

Industry list contaminated sites (2025):

Background

Mapping and inventories of contaminated and potentially contaminated sites took place mainly during 1999 and 2015. The list has been updated on various occasions, as new information has become available. The list was updated in 2023 and 2024 in order to include guidance for the inventory of contaminated sediments and PFAS-contaminated sites. The basic information in the list comprises the name of the company, type of industry, classification (based on a generic classification for the type of industry), contaminants that are typically encountered in soil with the present type of industry (this information is valuable guidance when planning investigations) and any other useful information. The contaminants that are typical for the type of industry present are the most commonly occurring primary contaminants that are listed in the data base “EBH-stödet” (the national database for potential contaminated sites). For a small number of industry types it was not possible to gather sufficient information to make any conclusions about typical contaminants; those cases are commented in the list. Reports from the inventory work are available at www.ebhportalen.se. More information regarding how the information is presented in the list can be found in the sections about sediments and PFAS.

Sediment

New columns containing information regarding effects on sediments, typical contaminants and other related contaminants for sediments were added in 2023. At the same time new industry types, which mainly relate to contamination in sediments, were added. Risks associated with sediment effects is based on information regarding water usage in industry processes, together with information of emission of water or other emissions that can affect nearby water. A large proportion of the information in these two columns has been retrieved from inventory reports that are available in EBH-stödet, and experience gathered in the county administrative boards (“Länsstyrelser”). Please note that regarding contaminants that are typical for certain industries, only substances that readily bind to particles ($\log K_{ow} \geq 3$) and accumulate in sediments have been included.

PFAS

In 2024 per- and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) were added to the industry specific contaminants and other related contaminants for those industries where the substances are registered in EBH-stödet. These categories will be updated continuously when new information becomes available, for example when sampling confirms that a certain type of industry results in PFAS contamination. It is worth noting that fixed firefighting systems are installed in many industrial facilities, and that PFAS analyses may be needed in addition to industry specific contaminants in some cases.

Use

Some work still remains to identify and inventory soil and sediments. The aim of the industry list is to be used as a supporting tool for prioritisation of the inventory and to inform decisions on which substances to analyse. However, it is always important to consider the specific object, and the list is not necessarily exhaustive. Site specific conditions as well as the large variety of and between industries result in different contamination patterns for different sites within the same industry. For landfill sites, the compilation of typical contaminants is more difficult due to the large variation in landfilled substances. Which substances are mobile and can be transported off the landfill site also depends on the type of waste that has been handled, and on leachate treatment. For more information, we refer to SGI report (SGI Publikation 14 från 2014) on inventory, investigation and risk classification of closed landfill sites. Emerging contaminants that lack complete information will be updated continuously, when more information is available. For more information regarding inventories see the EPA website and report 4918 on inventory of contaminated and potentially contaminated sites.

