



# **A Simple Solution to Product Recovery**

CN Yard in Smithers, British Columbia

*Prepared by:*

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KEYSTONE ENVIRONMENTAL LTD.

# Introduction

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- Section 1 - Background
- Section 2 - Site Description
- Section 3 - 1997 to 2000 Product Recovery
- Section 4 - 2001 to 2003 Recovery Approach
- Section 5 - Benefits



# Background

## Steam Era (1913-1959)

- Area HQ for GTP
- Bunker C fueling of steam locomotives
- 12 stall roundhouse for locomotive servicing









# Fueling Stand (1996)



# Background

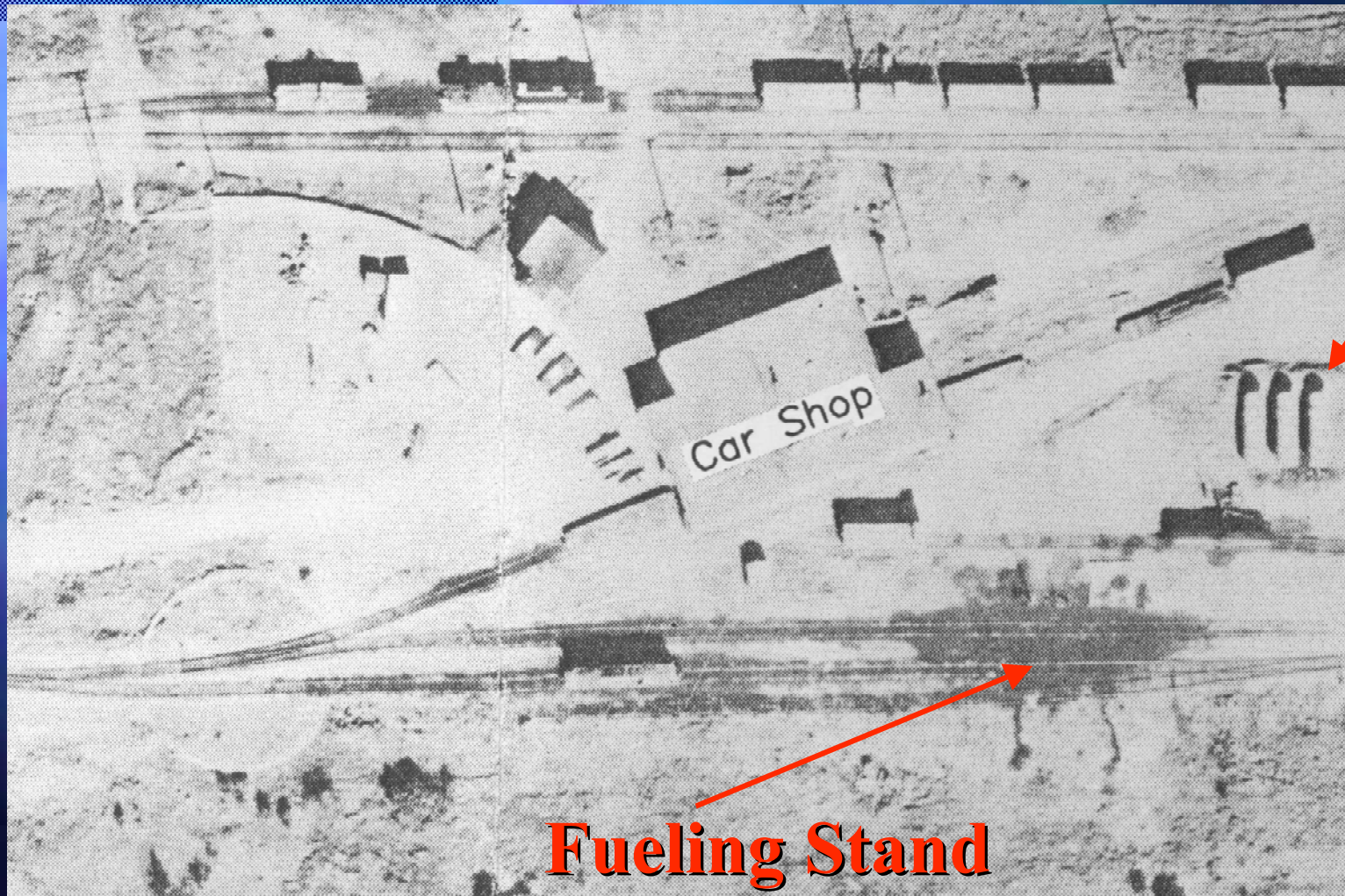
## Dieselization (1955 - Present)

