

# The Specialist in Land Condition (SiLC) Scheme **May 2011**

## **Phil Crowcroft Partner ERM Chairman SiLC PTP**























Arose out of a Government Urban **Task Force Report in 1999** 

Need to have competent people overseeing the preparation of Land **Condition Records** 

Has changed over years to become a qualification which demonstrates over-arching competence in brownfield regeneration and land contamination clean-up

Change in emphasis from land deals to risk assessment and remediation



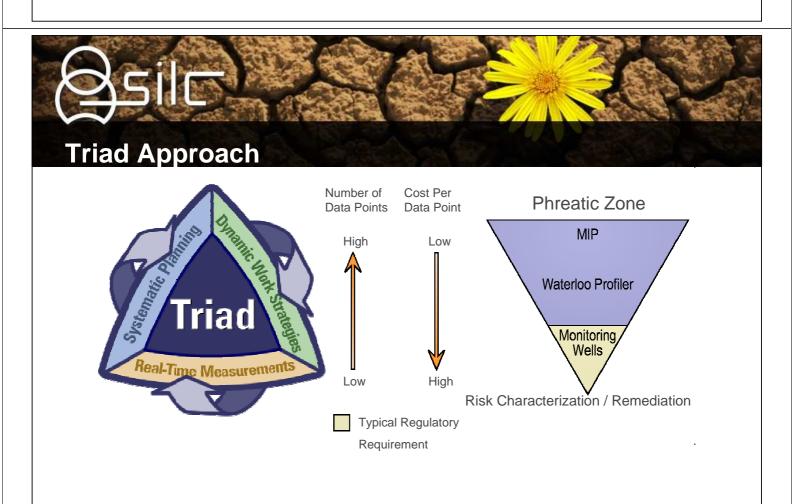


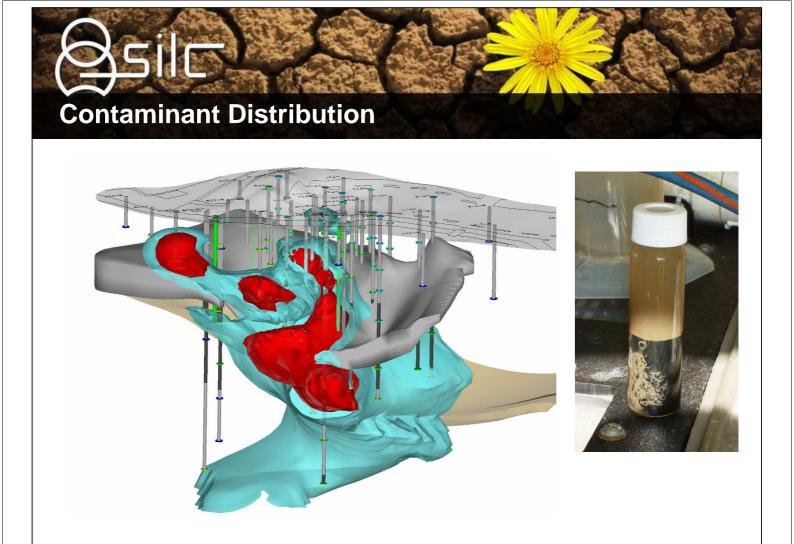
Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 2000 - the UK Contaminated Land regime