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Accumulator industry	Manufacturing of lead or nickel-cadmium batteries.	2	Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil	* Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (Cd, Ni, Pb, Sb) * Acids	Very high risk	<i>Metals</i>	<i>PAHs, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Anchorage for larger vessels	Few locations, occurs outside major ports.					Moderate risk	<i>Organic tin compounds, PAHs, metals, ligand</i>	<i>oil hydrocarbons</i>
Hazardous waste facility	Facilities for the treatment of hazardous waste. Very heterogeneous contamination profiles between different business due to a large variation of handled substances. The risk of spreading depends on leachate management.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb), Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	A highly heterogeneous contamination profile due to significant variation in handled substances. Assess the type of contamination based on the type of activities associated with the industry.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Waste oils * Brominated flame retardants * Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds * Phthalates * Chlorobenzenes * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Pesticides (chlorinated) * Metals * PAHS * PCBS * Organotin compounds	Very high risk	<i>PCBs, PFAS, metals, PAHs, oil hydrocarbons, dioxins</i>	<i>Brominated flame retardants, phthalates, chlorinated aliphatics, pesticides, organic tin compounds</i>
Landfill site - non-hazardous, hazardous waste	Closed landfills (waste landfills) must be reported and risk-assessed by the municipality according to NFS 2006:6 (according to MIFO). There is a very heterogeneous contamination profile between different operations due to a large variation in the substances handled. The risk of spreading depends on leachate management.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb), per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	A highly heterogeneous contamination profile due to significant variation in handled substances. Assess the type of contamination based on the type of activities associated with the industry.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Waste oils * Brominated flame retardants * Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds * Phthalates * Chlorobenzenes * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Pesticides (chlorinated) * Metals * PAHS * PCBS * Organotin compounds	High risk	<i>PCBs, PFAS, metals, PAHs, oil hydrocarbons, dioxins</i>	<i>Brominated flame retardants, phthalates, chlorinated aliphatics, pesticides, organic tin compounds</i>
Landfill site - inert, excavation material landfills	Objects containing only inert waste and/or non-contaminated excavated materials. Closed landfills (waste disposal sites) must be reported and risk-assessed by the municipality according to NFS 2006:6 (in accordance with MIFO). There is a highly heterogeneous contamination profile between different activities due to the large variation of substances handled. The risk of dispersion depends on the management of leachate.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb), per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	A highly heterogeneous contamination profile due to significant variation in landfill materials. Assess the type of contamination based on the type of activities associated with the landfill.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Waste oils * Brominated flame retardants * Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds * Phthalates * Chlorobenzenes * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Pesticides (chlorinated) * Metals * PAHS * PCBS * Organotin compounds	Moderate risk	<i>PCBs, PFAS, metals, PAHs, oil hydrocarbons</i>	<i>Brominated flame retardants, phthalates, chlorinated aliphatics, pesticides, organic tin compounds, dioxins</i>
Wastewater treatment plant	Refers to wastewater treatment plants with a capacity of more than 25 population equivalents that receive industrial wastewater in addition to domestic wastewater. Industry-specific contaminants depend on the activities that have been connected.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)	Only limited data is available as a basis for industry-specific contaminants.	* Ammonia * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Phthalates * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Chlorobenzenes * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. chlorophenols) * Pharmaceutical residues * Metals * Nutrients (e.g. phosphorus, nitrogen) * Organic compounds * PAHS * PCBS * Pesticides * Organotin compounds	High risk	<i>PAHs, oil hydrocarbons, metals, phenols, PFAS, dioxins, siloxanes, brominated flame retardants, organic tin compounds</i>	<i>Phthalates, chlorinated aliphatics, chlorinated aromatics, pharmaceutical residues, antimony, methylmercury, PCBs, pesticides</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Pesticide storage	Handling and storage of pesticides on a larger scale.	2	Dioxin, PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Phosphorus compounds (e.g. organic) * Chlorinated aliphatics * Chlorinated aromatics * Chlorinated hydrocarbons * Nitrogen compounds (e.g. organic) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated, e.g. white spirit) * Metals (As, Cd, Cu, Hg, Pb, Sn, Zn) * Pesticides (e.g. 2,6-dichlorobenzamide, atrazine, DDT, desethylatrazine, dicofol, diuron, irgarol, isothiazoles, carbamate, zinc pyriothione) * PCBS * Organotin compounds * Surfactants (e.g. nonylphenol ethoxylate) 	Low risk	<i>Pesticides</i>	
Pesticide manufacturing	Manufacturing of pesticides. Often included in the organic chemical industry.	2	Pesticides both chlorinated and non-chlorinated (Organic pesticides)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. formaldehyde) * Alcohols * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. xylene) * Phosphorus compounds (e.g. organic) * Chlorinated aromatics * Chlorinated hydrocarbons * Nitrogen compounds (e.g. organic) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated, e.g. white spirit) * Metals (As, Cd, Cu, Hg, Pb, Sn) * Sodium nitrate * Perchlorate * Pesticides (e.g. alkanediols, cyanate, DDT, dodecyl benzene sulphonate, isothiazolones, captan, carbamate) * Surfactants (e.g. nonylphenol ethoxylate) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	High risk	<i>Pesticides</i>	<i>Metals, chlorophenols, dioxins, PAHs, cyanide</i>
Grazing of seed	Mills, also includes small facilities, e.g. village mills, pickling of seed.	2	Mercury (Hg), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Pesticides may have been used. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Metals (As, Cu, Hg) * Methylmercury * Pesticides * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) 	Moderate risk	<i>Mercury</i>	<i>Pesticides</i>
Concrete and cement industry	No large water discharges, therefore the spread is small.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Metals 	Low risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons</i>
Car fragmentation	Crushing and fractionation of dismantled cars from scrapyards.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol) * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Brominated hydrocarbons (e.g. PBDEs) * Coolant * Metals (Hg) * PAHS * PCBS * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) * Acids (e.g. battery acid) 	Moderate risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons</i>	<i>MTBE, brominated hydrocarbons</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Car wash facility, car repair shop and trucking company		3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol, MTBE) * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Brominated flame retardants (e.g. PBDEs) * Coolant * Refrigerants * Solvents (chlorinated) * Metals (Al, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Zn) * OAH * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, fuel, oil) * PAHS * PCBS * PCTS * Flushing fluid * Acids (e.g. battery acid) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Moderate risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, PCBs, alkylphenols</i>	<i>MTBE, brominated flame retardants, surfactants, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Fire station		2	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)			Moderate risk	<i>PFAS</i>	
Fire training site	Training site for firefighting and rescue operations where flammable liquids have been used. The level of contamination is determined by how much, when, and which firefighting foams have been used.	2	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Fuel in the form of gasoline and naphtha among others, has been used on unprotected land.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Brominated flame retardants (including PBDEs) * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Phthalates * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * PCBS * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, diesel, white spirit) * VOCS	Very high risk	<i>PFAS, PAHs</i>	<i>Metals, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons, PBDEs, dioxins</i>
Stormwater, high load	High contamination loads, major roads, urban areas with heavy traffic, commercial areas, industrial areas. Contamination in storm water can lead to soil contamination due to leaking storm water pipes. Current contaminants reflect the activities at the site, such as PFAS, metals, and solvents.					Very high risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, phenols, PFAS.</i>	<i>HCH, organic tin compounds, PCBs, PBDEs, oil hydrocarbons, phthalates</i>
Stormwater, low load	Low contamination loads. For example, from small communities with only residential areas. Roads with open ditches and minor flows. Contamination in storm water can lead to soil contamination due to leaking storm water pipes. Current contaminants reflect the activities at the site, such as PFAS, metals, and solvents.					Moderate risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, phenols, PFAS</i>	<i>HCH, organic tin compounds, PCBs, PBDEs, oil hydrocarbons, phthalates.</i>
Fuel handling	Refers to all locations where fuel sales have occurred, including gas stations but excluding SPIMFAB.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. MTBE, oxygenates) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX) * Dyes * Solvents (non-chlorinated) * Metals (Cr, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, diesel, hydraulic oil, oil, lubricating oil) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Low risk	<i>Metals, oil hydrocarbons</i>	<i>MTBE, PAHs</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Snow dumping and handling	The impact depends on whether the snow has been dumped directly into the water or in piles next to the water. The level of contamination depends on the size of the urban area, which industries, etc. the snow comes from.					Moderate risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons</i>
Dumping site in water	Can be approved or unapproved sites. The contamination depends on the origin of the dumped material, time of use, etc.					Very high risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, PCBs, organic tin compounds</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Electrotechnical industry	Manufacture of electric cables and manufacture and repair of light sources. Dry processes but leakage may occur from backfills. Many different types of activities result in a wide range of risk levels.	3	PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Brominated flame retardants * Cyanides * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Chlorobenzenes * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals * PAHS * PCBs * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) 	Moderate risk	<i>Metals</i>	<i>PCBs, oil hydrocarbons, PAHs, PFAS, dioxins</i>
Shipping lanes for vessels	Scrubber water, turbidity of contaminated sediments, boat bottom paint, oil spills, bilge water, black water, gray water.					Moderate risk	<i>Organic tin compounds, metals, PAHs</i>	
Ferroalloy	Production of ferrochrome and ferrosilicon. Leakage from slag should be considered.	1	Chromium (Cr)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Metals (Cr, Mo, V)	High risk	<i>Metals</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, dioxins, PCBs</i>
Fiberboard manufacturing	Masonite, a hard and porous board. Wet manufacturing of wood boards; large amounts of fibers may be present in fiber banks from previous production. The boards may have been coated with paint or asphalt.	2	Arsenic (As), Mercury (Hg)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. formaldehyde, urea) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Fibers * Glue residues * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Hg) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) 	Very high risk	<i>PAHs, pesticides, PCBs, dioxins, metals, methylmercury</i>	<i>Phenols, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Airport	Including refueling sites and fire training sites.	1	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol, urea) * De-icing agents * Solvents * Metals (Cd) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. fuels, oil) 	Very high risk	<i>PFAS, metals</i>	<i>PAHs, oil hydrocarbons, PCBs</i>
Photographic industry	Manufacturing of photographic film, X-ray plates, etc. Development of photographs and X-ray plates on a larger scale before digitalization, e.g., large X-ray departments in hospitals and larger development labs for photographs from individuals. Discharges primarily through wastewater.	3	Chromium (Cr), Cadmium (Cd), Ammonia	Discharges mainly via wastewater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. formaldehyde) * Ammonia * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Cyanide * Freons (e.g. CFCs) * Solvents (chlorinated e.g. 1,1,1-trichloroethane, naphtha) * Metals (Ag, Cd, Cr) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	High risk	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, cyanide, metals, PFAS</i>
Production of binders	Manufacturing of binders and paper chemicals from wood raw materials.	4	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), PCB, Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)	Only limited data is available as a basis for industry-specific contaminants.	* Organic compounds	Moderate risk	<i>PAHs, PCBs</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>

