field Portable X-ray Fluorescence (FPXRF): A rapid and low cost alternative for measuring metals and metalloids in soils (2008)
- RB8 Modelling approaches for assessing risks associated with petroleum hydrocarbon spills in the UK Chalk aquifer (2009)
- RB9 Electrokinetic Ferric Iron Remediation and Stabilisation (FIRS) of hexavalent chromium contaminated soils: An ex situ field scale demonstration (2009)
- RB10 Bioremediation of heavy hydrocarbons reducing uncertainty in meeting risk-based targets: laboratory to field scale (2010)
- RB11 Streamtube project overview: longitudinal transect assessment of the SABRE site DNAPL source zone (2010)
- RB12 Modelling food-chain transfer of contaminants in soil to terrestrial ecological receptors (2010)
- RB13 The utility of continuous monitoring in detection and prediction of "worst case" ground-gas concentration (2011)
- RB14 Generic human-health assessment criteria for arsenic at former coking works sites (2011)
- RB15 Generic human-health assessment criteria for benzo[a]pyrene at former coking works sites (2011)
- RB16 Generic human-health assessment criteria for benzene at former coking works sites (2011)
- RB17 A pragmatic approach to ground gas risk assessment (2012)
- RB18 Prioritisation of abandoned non-coal mine impacts on the environment (2014)
- RB19 Regeneration of Brownfield Land Using Sustainable Technologies (ROBUST) (2016)
- RB20 Investigating the potential for biostimulation to remediate uranium-contaminated groundwater (2015)
- RB21 Resource Recovery and Remediation of Alkaline Wastes (R3AW) (2019)

#### Site Bulletins (SB)

- SB1 MNA Bulletin (2005)
- SB2 SIReN (MNA) overview and description of projects (2005)
- SB3 Coal Mine Sites for Targeted Remediation Research: The CoSTaR Initiative (2006)

#### **Guidance Bulletins (GB)**

- GB1 Stabilisation/Solidification for the treatment of contaminated soil (2005)
- GB2 Managing Japanese Knotweed on Development Sites: Code of Practice (2008)
- GB3 A Summary of the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2023)
- GB4 Transport and Fate of LNAPL in the Subsurface (2015)

#### **DoW CoP Bulletins (DoW CoP)**

DoW CoP1 - Implementing the waste hierarchy at the Thames Tideway Chambers Wharf site (2019)

#### **Treatability Bulletins (TrB)**

- TrB1 Soil washing (2011)
- TrB2 Permeable reactive barriers (2011)
- TrB3 Chemical oxidation (2013)

#### **INSPIRATION Bulletins (IB)**

- IB1 Use of a novel integrated passive flux sampler to monitor the spreading of solutes in groundwater (2020)
- IB2 Development of sensors for monitoring nitrate in groundwater (2019)
- IB3 The proportional contribution of nitrate sources in surface water in a mesoscale river catchment with a land-use gradient (2019)
- IB4 Micropollutants as tracers for anthropogenic impacts on groundwater quality and recharge sources on a local scale the case study of Fehraltorf, Switzerland (2019)
- IB5 Geological consistency in self-optimising groundwater models using nested particle filters (2019)
- IB6 Analysing N sources and transformation processes in groundwater under agricultural areas (chalk aquifer, Belgium) (2019)
- IB7 Experimental quantification and kinetics of nitrate reduction potential by reduced species in soil samples obtained from sandy aquifers (2019)
- IB8 Bio-restoration of metal-contaminated soil using biochar to enhance the productivity of marginal land (2019)
- IB9 Developing biosensors to measure the bioavailability of heavy metals in soil remediation (2019)
- IB10 Investigating the effects of biochar and brown coal waste on productivity of maize (2019)
- IB11 A decision support tool to select media to mitigate nutrients in farm drainage water (2019)
- IB12 Indicators for the selection of filter media options for phosphorus recycling to agricultural soils (2019)
- IB13 Isotope techniques for the analysis of  $\delta$ 18O of inorganic phosphate within aquatic ecosystems (2019)
- IB14 Integrated use of meta-analytical data to identify management trade-offs on crop growth, soil quality and environmental quality in agriculture (2019)
- IB15 Identification of priority areas to target pesticide pollution mitigation measures (2019)

#### **ADVOCATE Bulletins (AB)**

- AB1 Remediation of TCE contaminated groundwater using permeable reactive barriers (2014)
- AB2 Selecting reactive materials for permeable barriers to remediate groundwater contaminated with heavy metals and BTEX: batch and column experiments (2014)
- AB3 Enhancing bioremediation of groundwater by microbial interaction with a solid state electrode: proof-of-concept (2014)
- AB4 River flows and riparian vegetation dynamics (2014)

