Tree Rescue on a Heritage Island and the shipyards Beck Holmen Royal National City Park

Gentle remediation of contaminated culture areas. Vacuum suction for effective removal of heavy contaminated soil adjacent to mature large trees!

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Responsible entrepreneur removal of contaminated soil and replanting of the Island: BinSell http://binsell.se/ Hans Wulfert <u>hans@binsell.se</u>

Responsible Environment Controller for remediation of contaminated Soil: Sweco Environment, Sweden <u>www.sweco.se</u>

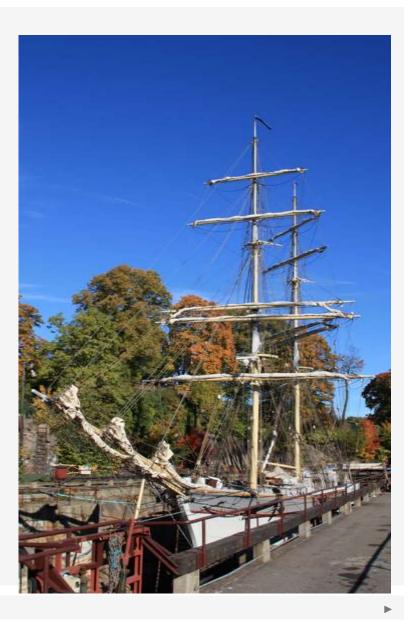
Royal National City Park http://www.nationalstadsparken.se/default.aspx?id=1777





This is Beckholmen:

- Part of a National Park in Stockholm
- Heritage building of national interest (the highest class)
- Owned by the state, managed by the Royal "Djurgården" Administration (royal household)
- Shipyard for modern and historic ships
- Rental apartments in historic buildings



Beckholmen is located in the hart of Stockholm

Old Town with Royal Castle

Beckholmen

Royal Recreation Area "Djurgården Skansen"

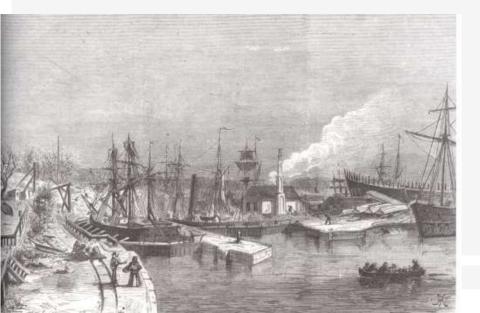


A national Heritage



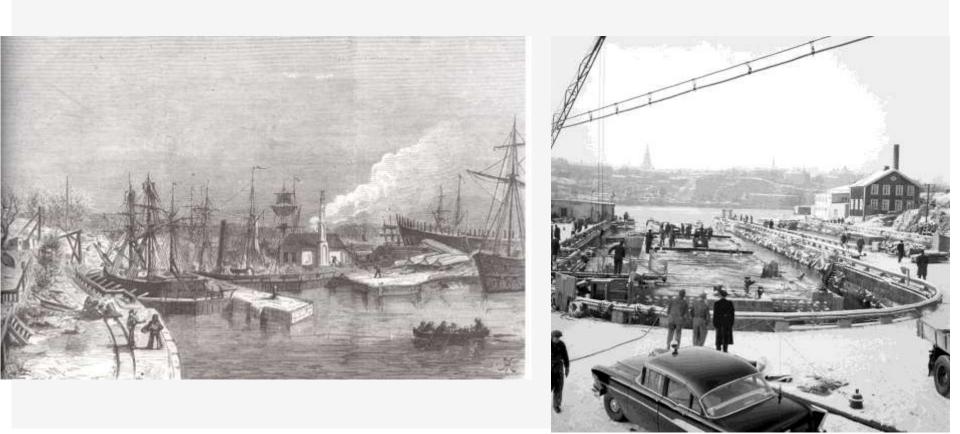
A brief history of the Island of Beckholmens

- Producing tar from 1633 to the mid 1900s
- Shipyards from the beginning of the 1900s
- Two fires in the 1700 and 1800's
- Military area between 1918 and 1969

