

# eurecat

## LIFE MySOIL Project Promiscues Horizon Project

Life Platform meeting on soils



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- 1. LIFE MySOIL Project – TPH mycoremediation**
- 2. Promiscues project and emerging pollutants in soil**
- 3. Soil Monitoring Law, EU Soil Strategy for 2030**
- 4. Polluted soil management**
- 5. Emerging contaminants and substances not regulated with contaminant thresholds**



# LIFE MySOIL Project

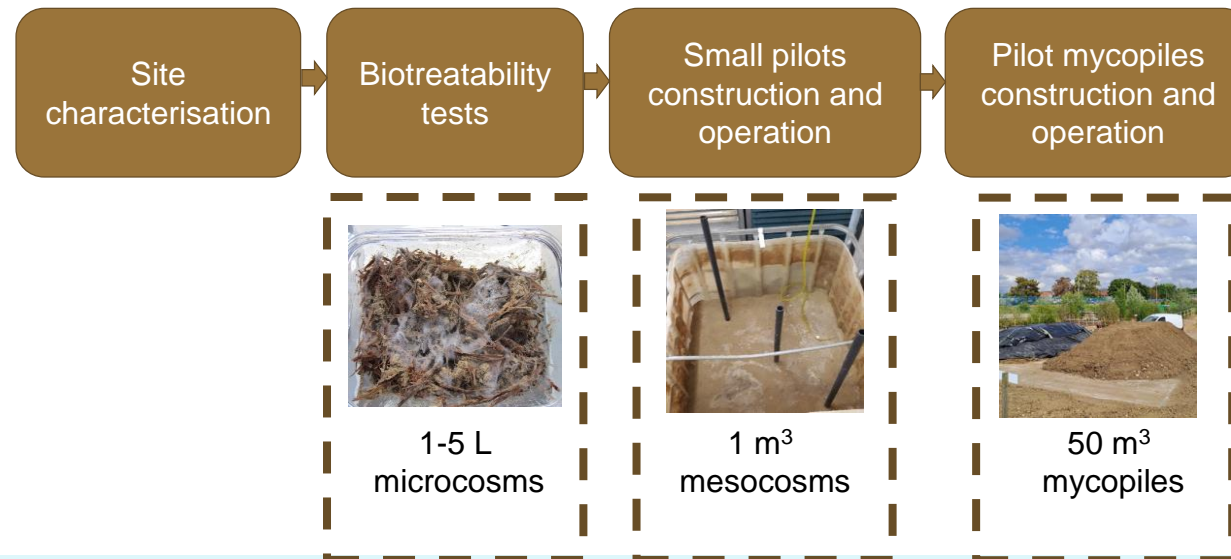


## Main Objective

Demonstrate the feasibility of **mycoremediation technology at pilot scale for PH removal** by the gain of valuable insights into the conditions enabling a **suitable, cost-effective, and sustainable full-scale mycoremediation treatment**.



## Mycoremediation implementation



# Preventing Recalcitrant Organic Mobile Industrial chemicals for Circular Economy in the Soil-sediment-water system

## Project objective

Identify **how industrial pollution** prevents the deployment of the **circular economy (CE)** in the EU and which strategies help overcome key bottlenecks to deliver the ambitions of the European Green Deal and Circular Economy Action Plan.