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Paint industry	Manufacturing of paint, all types. Sealant production, e.g., PCB. Large discharges of cleaning water. The risk of contamination depends on the location and whether they were connected to a municipal wastewater treatment plant.	2	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols, toluene, xylene) * Phosphates (e.g. organic) * Phthalates * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated e.g. white spirit, trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Hg, Pb, Zn) * Organometallic compounds * Organic tin compounds (e.g. butyl compounds) * Surfactants (e.g. nonylphenol ethoxylates) * PAHS * Pesticides * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) 	High risk	PCBs, PAHs, metals	Phthalates, PFAS, chlorinated paraffins, organic tin compounds, surfactants, pesticides, oil hydrocarbons
Incineration plant	Combustion of solid fuels and oil (as a separate item) on an 'industrial scale.' Combustion of waste is included here.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ashes * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Metals (Ni, V) * PAHS * PCBS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Slags 	Moderate risk	PAHs, dioxins, metals	PCBs, oil hydrocarbons
Tannery - chrome-based	Processing of fur, skins, and leather where there has been chrome tanning or thinning. Generally, very high chemical usage and significant water consumption with discharges into water. Large amounts of waste sent to landfill or previously used for filling in nearby areas.	2	Chromium (Cr), Chlorinated aliphatics (Tri- and Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloroethane)	Lead may have been present during tanning. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Chlorinated aliphatics * Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * Surfactants (e.g. nonylphenol ethoxylates) * PAHS * Pesticides (e.g. DDT) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Organotin compounds 	Very high risk	Metals, PAHs	Surfactants, pesticides, oil hydrocarbons, PFAS
Tannery - other	Processing of fur, skins, and leather, tanning. Generally, very high chemical usage and significant water consumption with discharges into water.	3	Chromium (Cr), Chlorinated aliphatics (Tri- and Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloroethane)	Contaminants are assumed to be similar to the above industry, but to a lesser extent. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Chlorinated aliphatics * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. chlorophenols) * Solvents (chlorinated e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cr, Hg, Pb) * Pesticides (e.g. DDT) * Petroleum products * Organotin compounds 	Moderate risk	Metals, PAHs	Surfactants, pesticides, oil hydrocarbons, PFAS
Gasworks	For energy production, town gas can be coal gas or acetylene gas. Wide variation in risk level between objects.	2	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ammonia * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols, cresols) * Cyanide * Nitrogen compounds (e.g. pyridines, quinolines) * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Sulfur compounds * Acids (e.g. chromic acid) * Tar (e.g. coal tar) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	High risk	PAHs, cyanide, metals	Oil hydrocarbons, phenols, cresols, metals
Glass industry	Foundries and mills (not studio glassworks). Discharges into water from grinding. Leakage from fill materials/landfills.	2	Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Metals (As, B, Ba, Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb, Sb, Zn) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Sludge * Dust * Acids (e.g. acid residues) * Tar * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	Very high risk	Metals, boron, antimony	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs