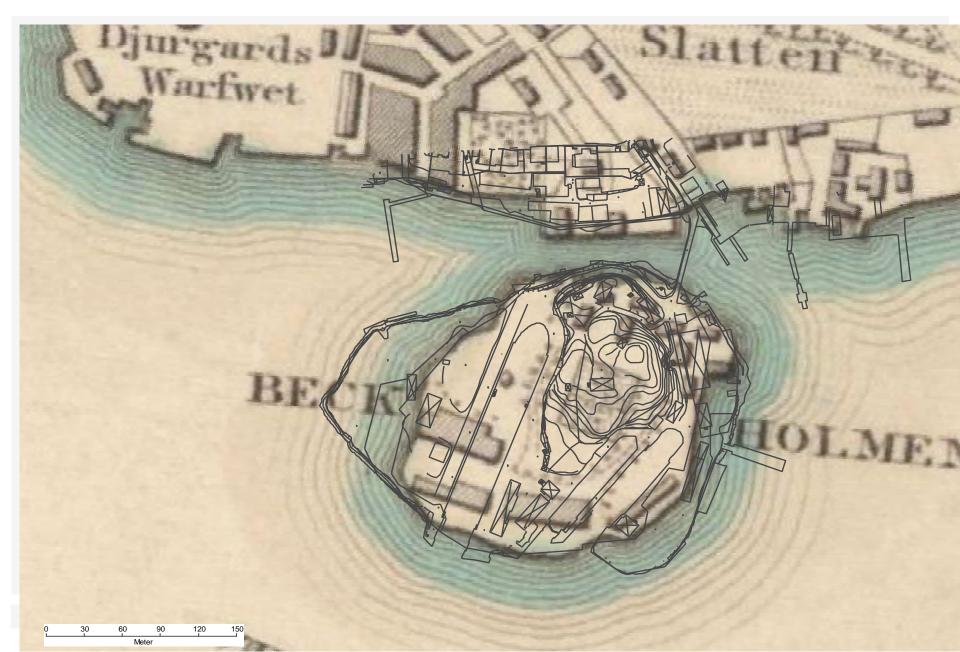




Dry docks constructed 1850-1875 and expanded 1918-1944. Excavation and landfill were needed to create those constructions on the island.