- Diesel fueling without containment until 1990.
- Fueling facility removed 1997
- Product plume of Bunker C and Diesel composition
- Area of plume 9000m<sup>2</sup>





# Air Photograph (1974)



**Tanks**

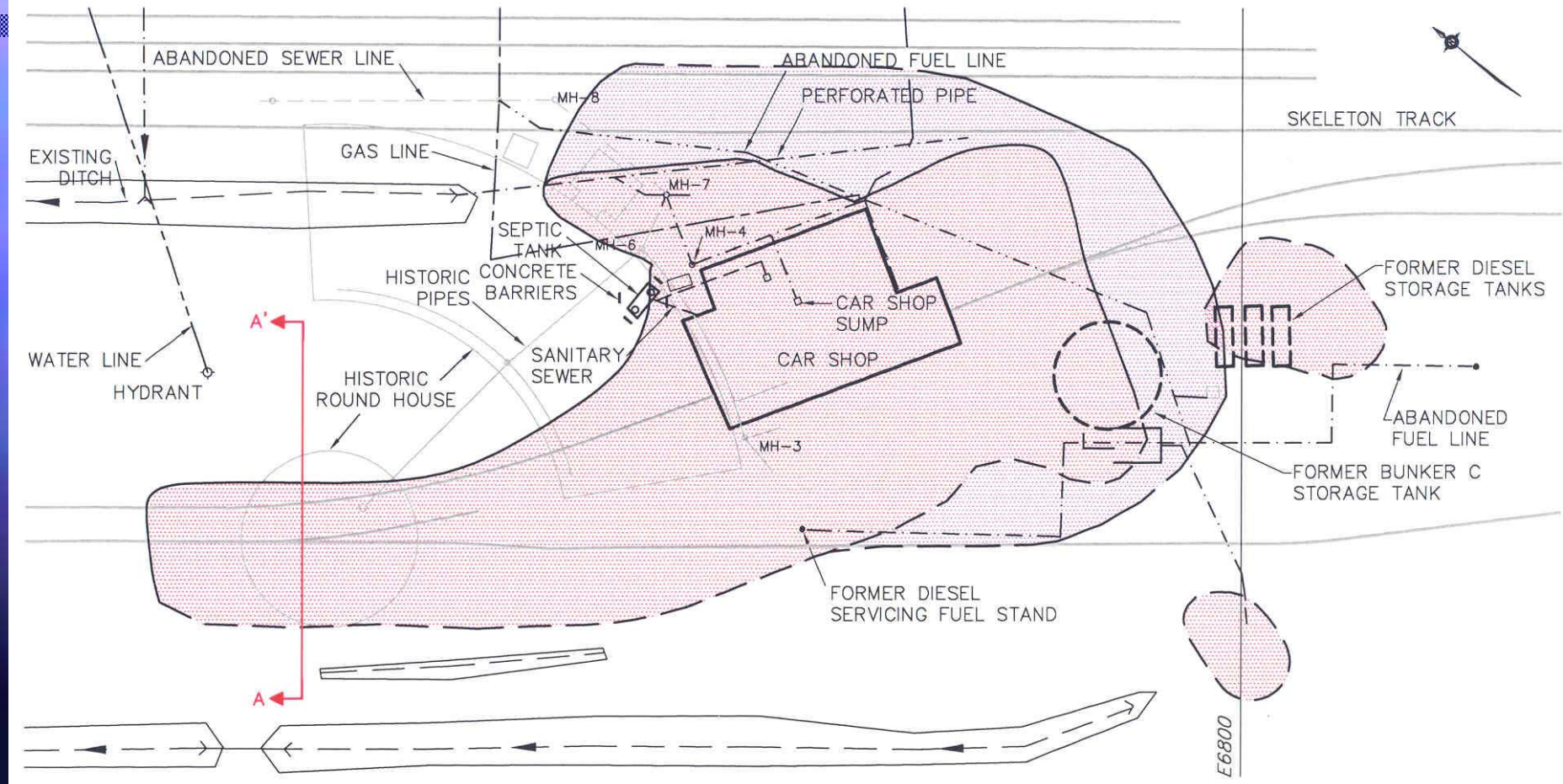
**Fueling Stand**





# Free product Plume

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# Site Description

## Geology:

Three Distinct layers:

