



Looking for project partners in remediation and contaminated land

Proposal

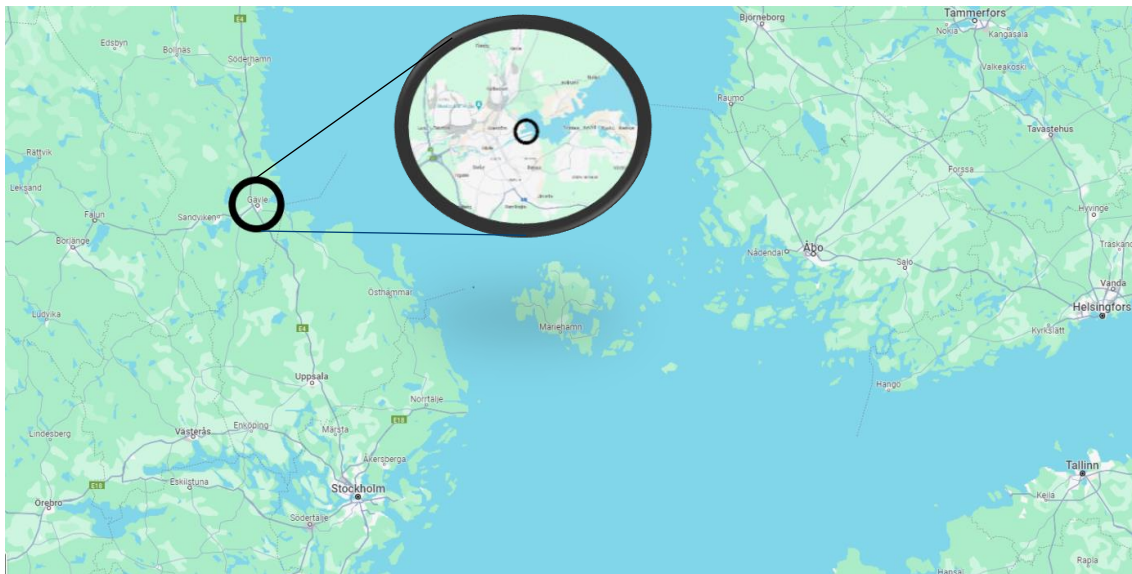
Our proposal involves conducting a pilot project wherein these cities would each test different remediation techniques, resulting in multiple techniques being evaluated together.

Parameters such as economic feasibility, efficacy, and sustainability would be measured and analyzed rigorously throughout the process. Additionally, incorporating insights from diverse contexts and experiences will enrich the findings, potentially leading to more effective strategies for land remediation and urban development.

Challenges with contaminated land in Nyhamn

Nyhamn stands as one of Gävle's significant urban development projects, situated on an almost unused landmass with heavily polluted soil. The district is a former harbor area which is approximately 17 hectares in size, is largely undeveloped and is owned by the municipality. Geographically bordered by the sea, this district presents considerable challenges in terms of land contaminated soil and sediment.

The municipality needs to clean the land from pollution, partly because of the existing environment and leaching of pollution into the Baltic Sea. The municipality has also started work on transformation into new urban environments with housing, municipal and commercial services, parks and infrastructure. The Nyhamn project, first stage of Näringen - One of Europe's most sustainable neighborhoods between the existing city and the sea (Baltic Sea).



However, the process of remediation comes with a financial burden, compounded by the evolving landscape of remediation technologies worldwide, making it difficult for the municipality alone to keep pace with these advancements. At Nyhamn, the city aims to build a climate positive district, a goal part of the vision to create most sustainable city districts in Europe. Effective land management with remediation, storing and re-use of soil will be key to lowering the climate impact of construction, both by lowering transport and lowering the use of virgin materials. Without effective measures for remediation of soil both the economic and ecological cost will be much higher.

To address this, we seek to identify different partners in Europe grappling with similar challenges, or entities conducting research in this field.

Goal with remediation

- The objective is for the land, after completed remediation, to meet Sensitive Land Use (SLU) criteria, i.e., residential areas and playgrounds. [Riktvärden för förorenad mark – modellbeskrivning och vägledning ISBN 978-91-5976-7 \(naturvardsverket.se\)](#) (Swedish document, but summary in English).
- Be able to select a method for remediation of the entire land area.

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