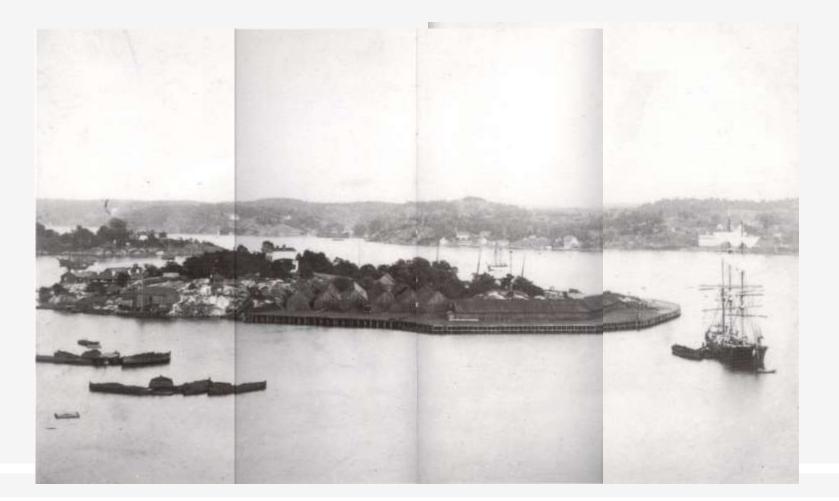


The island expanded with the building of the dry docks $\mathbf{\dot{s}}$

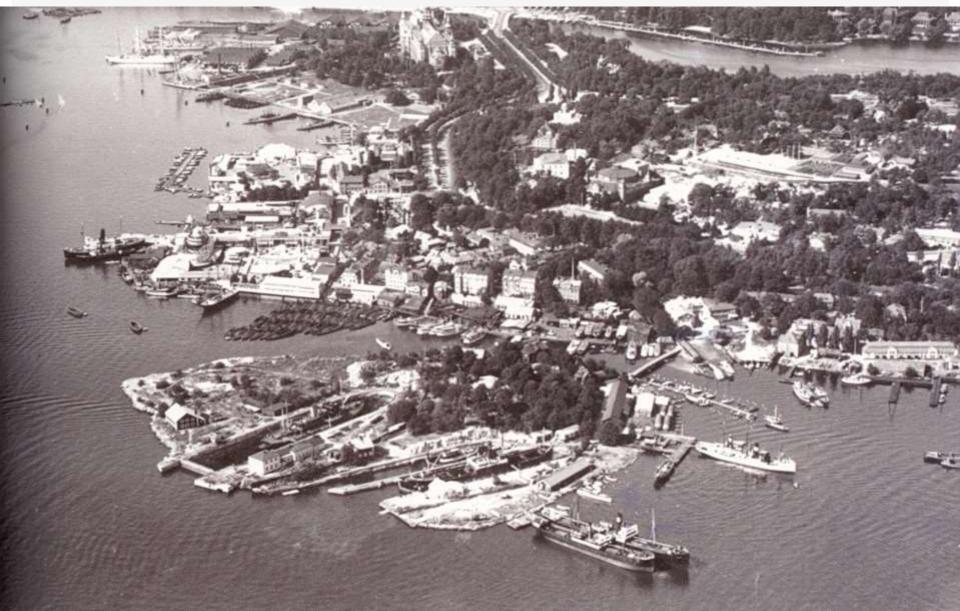




Beckholmen approx 1900







The warship Vasa sank at Beckholmen 1628







Ship salvage of famous war ship Vasa in 1961

Beckholmen 2010

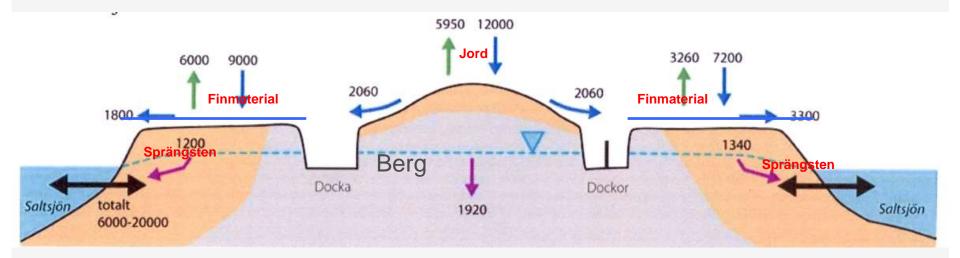




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Sampling of water around the island showed high concentrations of heavy metals



Continuous leakage of contaminants has occurred over many years from the island



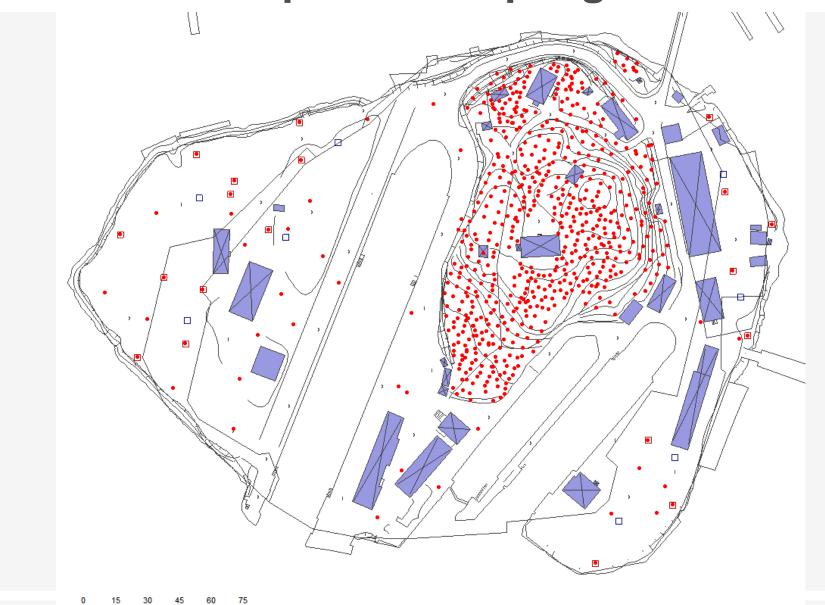
Drilling for sampling of pollutant levels