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Graphic industry	Typesetting, cliché production, printing, photographic activities (in the transfer chain of processes between the original and the printed form, conventional photographic activities were almost always involved), etc	3	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)	Use of heavy metals and solvents. Significant variation in the extent of activities, methods, and chemical usage. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. acetone, cyclohexane, ethyl glycol, ethyl glycol acetate) * Alcohols (e.g. isopropanol) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols, toluene, xylene) * Cyanide * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated e.g. white spirit, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene) * Metals (Ag, Cd, Cr, Cu, Mg, Pb, Sb, Sn, Zn) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, oil, waste oil) * Acids (e.g. nitric acid) * Printing inks * Detergents	Moderate risk	PAHs, metals	PFAS
Graphite electrode industry	Manufacturing of graphite electrodes.	3	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Trichloroethene, Heavy metals		* Graphite * Metals (Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn) * Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * PAHS * Tar	Moderate risk	PAHs, metals, tin, dioxins	
Mine and stockpile - Iron ore, etc.	Iron ore mines and other mines and deposits (quartz, lime, industrial minerals, mica minerals). Leakage from storage with e.g. warp, residual material, etc.	3	Copper (Cu), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Arsenic (As)	Generally low heavy metal content and low leachability. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Ammonia * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Cyanides * Iron ore * Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, Hg, Ni, Pb, U, V, Zn) * Mineral (e.g. beryl) * Oxide ores * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	Moderate risk	Metals	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs
Mine and stockpile - Sulfide ore, alum shale	The predominant part shall be sulphide ore. Leakage from storage with e.g. warp, residual material, etc.	1	Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu)	The environmental impact of the tailings piles primarily depends on the age of the piles, their location in the surroundings, and the composition of the material. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Ammonia * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Cyanide * Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Ni, Pb, V, Zn) * Minerals (e.g. beryl, pyrite) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Slag * Sulphate * Sulphide ores * Acids (e.g. sulphuric acid)	Very high risk	Metals	Cyanide, oil hydrocarbons
Rubber production	Mixing, vulcanization, retreading	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Solvents may be present. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Cyanide * Chlorinated aliphatics * Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (Cu, Cr, Hg, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * Reactive compounds (e.g. phosphorus, nitrogen and oxygen compounds) * Sulphur compounds (e.g. inorganic)	Moderate risk	PAHs	Oil hydrocarbons, metals
Harbor - marina, boat storage area	Refers to leisure marinas and boat moorings of a larger scale. Fuel docks included in this industry.	2	Metals, Organotin compounds (TBT, DBT and MBT), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), PCB, Irgarol	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol) * Solvents * PAHS * Pesticides (e.g. diuron, irgarol, isothiazoline, triazine) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Abrasive dust, paint flakes	Very high risk	Organic tin compounds, PAHs, PCBs, metals, irgarol	Pesticides, oil hydrocarbons, PFAS
Harbor - commercial traffic	Other commercial ports	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol) * Metals (Cu, Cr, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn) * Organic tin compounds (e.g. TBT) * PAHS * PCBs * Pesticides (e.g. diuron, irgarol, isothiazoline, triazine) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	Very high risk	Organic tin compounds, PAHs, PCBs, metals, irgarol	Oil hydrocarbons, PFAS

