

Green and Sustainable Remediation of Contaminated Land in China: Perception, Progress, and Path Forward

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Background/Objectives. Green and sustainable remediation (GSR) is a new movement in the remediation industry that has drawn much attention globally from academia, industrial practitioners, and regulators in recent years. Growing numbers of countries have adopted GSR procedures published in regulatory and/or technical guidance. The development of GSR in an emerging remediation market, China, has not been well studied.

Approach/Activities. The global sustainability movement has encouraged many governments and practitioners to engage in GSR, including China, which is probably the fastest growing market globally for contaminated land remediation, and expected to become the second largest or even the largest remediation market in the world. On the other hand, there are many challenges for remediation professionals to incorporate sustainable remediation principles into real world practice, especially for countries like China where the remediation industry is still in its infancy. To meet this need, a task force consisting of three Chinese research institutes and two remediation companies has been commissioned to write China's first national technical standard on GSR. Survey data and empirical evidence will be used for the present analysis.

Results/Lessons Learned. The perception, progress, and reflection on future path of GSR in China will be discussed in this presentation. Lessons learned from writing China's GSR standard will be shared with the audience.

Reference:

Song, Y., Deyi Hou (*), Zhang, J., O'Connor, D., Li, G., Gu, Q., Li, S., Liu, P., Environmental and socio-economic sustainability appraisal of contaminated land remediation strategies: A case study at a mega-site in China. Science of the Total Environment. August, 2017.