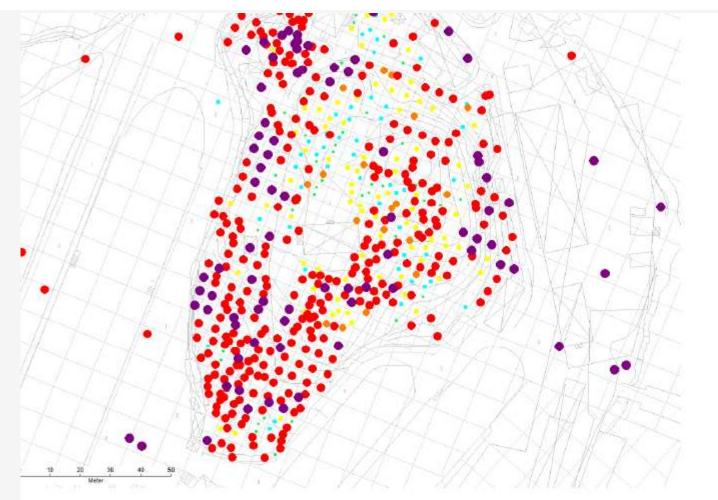
Location of completed samplings





Meter

Classification of soil contaminants SWECO



Purple, considered as hazardous waste Red, very high-level of contamination - not acceptable level Yellow, high-level of contamination - not acceptable level Blue, lower level industrial land - restricted land use

Maximum levels for soil contaminants

Polluting substance	Limit for humans	Worst case on the
	mg/kg	Island mg/kg
Arsenic As	10	230
Lead Bp	80-150	90 000
Cadmium Cd	5-8	8
Copper Cu	2500	3 900
Mercury HG	5-10	240
PAHs	500	800

PAHs=Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons the substance are Carcinogenic

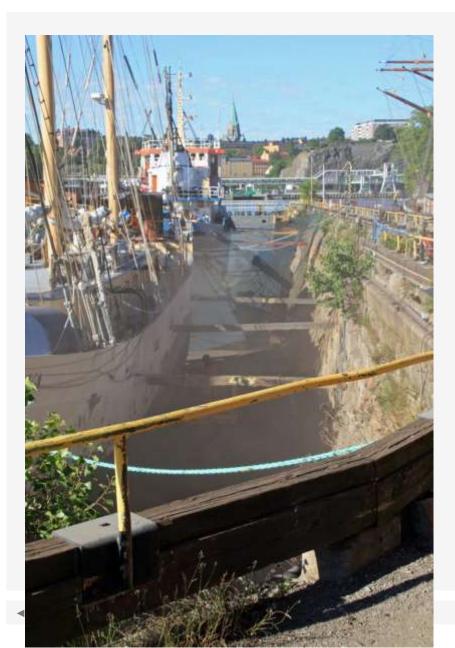
The requirement from the Environmental Protection Agency: Remove and clean all soil down to solid rock on the whole island



Contamination from old tar cover under the soil



Contamination coast by sandblasting of ship hulls







Rare plants and protected trees: how could they be protected during the sanitation of the island?



No sign of ill health, even with extremely high amounts of heavy metals in the rooting environment

Polluting	Highest measured level close	
substance	to trees mg/kg	
Arsenic As	130	
Lead Bp	70 000	
Cadmium Cd	5	
Copper Cu	3 900	
Mercury HG	58	
PAHs	800	









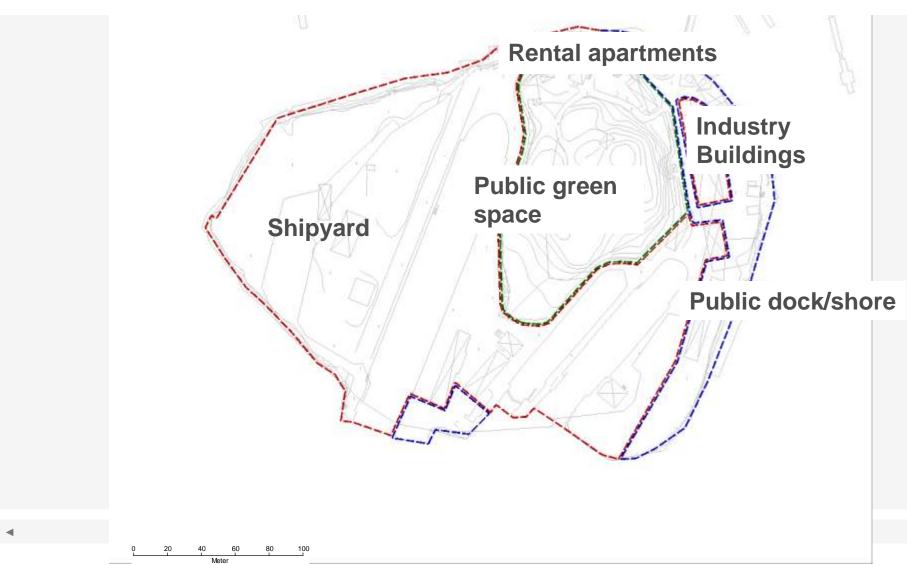




It was decided to save and protect twenty large trees during the sanitation of the Island. Most of those trees were linden trees approx. 150 years old. All other vegetation was removed.