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Harbor - commercial traffic with environmentally hazardous goods	Only commercial ports where environmentally hazardous goods are loaded and unloaded, e.g. oil ports.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol) * Metals (Cu, Cr, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn) * Organic tin compounds (e.g. TBT) * PAHS * PCBS * Pesticides (e.g. diuron, irgarol, isothiazoline, triazine) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	Very high risk	<i>Organic tin compounds, PAHs, PCBs, metals, irgarol</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, PFAS</i>
Harbor - natural harbor	Large extent anchoring of leisure boats.					Low risk	<i>Organic tin compounds, PAHs, PCBs, metals, irgarol</i>	
Helipad	Primarily refers to the handling of firefighting foam (incidents, training, etc.)	3		Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.		Low risk	<i>PFAS</i>	
Impregnation of sleepers and poles, and storage of impregnated sleepers/poles	Impregnation of sleepers, poles, and extensive storage and handling of impregnated timber e.g. poles. Both stationary and mobile facilities.	2	Arsenic (As), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Metals (As, Cr, Cu) * Petroleum product (e.g. creosote, dry mill oil)	Very high risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons</i>
Industrial landfill	Closed landfills (industrial landfills) must be reported and risk-assessed by the municipality according to NFS 2006:6 (in accordance with MIFO).	2	Lead (Pb), Arsenic (As), Chromium (Cr), Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	A highly heterogeneous contamination profile due to significant variation in landfill content. Assess the type of contamination based on the type of activities associated with the landfill.		Very high risk	<i>Metals, PAHs, PFAS</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Iron and light metal foundry	Metal is melted, solidifies in a mold, and is processed.	3	Lead (Pb), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	PCBs and oil may have been used as release agents. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols, furans) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. chlorophenols) * Solvents (chlorinated) * Metals (Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	High risk	<i>Metals, PAHs</i>	<i>Phenols, oil hydrocarbons, PCBs, chlorinated paraffins</i>
Iron and steel products and manufactures	Production of iron and steel using ore or scrap as raw materials.	1	Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Cyanide * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Fluorides * Fly ash (e.g. NIST 1633b) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * PCBS * Slag * Dust	Very high risk	<i>Metals, dioxins, PAHs</i>	<i>Phenols, cyanide, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Railway traffic	The railway network, including the rail yard.	3	Arsenic (As), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenol) * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * PAHS * PCBS * Pesticides (e.g. diuron, phenoxy acids, glyphosate, chlorhex) * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, hydraulic oil, creosote, motor oil, lubricating oil) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Low risk	<i>Metals, PAHs</i>	<i>PCBs, pesticides, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Dry cleaning - with solvents	Refers to dry cleaning, cleaning of textiles in liquids other than water. Contaminants in sediments may be present outside dry cleaners that are not connected to a municipal treatment plant.	2	Chlorinated aliphatics (tri- and tetrachloroethene, dichloroethane), Aliphatic hydrocarbons (hexane, octane)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Freons (e.g. CFC, CFC-113) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated e.g. 1,4-dioxane, Varnolene) * Metals (Hg) * Surfactants	Moderate risk	<i>Chlorinated aliphatics</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, metals (Hg)</i>
Chloralkali	Manufacture of chlorine and lye.	1	Mercury (Hg)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Metals (Hg) * Pesticides (e.g. HCB)	Very high risk	<i>Mercury, PAHs, dioxins.</i>	<i>Pesticides, PCBs</i>
Chlorate industry	Manufacture of bleaching chemicals for the pulp industry.	2	Chromium (Cr), dioxin, aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, xylene, toluene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds (including furans) * Metals (Cr6+) * Sludge (e.g. graphite sludge)	Very high risk	<i>Dioxins, metals, PAHs</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, Cr6+</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Power plant dam	E.g. "Vattenfalls" facilities. Total pesticide to prevent vegetation.	4	Arsenic (As), PCB			Moderate risk	Site-specific	Site-specific
Crematorium		4	Mercury (Hg), Dioxin, PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Metals (Hg) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	Low risk	PAHs, dioxins, mercury	
Food industry	All food manufacturing. The food industry includes many different sub-sectors such as dairies, slaughterhouses, breweries, starch factories, sugar factories, feed manufacturing from animal raw materials, and processing of vegetable oils.	4	Alifatiska kolväten (hexan, oktan), PAH (antracen, naftalen, bens(a)pyren)	Soil and sediment with high levels of organic matter and nutrients have been found. No known serious remediation problems for the majority of the objects.		Low risk	PAHs	Surfactants, oil hydrocarbons
Pharmaceutical industry	Substance manufacturing, pharmaceutical formulation, and research.	3	Pharmaceutical residues	Assess the contamination profile based on the type of pharmaceutical industry that has been conducted. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Pharmaceutical residues * Mother liquors * Reaction solutions * Cleaning water	Moderate risk	Mercury, PAHs, pharmaceuticals	Oil hydrocarbons, metals
Pulp and paper industry	Mechanical and chemical pulp as well as paper production (excluding hand paper mills). Fiber banks and fiber-rich sediments.	1	Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg)		* Aromatic hydrocarbons * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. chlorophenols, pentachlorophenol) * Metals (Al, Hg, Mg) * Organic tin compounds * PCBS * Pesticides * Sludge	Very high risk	Pesticides, PCBs, PAHs, metals, methylmercury (MeHg), dioxins, PFAS	Oil hydrocarbons, organic tin compounds
Intermediate storage and sorting station for waste	Reception, intermediate storage, and sorting of waste. Including intermediate storage of hazardous waste, recycling centers, and environmental stations. Not recycling stations (such as glass recycling bins and similar).	3	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)	A highly heterogeneous contamination profile due to significant variation in landfill content. Assess the type of contamination based on the type of activities associated with the landfill.	* Metals (As, Ba, Be, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Ti, V, Zn) * PCBS * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Moderate risk	Metals, PAHs	PCBs, PFAS
Metalworks, primary	Production of non-ferrous metals from minerals and dust.	1	Lead (Pb), Arsenic (As), Copper (Cu)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Cyanide * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Fluorides * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Be, Bi, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Ga, Ge, Hg, In, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sr, Te, Ti, V, W, Zn, Zr) * Organic tin compounds * PAHS * PCBS	Very high risk	Metals, PAHs	Cyanide, dioxins, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons
Metalworks, secondary	Scrap and alloy metal-based plants with melting operations, excluding iron, steel, and ferroalloys.	2	Arsenic (As), Chlorinated aliphatics (Tri- and Tetrachloroethene, Dichloroethane), Copper (Cu)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * CRM027-0650 * Cyanide * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Fluorides * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Be, Bi, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Ga, Ge, Hg, In, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sr, Te, Ti, V, W, Zn, Zr) * Organic tin compounds * PAHS * PCBS	Very high risk	Metals, dioxins, PCBs	Cyanide, chlorinated paraffins, PAHs, oil hydrocarbons

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Mineral wool industry	Manufacture of stone wool and glass wool.	4	Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene)		* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Nitrogen	Low risk	Boron, barium	Phenols
Racetrack	Locations where extensive test driving is carried out with motor vehicles for training or competitive purposes.	4	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane),		* Metals * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Low risk	PAHs, metals	Oil hydrocarbons
Oil depot	Oil storage, including cavern storage (also SGU objects). Storage of petroleum products as a separate activity. All fractions.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. MTBE) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. vinyl chloride) * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, V) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, benzene, fuel oil kerosene, middle distillate, crude oil, lubricating oil, heavy oil) * VOCS * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	High risk	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs, metals	PCBs, PFAS
Oil gravel and asphalt plant - mobile	Manufacturing of asphalt and oil gravel, mobile plants.	3	PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)		* Solvents * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. bitumen, oil) * Tar (e.g. coal tar)	Low risk	PAHs	Oil hydrocarbons
Oil gravel and asphalt plant - stationary	Manufacturing of asphalt and oil gravel, stationary or frequently recurring plants.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Solvents * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. bitumen, diesel, oil)	Moderate risk	PAHs	Oil hydrocarbons
Oil refinery	Distillation of crude oil.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Metals * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Very high risk	Oil hydrocarbons, metals, PAHs, PFAS	
Accident BKL 1	Major accidents that may have caused significant contamination in the environment.	1	-	Contaminants from accidents should primarily be linked to one or more objects in another industry. There is a wide variety of contaminant types depending on the type and extent of the accident. Assess the contamination profile in each individual case.	* Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Very high risk	Object-specific	Oil hydrocarbons, PFAS
Accident BKL 2	Major accidents that may have caused significant contamination in the environment.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)	Contaminants from accidents should primarily be linked to one or more objects in another industry. There is a wide variety of contaminant types depending on the type and extent of the accident. Assess the contamination profile in each individual case.	* Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	High risk	Object-specific	Oil hydrocarbons, PFAS
Nursery	Nurseries or other activities where seeds or cuttings have been grown with significant use of pesticides. Forestry nurseries.	2	Pesticides both chlorinated and non-chlorinated (Organic pesticides), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Metals (As, Ba, Ca, Co, Cu, Hg, Pb, Zn) * Pesticides (e.g. Aldrin, Atrazine, Di-trapex, DDTsum, Dieldrin, Diclodenil, Dicofol, Endosulfan, Endosulfan sulphate, Gramoxone, HCB, Imidacloprid, Quintozene, Lindane, Nicotine, Pentachloraniline, Pentachlorobenzene, Pirimicarb)	Low risk	Pesticides	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs
Nursery - other	Cultivations with some or little use of pesticides. Retail outlets (compared to sales points) and agriculture are not included.	4	Pesticides both chlorinated and non-chlorinated (Organic pesticides), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)			Low risk	Pesticides	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs
Plywood and chipboard manufacturing	Dry production of wood panels.	4	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene)	May have been impregnated in occasional cases. Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. formaldehyde) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Carbamide	Low risk		Formaldehyde, phenols, oil hydrocarbons