- AB5 Balancing the Pillars of Technology Sustainability in Soil and Groundwater Remediation
- AB6 Nitrogen biotransformation in horizontal subsurfaceflow constructed wetlands treating contaminated groundwater (2015)
- AB7 Vadose zone characterisation at industrial contaminated sites (2015)
- AB8 The plume fringe: a zone of increased potential for biodegradation in contaminant plumes (2015)
- AB9 Delineating groundwater-surface water interaction (2015)
- AB10 Dual C-Cl isotope analysis to distinguish processes affecting chlorinated ethenes at field scale (2015)
- AB11 Water quality management on a catchment scale (2016)

#### NanoRem Bulletins (NanoRem)

NanoRem1 - Nanotechnology for Contaminated Land Remediation – Possibilities and Future Trends Resulting from the NanoRem Project (2016)

NanoRem2 - Appropriate Use of Nanoremediation in Contaminated Land Management (2017)

NanoRem3 - Generalised Guideline for Application of Nanoremediation (2017)

NanoRem4 - A Guide to Nanoparticles for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites (2016)

NanoRem5 - Development and Application of Analytical Methods for Monitoring Nanoparticles in Remediation (2017)

NanoRem6 - Forecasting Nanoparticle Transport in Support of In Situ Groundwater Remediation (2017)

NanoRem7 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Spolchemie I, Czech Republic: Nanoscale zero-valent iron remediation of chlorinated hydrocarbons (2017)

NanoRem8 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Spolchemie II, Czech Republic: Remediation of BTEX compounds using Nano-Goethite (2017)

NanoRem9 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Solvay, Switzerland: Nanoscale zero-valent iron remediation of chlorinated solvents (2017)

NanoRem10 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Balassagyarmat, Hungary: In Situ Groundwater Remediation Using Carbo-Iron<sup>®</sup> Nanoparticles (2017)

NanoRem11 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Neot Hovav, Israel: Transport of Iron Nanoparticles in Fractured Chalk (2017)

NanoRem12 - NanoRem Pilot Site – Nitrastur, Spain: Remediation of Arsenic in Groundwater Using Nanoscale Zero-valent Iron (2017)

#### **SABRE Bulletins (SAB)**

- SAB1 Project SABRE (Source Area BioRemediation) an Overview (2010)
- SAB2 Site investigation techniques for DNAPL source and plume zone characterisation (2010)
- SAB3 Results of laboratory column studies to determine the potential for bioremediation of chlorinated solvent DNAPL source areas (2010)
- SAB4 Insights and modelling tools for designing and improving chlorinated solvent bioremediation applications (2010)
- SAB5 Overview of the SABRE field tests (2010)
- SAB6 Source Area DNAPL Bioremediation: performance monitoring and assessment (2012)

#### SUBR:IM Bulletins (SUB)

SUB1 - The role of the development industry in brownfield regeneration (2006)

SUB2 - Uncovering the true impacts of remediation (2007)

SUB3 - Climate change, pollutant linkage and brownfield regeneration (2007)

SUB4 - Measuring sustainability: What's in a number? (2007)

SUB5 - Avoiding future brownfield sites through design for deconstruction and the reuse of building components (2007)

SUB6 - Communicating risk on contaminated sites: How best to engage with local residents (2007)

SUB7 - Acid Tar Lagoons (2008)

SUB8 - Community Engagement, Urban Regeneration, and Sustainability (2008)

SUB9 - Quality in Land Remediation: Indicators and Protocols for Brownfield Land (2008)

SUB10 - The Use of Compost in the Regeneration of Brownfield Land (2008)

SUB11 - Integrated remediation, reclamation and greenspace creation on brownfield land (2009)

SUB12 - SUBR:IM (Sustainable Urban Brownfield Regeneration: Integrated Management) - An overview (2009)

#### **UK Sustainable Remediation Forum (SuRF-UK) Resources**

SuRF-UK: A Review of Published Sustainability Indicator Sets: How applicable are they to contaminated land remediation indicator-set development? (2009)

SuRF-UK: A Framework for Assessing the Sustainability of Soil and Groundwater Remediation (2010)

SuRF-UK: Annex 1 - The SuRF-UK Indicator Set for Sustainable Remediation Assessment (2011)

SuRF1 bulletin: Sustainability Assessment: Shell Terminal Facility, Madeira (2013)

SuRF2 bulletin: Upper Heyford - Remediation Options Appraisal (2013)

SuRF3 bulletin: Helpston Contaminated Land Project (2013)

SuRF4 bulletin: Phase 3 outputs (2014)

SuRF-UK: Sustainable Management Practices for Management of Land Contamination (2014)

SuRF-UK, NICOLE: A Review of the Legal and Regulatory Basis for Sustainable

Remediation in the European Union and the United Kingdom (2015)

SuRF-UK: Certification of Sustainable Remediation Assessment (2019)

SuRF-UK:Terms of Reference (2019)

SuRF-UK: Supplementary Report 1 (SR1) of the SuRF-UK Framework: A General Approach

to Sustainability Assessment for Use in Achieving Sustainable Remediation (2020)

SuRF-UK: Supplementary Report (SR2) of the SuRF-UK Framework: Selection of

Indicators/Criteria for Use in Sustainability Assessment for Achieving Sustainable Remediation (2020)