KWB

# Soil Monitoring Law, EU Soil Strategy for 2030

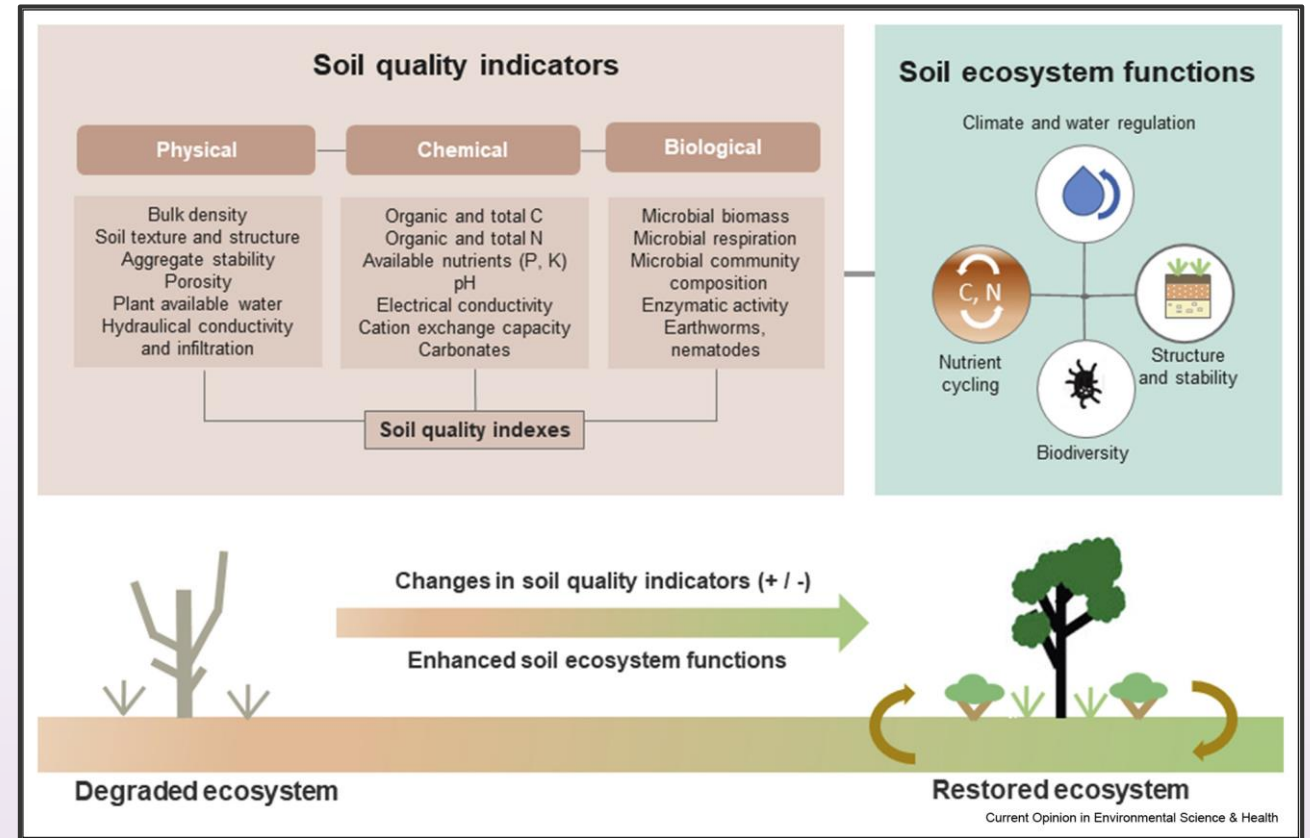


Brussels, 5.7.2023  
COM(2023) 416 final  
2023/0232 (COD)

Proposal for a  
**DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
on Soil Monitoring and Resilience (Soil Monitoring Law)



**EU Soil Strategy for 2030:**  
towards healthy soils for people and the planet





# Value chain of soil remediation

Common steps in European countries



## Site remediation steps

Initial identification of a contaminated site or at risk to be

Preliminary pollution characterisation and risk assessment

Detailed characterisation and risk assessment

Definition and approval of the remediation plan

Remediation Work

Remediation success control

## Key stakeholders involved

- Site Owner
- Competent Public Authority

- (Accredited) consulting firm
- Competent Public Authority

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- (Accredited) consulting firm
- Competent Public Authority
- Site Owner

- Remediation contractor
- (Accredited) consulting firm
- Competent Public Authority