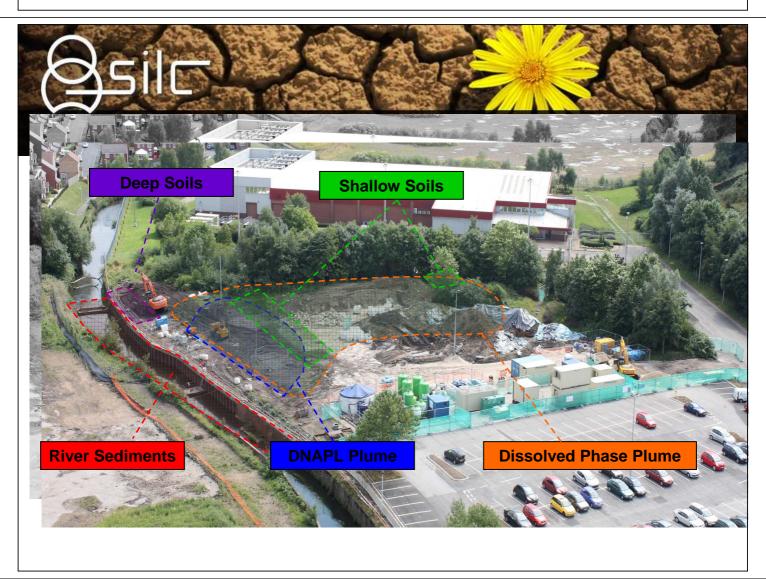
Tighter controls on redeveloping brownfield sites in Planning legislation

**Environmental Damage Regulations 2010** 

Actual sites which have affected peoples lives









## Part 2A - contaminated land legislation

Water pollution cases – surface and groundwater

- Whitehaven surfactant plume in sea 1 mile from factory which produced chemicals
- St Albans bromate pollution of groundwater caused drinking water supply from borehole to fail standards source site had been redeveloped for housing







Cases of harm to human health

- Leftwich (2006-8) two child deaths from acute myeloid leukemia may have been attributable to houses built on landfill
- Private house, VOC in house, and volatilises from groundwater when this rises above base of sub-floor void









- A land condition background or specialism (eg engineering, geology, chemistry, surveyor etc)
- Is a Chartered Member of a Professional Institution
- Has an understanding of the land assessment process
- 8 years relevant experience
- The ability to complete a Land Condition Record
- The ability to provide a high standard of interpretation and good communication skills
- Commitment to following a professional Code of Practice

- 1. Competent unbiased site characterisation, risk assessment and remediation solutions
- 2. Verification of outcomes
- 3. Confidence that process has been robust and thorough

What role can SiLCs play in this process?



Land Planning System needs competent people to oversee redevelopment of sites and deliver suitability for use

Provide confidence and quality assurance for clients and Regulators

Setting up/surrendering Environmental Permits requires competent advice

Environment Agency are devolving more sites to "competent" individuals to oversee assessment and remediation – Guiding Principles

Litigation requires "experts"

Soil Framework Directive may create role in the future



### **Registered Practitioners – Existing Models**

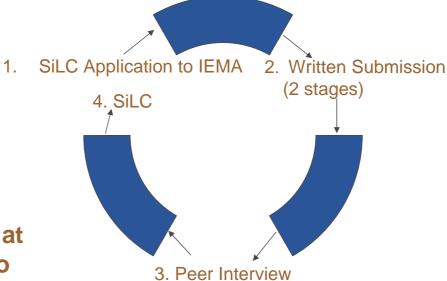
- US 1993 Licensed Site Professionals (LSPs), 1995 - licensed environmental professional (LEP), 2009 - Licensed Site Remediation Professionals (LSRP) - to oversee the investigation and to verify site remediation in accordance with the State Remediation Regulations
  - Massachusetts, New Jersey and more
- Australia "Environmental auditor" (for contaminated land)
  - Each state accredits its auditors

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- Belgium, Flanders established in 1995
  - Type 1 investigation experience in assessment and risk modelling
  - Type 2 remediation as for Type 1 plus remediation, contracting skills/law
- Basque Government (law in 2006) need to be accredited perform investigation of contaminated soils/groundwater, risk assessments and remediation projects – also similar scheme in Catalonia
- UK nothing to stop anyone providing services to the sector

The process of becoming a SiLC



**Applicants** must be successful at all stages to become a SiLC



- The ethical code underpins the whole approach to SiLC
- Forms part of the assessment procedures for SiLC application
- **Commitment to Aims / Objectives**
- Continuous improvement
- Profession's reputation
- Reflects CoP of practitioner's profession
- Relationships
- Behaviour





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