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Sediment BKL 1	Should only be used for very highly contaminated sediment objects.	1		The contamination situation in sediments depends on which contamination sources that have or had emissions to the sediments. What kind of sediment present at the site is also crucial for how the pollutants are distributed in the sediments.		not applicable	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Sediment BKL 2	Should only be used for highly contaminated sediment objects.	2		The contamination situation in sediments depends on which contamination sources that have or had emissions to the sediments. What kind of sediment present at the site is also crucial for how the pollutants are distributed in the sediments.		not applicable	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
SJ's workshop	Traffic and maintenance workshops for railways.	2	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)		* Fats * Paint residues * Solvents * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	High risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons</i>
Ski facility	The issues are primarily assessed to arise at the waxing shed and start area due to fluorinated wax.	3		Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.		Low risk	<i>PFAS</i>	
Shooting range - shotgun	Civil shooting ranges and shooting fields for clay pigeon shooting. However, only facilities with a fixed launcher.	3	Lead (Pb)	At trap and skeet (clay pigeon) ranges, lead hail and PAHs (binders in clay pigeons) have spread over large areas	* Binders (e.g. coal-based) * Metals (As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sb, Zn) * PAHs	Moderate risk	<i>Metals, antimony, PAHs</i>	
Shooting range - bullets	Civil shooting ranges and shooting fields for firearms	3	Lead (Pb)	At shooting ranges, the ammunition is collected in a bullet trap.	* Binders (e.g. coal-based) * Metals (As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sb, Zn) * PAHs * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Low risk	<i>Metals</i>	<i>PAHs</i>
Scrap handling and scrap trade	All types of scrap activities, i.e., including other scrap yards than automotive scrap yards, including scrap stockpiles. Also electronic waste with sorting/fragmentation.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. glycol) * Aromatic hydrocarbons * Refrigerants * Solvents (chlorinated) * Metals (Hg) * PAHs * PCB/PCT * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Acids (e.g. battery acid)	High risk	<i>PCBs, PAHs, metals, PFAS</i>	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, dioxins</i>
Fire-fighting test site	Data from the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency can be used for identification, but note that this data is often associated with significant uncertainties.	2	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)		* PAH	High risk	<i>PFAS, PAHs</i>	
SPIMFAB (Specially Protected Industrial and Environmental Facilities for Waste Management.)	Also refers to fuel sales points with food and automotive accessory sales, SPIMFAB (facility closed between July 1, 1969, and December 31, 1994).	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. MTBE) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX) * Metals (Pb) * PAHs * Petroleum products (e.g. gasoline, diesel) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Low risk	<i>Oil hydrocarbons, metals, MTBE</i>	