Special permission was given to leave higher contamination under the root system to save the remaining trees on the public green area



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We have more than 15 years of experiences of vacuum suction on more than 500 trees!

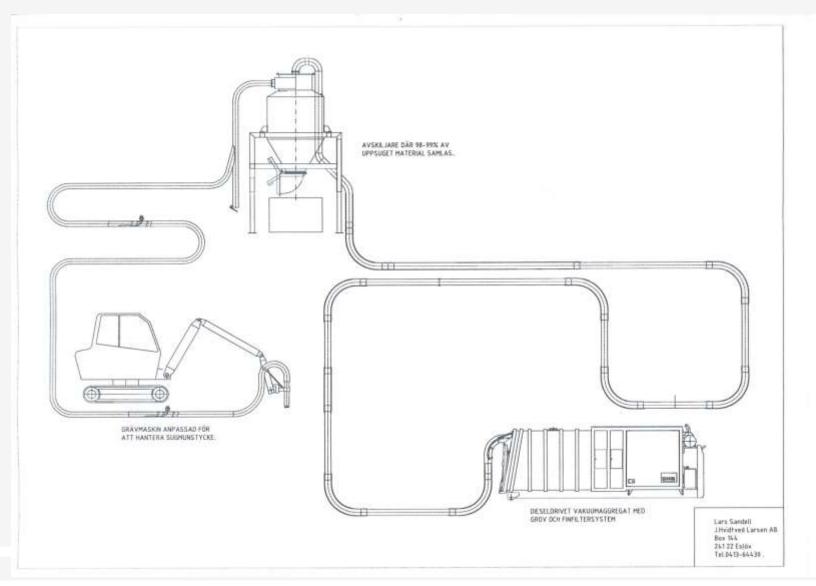


The small scale, manual working techniques produce some poor ergonomics!





Improvements in current technology and methods are required for large scale vacuum suction of the soil







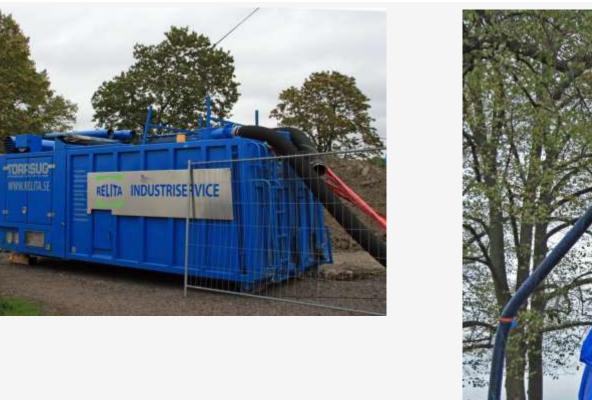




















Soils suction more than 100m from the vacuum unit



In most of the cases the soil was removed to a depth of 30 - 40 cm.







sweco 📩



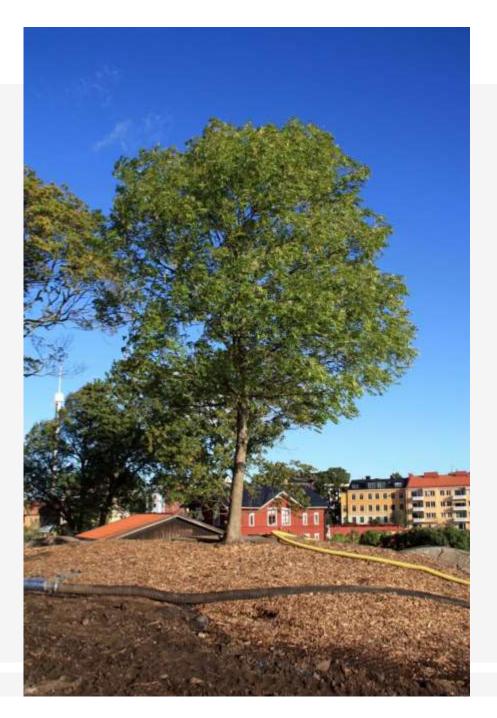
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In discussion with the His Majesty Carl- Gustav 16 on the restoration of the green area of Beckholmen