- (Accredited) consulting firm
- Competent Public Authority



# (some of the) problems and areas of improvement in the management of contaminated soils

- Apart from the pollutant threshold and geotechnical parameters, there are **no other parameters** that (legally) apply in the **selection of remediation strategies**.
- There are sites that have a surplus of (contaminated) soil, or that logistically **cannot be decontaminated on site**.
- When contaminated soil is removed from the site, it is considered waste and **waste legislation** applies.
- There are European countries and regions that do **not** have **regulations** that allow/incentivize the **use of decontaminated soil** on sites other than the original site.
- There are still contexts where the management of contaminated soil in **landfills** is more economical.

- **Penalising landfilling** and favouring sustainable strategies that improve soil health.
- Addition of a new agent in the classical value chain of soil remediation: **SOIL BANK** - where the soil can be stored for a limited period of time and if necessary, decontamination can be applied.
- Setting up of a system of **certificates** and **passports** for soils.
- Standardized method for **analysis** and health and environmental **risk assessment**.
- Apart from the assessment of economic cost and effectiveness, **sustainability assessments** should be carried out as part of the selection and optimization of remedial measures.
- **Communication, participation** and **cocreation** with the nontechnical professionals (e.g., administrators, financial officers, community stakeholders, elected officials) regarding the sustainability of soil remediation and soil health.



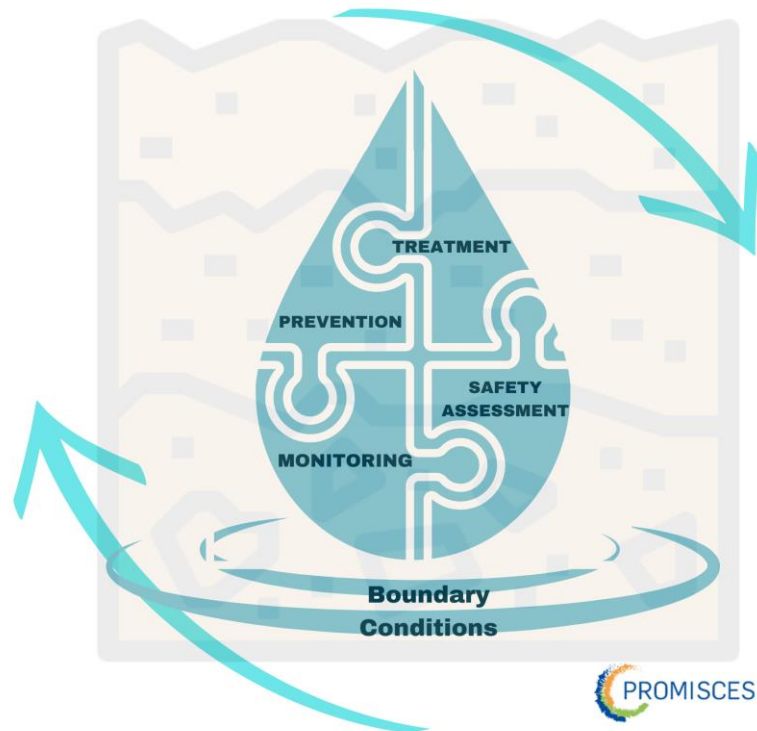
## Thresholds for PFAS and other PMT (Persistent Mobile Toxic)

### Evaluation

- **Thresholds** are needed for **HH** and the **ENV**, as well as guidance in the absence of EU regulatory value
- Thresholds are needed for **all compartments** (waters, soils, sediment, etc...)
- Thresholds should be **consistent, harmonised across regulations**
- **Clear communication** on the objectives of different EU Guidelines (DWD, GWD, EQS, ...)

### Implementation

- Threshold should be made **available** (common repository/database at EU level)
- Develop **common methodology**
- Threshold should be updated regularly to take into account scientific progress



From Summary of World Café - To gather input for Policy recommendations (Promisces Steering Committee, March 2024)

*"innovating with businesses"*

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