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Sawmill with impregnation	Sawmills, joinery factories, and planing mills where blue stain protection of the timber has occurred or the timber has been sprayed with chemical agents within the sawing area.	2	Dioxin, Chlorinated aromatics (Pentachlorophenol, Trichlorophenol)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ammonium compounds (e.g. quaternary) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Bases (e.g. acetates, hypochlorite) * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Fluorides (e.g. bifluorides, fluorine) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. chlorophenol) * Carbon monoxide * Copper compounds (e.g. oxides, ammonium alkaline) * Nitrogen oxides * Glue residues * Solvents * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Zn) * Nutrients * Organic tin compounds * Pesticides (e.g. 2-phenylphenol, azoles, benomyl, bifluorides, DDD, DDE, DDT, lindane, organic fungicides) * Petroleum products (e.g. diesel, creosote, oil) * Sludge * Dust 	High risk	<i>Dioxins, pesticides, chlorophenols</i>	<i>Phenols, metals, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Sawmill without dipping/impregnation	Sawmills where the timber has not been protected against blue stain (excluding saw benches and village saws).	4	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.		Very high risk	<i>Phenols</i>	<i>Pesticides</i>
Tank and drum cleaning	Tanks and drums used to transport chemicals, including spent ones.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)			Very high risk	<i>Site-specific</i>	
Textile industry	Refers to dyeing and preparation, excluding spinning, weaving, knitting, or confection. Wet processes.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. formaldehyde) * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Bases (e.g. sodium hypochlorite) * Cyanide * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Flame retardants * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Adhesives * Chlorinated aromatics (pentachlorophenol) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated e.g. trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn) * Nonionic surfactants (e.g. nonylphenol ethoxylate) * PAHs (e.g. naphthalene) * Pesticides (e.g. Aldrin, DDT, Dieldrin) * Petroleum products * Acids (e.g. DTPA, EDTA) 	Very high risk	<i>PAHs, dioxins, metals, antimony, nonylphenol, PFAS, PCBs</i>	<i>Brominated flame retardants, chlorinated aromatics, surfactants, pesticides, phthalates, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Manufacture of gunpowder and explosives	Manufacture of ammunition and pyrotechnics, for civilian use only.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), Lead (Pb)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ammonium nitrate * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Lead azide * Nitrogen compounds * Metals (As, Hg, Pb) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Explosives (e.g. nitroglycerine, RDX, TNT) * Acids (e.g. nitric acid, sulphuric acid) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	Very high risk	<i>Metals, explosive residues</i>	<i>Phenols, PAHs</i>
Manufacture of furniture	Includes, for example, fabric, padding and surface treatment of wood and metal.	4		Potentiell PFAS-branschens föroreningar mark		Low risk	<i>PFAS</i>	
Manufacture of plastics - polyester	Manufacturing, remelting, and reinforcement of polyester.	3	Aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzene, Xylene, Toluene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. acetone) * Non-cured plastics * Solvents * Styrene (to air) * VOCS 	Low risk		<i>Oil hydrocarbons</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Manufacture of plastics - polyurethane	Thermoset plastic made from isocyanate.	3	Chlorinated aliphatics (tri- and tetrachloroethene, dichloroethane), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Freons (e.g. CFCs to air) * Isocyanates * Solvents	Low risk	<i>Styrene</i>	
Manufacture of coal tar or cokes	Including larger storage sites for coal and coke.	2	PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)		* PAHs * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Very high risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>PCBs, oil hydrocarbons</i>
Manufacture of roofing felt	Manufacture of impregnated roofing felt.	2	Cu, PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)	Impregnation with wood tar, coal tar, or asphalt (oil-based roofing felt), as well as the use of bitumen, additives, and volatile solvents	* Copper sulphate * PAH	High risk	<i>PAHs</i>	<i>PCBs, oil hydrocarbons, metals</i>
Manufacture of bricks and ceramics	Different heavy metals depending on the use and characteristics of the goods. Waste disposal, landfills and sludge ponds are present.	4	Heavy metals, PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), pentachlorophenol, trichloroethylene	Various heavy metals depending on the usage and characteristics of the goods.	* Lead pencil * Impregnating agents (e.g. CCA) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. pentachlorophenol) * Nitrogen * Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Sn, Ti, U, Zn) * PAHS * Pesticides * Petroleum products (e.g. creosote, oil) * Sludge * Hydrogen sulphide * VOCs	Moderate risk	<i>Metals, PAHs</i>	
Manufacture of pine tar	Manufacture of wood tar, excluding charcoal kilns and tar distilleries.	3	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)	Phenol contaminants may occur.	* Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * PAHS * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	High risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>oil hydrocarbons</i>
Manufacture of detergents and cleaning products		3	Heavy metals, PAH (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene), trichloroethene	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Enzymes * Phosphates * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * PAHS * Perfume * Perborate * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Surfactants * Zeolites	Moderate risk	<i>Metals, surfactants (nonylphenol)</i>	<i>PAHs, boron</i>
Transformer station	In the transmission grid and regional power grids.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PCB		* PCBs * Petroleum products (e.g. oil)	Moderate risk	<i>Pesticides, mercury (Hg), PCBs, oil hydrocarbons</i>	
Wood impregnation	Other impregnation than for blue stain protection purposes.	2	Arsenic (As), Dioxin	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Fluorine * Phosphorus * Impregnating agents (e.g. water-soluble) * Solvents (non-chlorinated, e.g. white spirit) * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. pentachlorophenol) * Metals (As, B, Cr, Cu, Zn) * PAHs (e.g. naphthalene) * Organotin compounds (e.g. TBT) * Pesticides (e.g. DDD, DDE, DDT, dichlofluanid, lindane, organic fungicides) * Petroleum products (e.g. creosote, oil) * Sludge	Very high risk	<i>PAHs, metals</i>	<i>Pesticides, organic tin compounds</i>
Heavy metal foundry	Metal is melted, solidified in a mold, and processed.	2	Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols, furans) * Solvents (chlorinated, e.g. trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * Petroleum products	High risk	<i>Metals</i>	<i>PAHs, phenols, oil hydrocarbons, PCBs</i>

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Shipyards with halogenated solvents/toxic anti-fouling paints	Construction or repair of boats and ships where halogenated solvents or toxic antifouling paints have been used to a significant extent. Sandblasting has been carried out extensively, and the blasting sand has rarely been disposed of properly.	2	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb), Organotin compounds (TBT, DBT and MBT)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Asbestos * Cyanide * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. pentachlorophenol) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Cu, Hg, Pb) * Organic tin compounds * PAHS * PCBS * Pesticides (e.g. diuron, irgarol) * Acids * Tar 	Very high risk	PAHs, organic tin compounds, metals, PCBs	Oil hydrocarbons, cyanide, diuron, irgarol, PFAS
Shipyards without halogenated solvents/toxic anti-fouling paints	Construction or repair of boats and ships where halogenated solvents or toxic antifouling paints have not been utilized or have only been used to a minor extent. Sandblasting has been carried out extensively, and the blasting sand has rarely been disposed of properly.	3	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Asbestos * Cyanide * Chlorinated aromatics (e.g. pentachlorophenol) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (As, Cu, Hg, Pb) * Organotin compounds (e.g. TBT) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Acids * Tar 	Very high risk	PAHs, metals, PCBs, organic tin compounds	Oil hydrocarbons, cyanide, diuron, irgarol
water laundry	Large laundries for workwear. Textile fibers may be present in the discharge water, along with microplastics.			Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.		High risk	Metals, nonylphenol, dioxins, PFAS, brominated flame retardants, siloxanes	EDTA
Workshop industry - with halogenated solvents	Cutting processing, welding, blasting, assembly, etc., where halogenated solvents have been used.	2	Chlorinated aliphatics (tri- and tetrachloroethene, dichloroethane), aliphatic hydrocarbons (hexane, octane), PAHs (anthracene, naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Aliphatic hydrocarbons * Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. BTEX, phenols) * Brominated hydrocarbons * Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds * Paint residues * Highly fluorinated substances (PFAS) * Chlorinated aliphatics (e.g. chlorinated paraffins) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated including solvent wastes) * Metals (e.g. metal sludges) * Oil-containing shavings * Organic tin compounds * PAHS * PCBS * Pesticides * Petroleum products (e.g. diesel, waste oil, hydraulic oils) * Cutting fluids * Sludge * Dust * VOCs 	High risk	PAHs, chlorinated paraffins, metals, nonylphenol	PFAS, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons, dioxins
Workshop industry - without halogenated solvents	Cutting processing, welding, blasting, assembly, etc., where halogenated solvents have not been used.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Paint residues * Waste solvents * Metals (e.g. metal sludge) * Oil-containing shavings * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Dust * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) 	High risk	PAHs, chlorinated paraffins, metals, nonylphenol	PFAS, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons
Wreckage	Refers to larger ships with environmentally hazardous cargo or large quantities of bunker oil that may leak.					High risk	PAHs, PCBs, metals	Site-specific