Woodchip made by the trees that had been removed. British arborist was used fore this work



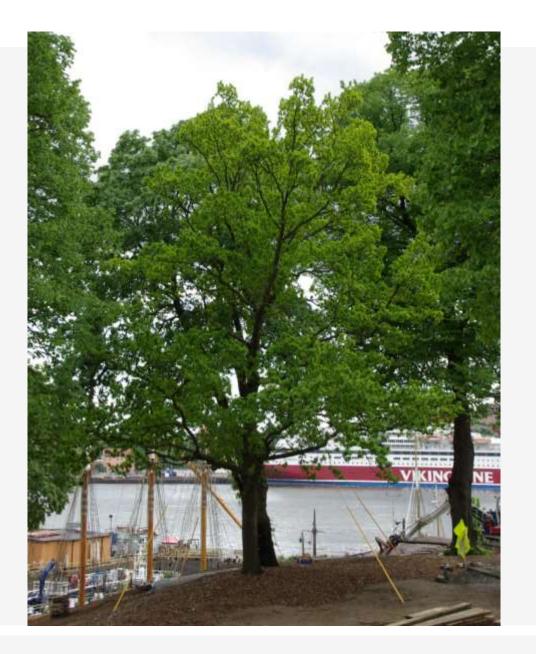
In situations with high levels of contamination deeper in the soil, all the soil had to be removed down to bare rocks