Sustainable Management Practices for Management of Land Contamination (2021)

SuRF-UK Tier 1 Sustainability Assessment tool version 2 (2021)

SuRF5 bulletin: Resilience and Adaptation for Sustainable Remediation (2022)

SuRF6 bulletin: How sustainable remediation concepts align with ISO 14001:2015 environmental management systems (2023)

SuRF7 bulletin: Introduction to sustainable remediation (2023)

#### **Concawe Bulletins**

CON1 - Sustainable Remediation of a Former Vehicle Maintenance Facility for Mixed Use Development (2023)

CON2 - Natural Source Zone Depletion Assessment: UK Large-Scale Field Case Study (2023)

CON3 - Sustainable In Situ Thermal Remediation (2023)

CON4 - Sunshine on the Tyne – Sustainable Hydrocarbon Remediation (2023)

CON5 - Reactive Mat in Canal Catches Groundwater Contaminants (2023)

CON6 - Sustainable Remediation of a Petrol Release in a Chalk Aquifer (2023)

CON7 - Biosparge of Benzene and Orthodichlorobenzene in Groundwater: A Sustainable Remedy (2023)

CON8 - Sheen Mitigation Using an Oleophilic Bio Barrier - A New and Sustainable Remediation Technique (2023)

CON9 - Natural Source Zone Depletion in a Dismantled Petrol Station (2023)

CON10 - Sustainability Assessment Case Study – Groundwater Remediation Close-Out (2023)

#### **Other Publications**

UK Trade & Investment/EISU & CL:AIRE Trade Guide (2006)

CIEH & CL:AIRE Guidance on Comparing Soil Contamination Data with a Critical Concentration (2008)

The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2008)

AGS, EIC & CL:AIRE Soil Generic Assessment Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment (2010)

Defra's "Contaminated Land Remediation Report" (2011)

The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2011)

Defra's "A Risk/Benefit Approach to the Application of Iron Nanoparticles for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites in the Environment" (2012)

Cluster Guide (2012)

Gasworks Profiles (2014)

An Illustrated Handbook of LNAPL Transport and Fate in the Subsurface (2014)

Defra's "An Examination of Contaminated Land Sector Activity in England and Wales" (2015) Soil and Groundwater Remediation Technologies for Former Gasworks and Gasholder Sites (2015)

Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 - Interpretation for Managing and Working with Asbestos in Soil and Construction and Demolition Materials: Industry guidance (2016)

Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater: Guidance on assessing petroleum hydrocarbons using existing hydrogeological risk assessment methodologies (2017)

CL:AIRE 20th Anniversary Conference Special Publication (2020)

Professional Guidance: Comparing Soil Contamination Data with a Critical Concentration (2020)

Good practice for risk assessment for coal mine gas emissions (2021)

Category 4 Screening Levels: Vinyl Chloride (2021)

Category 4 Screening Levels: Tetrachloroethene (PCE) (2021)

Category 4 Screening Levels: Trichloroethene (TCE) (2021)

Category 4 Screening Levels: 1,2-Dichloroethane (2022)

Category 4 Screening Levels: cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (2024)

Category 4 Screening Levels: trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (2024)

Category 4 Screening Levels: Naphthalene (2024)

Interim Category 4 Screening Levels for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) (2024)

Category 4 Screening Levels: Inorganic Mercury (2024)

National Brownfield Forum Survey Report (2024)

Guidance on the Assessment and Monitoring of Natural Attenuation of Contaminants in Groundwater (2024)

Guidance on Natural Source Zone Depletion (2024)

#### **Podcasts & Webinars**

The SuRF-UK framework for sustainable remediation (2011)

Continuous monitoring of ground-gas (2011)

CL:AIRE DNAPL site characterisation webinar (2011)

CL:AIRE DNAPL site remediation webinar (2011)

Using quality compost webinar: Soil manufacture and improvement in brownfield regeneration (WRAP, 2011)

Using quality compost webinar: Achieving successful biomass production on brownfield land (WRAP, 2011)

CL:AIRE LNAPL Illustrated Handbook videos (2016)

Screening Vapour Intrusion Risks at Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Sites webinar (2017)

Verification of Gas Protection Measures webinar (2019)

SuRF-UK Animation – Sustainable Remediation Explained (2019)

CL:AIRE 20th Anniversary Conference Presentation videos (2019)

Introduction to the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2020)

Gas Protection Verification Accreditation Scheme (2021)

Category 4 Screening Levels Phase 2 (2021)

Good Practice for Risk Assessment for Coal Mine Gas Emissions (2021)

#### eLearning Modules

Remediation Technologies and Options Appraisal (2012)

Asbestos in Soil Awareness (2018)

Introduction to Brownfield Site Investigation (2021)

Introduction to Soil and Groundwater Risk Assessment (2021)

Sustainable Remediation Appraisal (2021)

All of the Publications and Online Training are available from the CL:AIRE website.