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Road traffic	Refers to the road network, salt storage facilities and road stations. Microplastics.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Antifreeze * Potassium ferrocyanide * Metals (Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn) * PAHS * Petroleum products (e.g. brake fluid, fuel) * Road salt	Low risk	Metals, PAHs	Oil hydrocarbons, PFAS, phthalates
Surface treatment of metals mechanical/physical processes	Mechanical and physical processes.	3	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane)		* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Cyanide * Fluorides * Phosphates * Hydroxides * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) * Metals (Al, Cd, Cr, Cr6+, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn) * PAHS * PCBS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Sludge * Dust * Surfactants * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	High risk	Metals	Oil hydrocarbons, PAHs, PCBs, PFAS
Surface treatment of metals electrolytic/chemical processes	Electrolytic and chemical processes.	2	Chlorinated aliphatics (Tri- and Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloroethane), Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu)		* Aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. phenols) * Cyanide * Fluorides * Phosphates * Hydroxides * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated, including petroleum-based) * Metals (Cd, Cr, Cr6+, Cu, Ni, Sn, Zn) * PAHS * PCBS * Petroleum products (e.g. oil) * Sludge * Dust	Very high risk	Metals, hexavalent chromium, PFAS, nonylphenol	Cyanide, fluorides, PAHs, PCBs, oil hydrocarbons
Surface treatment of wood	Stains, glazes, lacquers, and pigmented lacquers through dipping, rinsing, rolling, or spraying.	4	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Paint residues * Glue residues * Solvents	Low risk	Metals, PAHs	
Surface treatment with lacquer, paint, or adhesive	Refers to surface treatment of plastics.	4	PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene), Chlorinated aliphatics (Tri- and Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloroethane), Lead (Pb)	Potential PFAS-industry contaminants soil.	* Paint residues * Solvents	Low risk	Metals, PAHs	
Other inorganic chemical industry	Manufacture of acids, fertilizers, etc. Production of inorganic compounds through biological or chemical reactions. Large facilities with chemical process industry. For example, produces various metal oxides.	1	Arsenic (As), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Waste gypsum * Cyanide * Phosphorus * Solvents (non-chlorinated, e.g., turpentine) * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) * Petroleum products (e.g., oil) * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Very high risk	Metals, PAHs, PFAS	Dioxins
Other organic chemical industry	Petrochemical industry and manufacturing of organic basic and specialty chemicals. Production of organic chemicals through biological or chemical reactions. All have different forms of water discharges via tailings ponds, surface water treatment, and process treatment plants. The substances are very diverse. Many have fixed installations for firefighting foam and their own fire training areas. Several have their own landfills.	2	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (Hexane, Octane), PAH (Anthracene, Naphthalene, Benzo(a)pyrene)		* Alcohols * Ammonia * Solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated, including ethanol, turpentine, trichloroethylene) * Metals (As, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb) * Petroleum products (including creosote) * Acids (including acetic acid) * Surfactants * Tar * Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Very high risk	Metals, PAHs, PFAS	Surfactants, phthalates, dioxins, oil hydrocarbons

Industry	Industry comment	BKL	Industry-specific contaminants soil	Other comments	Other related contaminants soil	Sediment class	Industry-specific contaminants - sediment	Other related contaminants sediment
Other BKL 1	Objects that do not fit under any other industry. It is important to indicate in the industry comment (EBH support, MIFO form) why the object has been placed in a certain BKL, such as the use of certain chemicals. Very large discharges to water.	1	-	Simple risk assessment determines which industry class is indicated. A highly heterogeneous industry with a wide variety of contaminant types.		Very high risk	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Other BKL 2	Objects that do not fit under any other industry. It is important to indicate in the industry comment (EBH support, MIFO form) why the object has been placed in a certain BKL, such as the use of certain chemicals. Large discharge to water	2	-	Simple risk assessment determines which industry class is indicated. A highly heterogeneous industry with a wide variety of contaminant types.		High risk	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Other BKL 3	Objects that do not fit under any other industry. It is important to indicate in the industry comment (EBH support, MIFO form) why the object has been placed in a certain BKL, such as the use of certain chemicals. Moderate discharge to water.	3	-	Simple risk assessment determines which industry class is indicated. A highly heterogeneous industry with a wide variety of contaminant types.		Moderate risk	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>
Other BKL 4	Objects that do not fit under any other industry. It is important to indicate in the industry comment (EBH support, MIFO form) why the object has been placed in a certain BKL, such as the use of certain chemicals. Small discharge to water.	4	-	Simple risk assessment determines which industry class is indicated. A highly heterogeneous industry with a wide variety of contaminant types.		Low risk	<i>Site-specific</i>	<i>Site-specific</i>