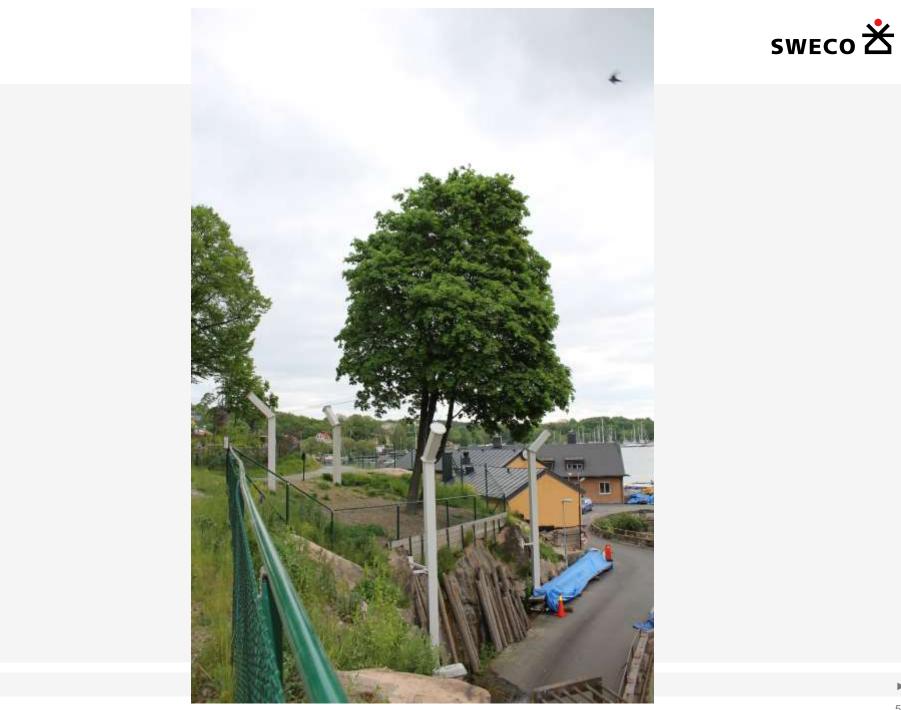


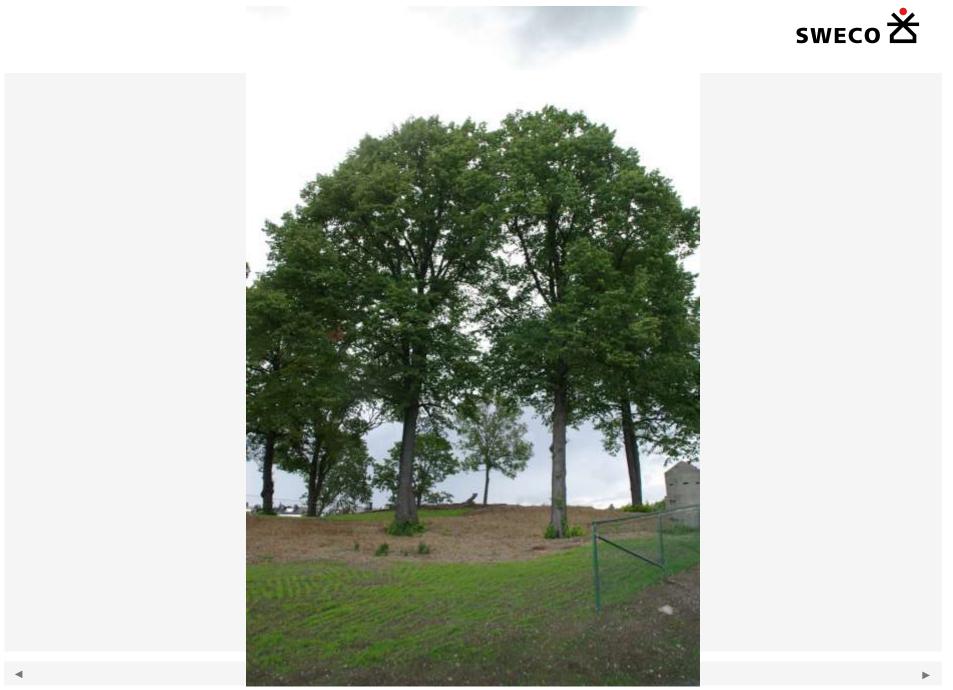




Trees thinned out and anchored using guy ropes









Vacuum suction was shown to be effective so it was used even out side of the root zone of the trees



The underlying rock completely swept clean



Renewing plans for Beckholmen

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Rebuilding of the green area should be so close to the original site layout and species mix as possible



