



Emerging contaminants

We are at the forefront of developing site assessment and remediation strategies to address emerging contaminants, such as PFAS and Asbestos.

PFAS and Asbestos are difficult to destroy and they won't naturally degrade. This makes assessing and remediating these emerging contaminants a complex task.



PFAS

Organic chemicals known as PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances) were developed more than 50 years ago. PFAS are highly leachable, travel significant distances and persist in the environment decades after being released. They are also harmful, potentially carcinogenic substances.

PFAS are found at industrial facilities where they were produced, along with refineries, chemicals facilities, airfields, mine sites, and waste disposal facilities where they were used or disposed of.



Asbestos

A naturally occurring mineral used across for a huge range of applications due to its structural and heat resistant properties. Asbestos is known to pose a risk to human health. Inhaling fibres can result in mesothelioma, lung cancer, and other associated diseases.

Industrial and commercial sites are frequently impacted by the presence of asbestos containing materials and/or loose asbestos fibres in shallow soils as a result of historical operations or the disposal of wastes containing asbestos.

We develop pragmatic risk-based approaches to assess and mitigate these emerging contaminants.

We provide our clients with sustainable, long-lasting, and cost-effective solutions while staying compliant with regulatory requirements and gaining acceptance from relevant stakeholders.

Find out more:

e: environment@advisian.com

[advisian.com](https://www.advisian.com)