New soil is placed on the bare rocks





Transplanting of 3 oaks moved from a road construction site

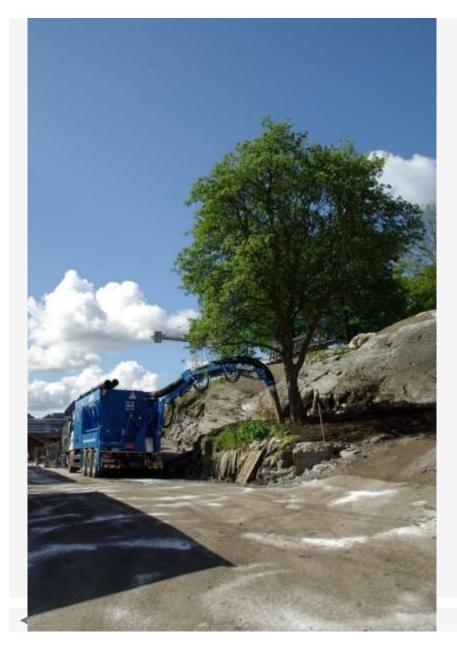




September 2014





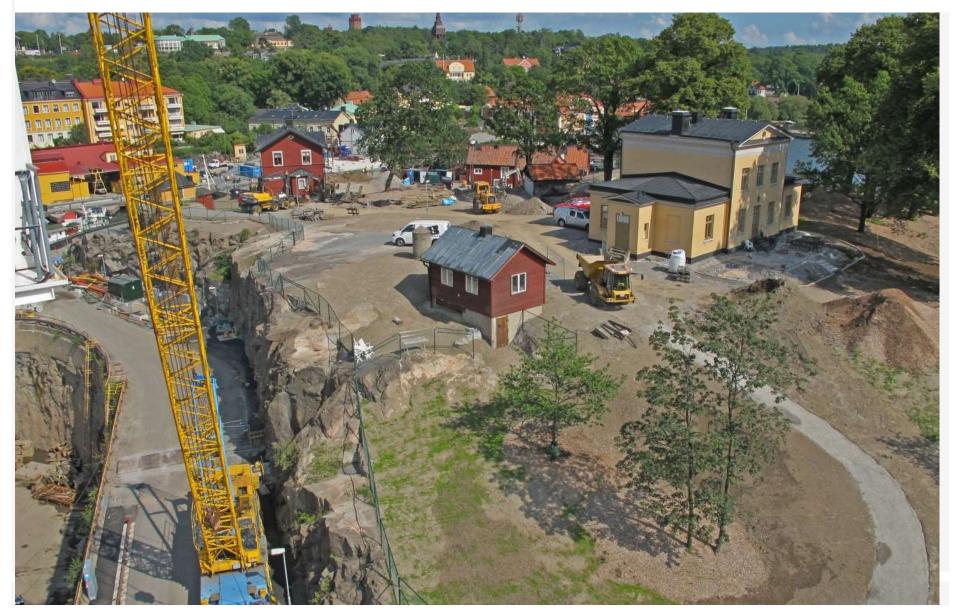








The renewal of the green space is completed

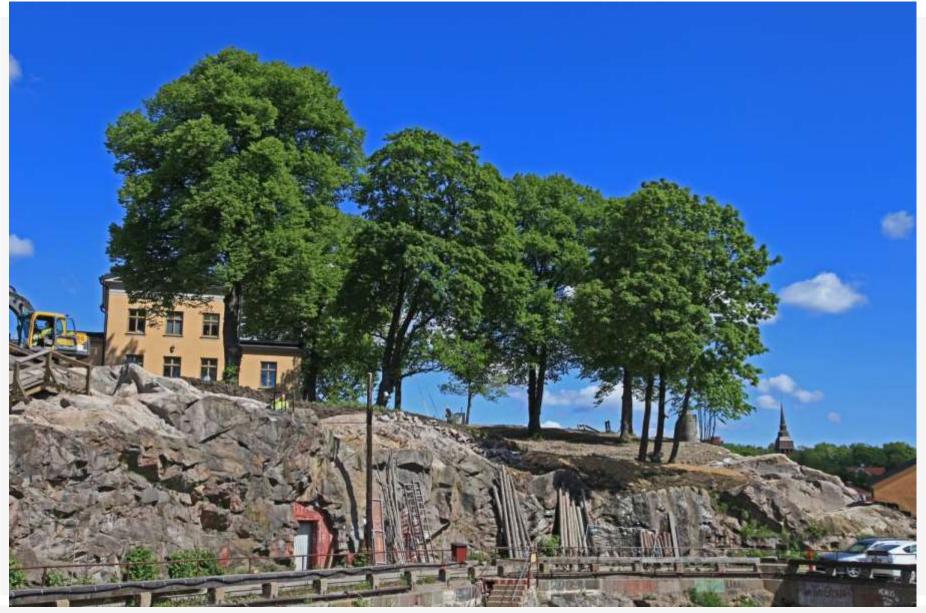




July 2012

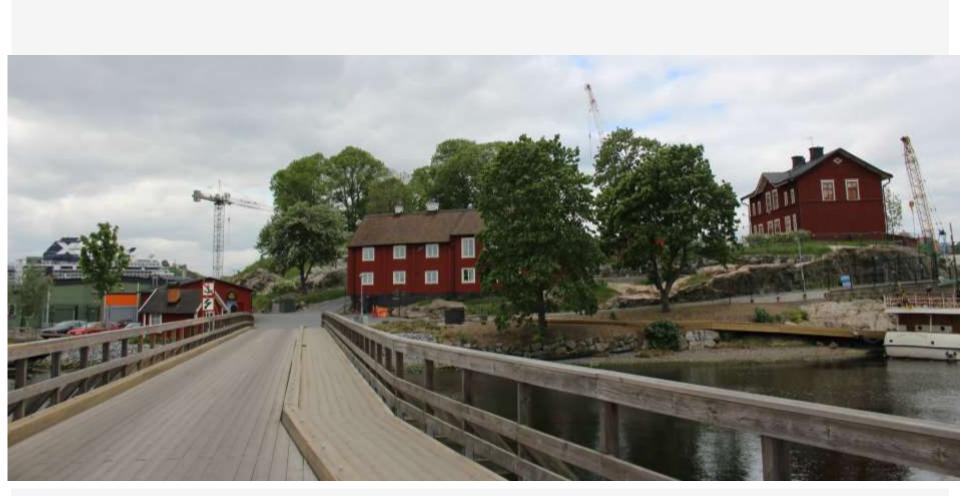


July 2012



July 2012





September 2014



What would the skyline be without the mature trees!



The soil sanitation in figures:

The amount of soil vacuumed in the rooting area of 20 trees 1 000 m3

The amount of soil vacuumed out side the rooting area

The amount of soil removed by traditional excavator

Total cost for excavation, replacement and renewal

5 000 m3

145 000 ton

20 million Euros!