1. Upper sand and gravel fill
2. Middle clay confining layer
  - varies in thickness and elevation
  - undulating clay layer
3. Lower sand unit
  - confined by upper clay layer
  - artesian type aquifer



# Site Description

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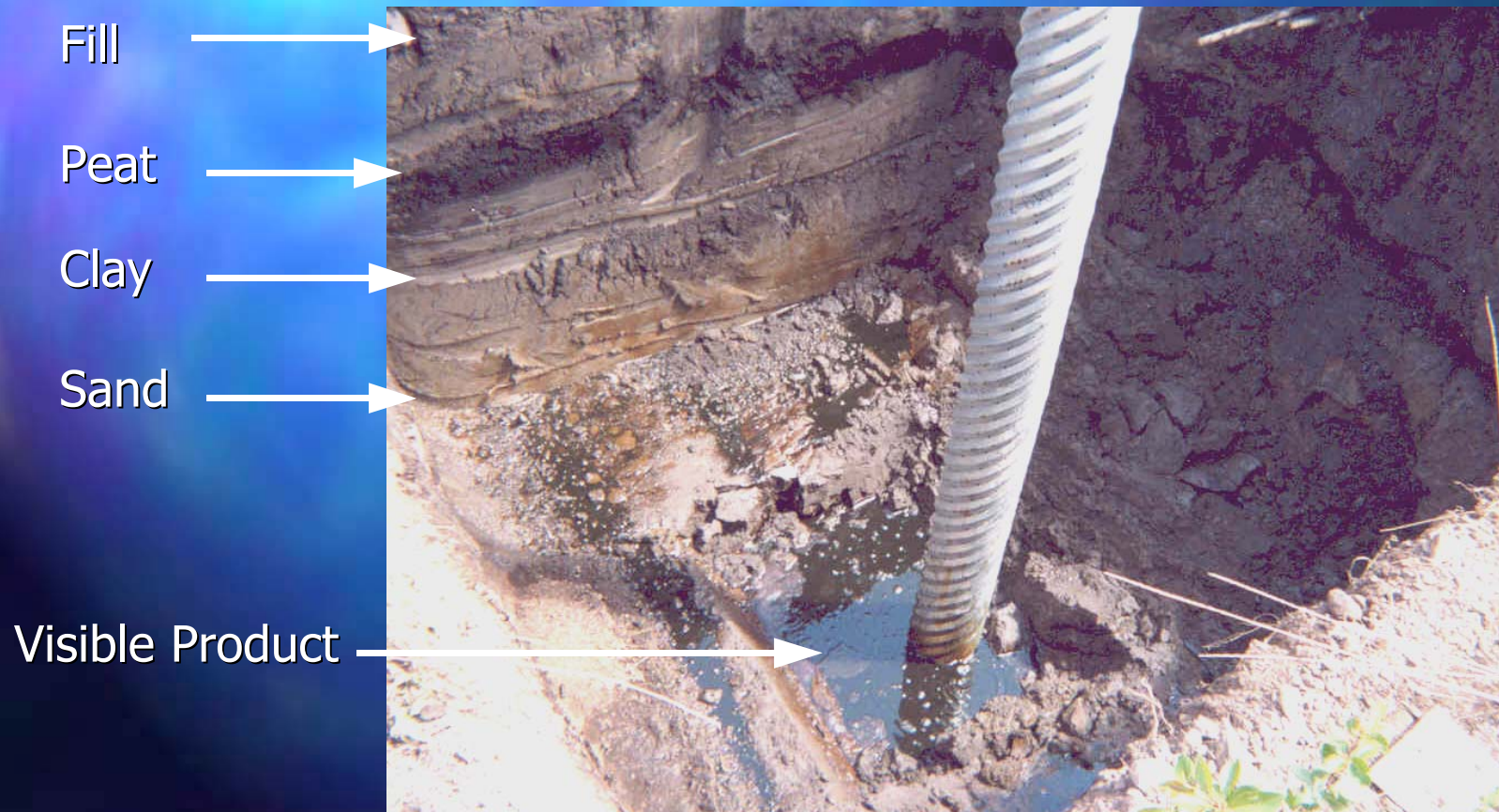
## Product Migration:

- Transported from surface through breaks within clay.
- Occurred during seasonal groundwater fluctuations.
- Forced upwards hydraulically by artesian aquifer.

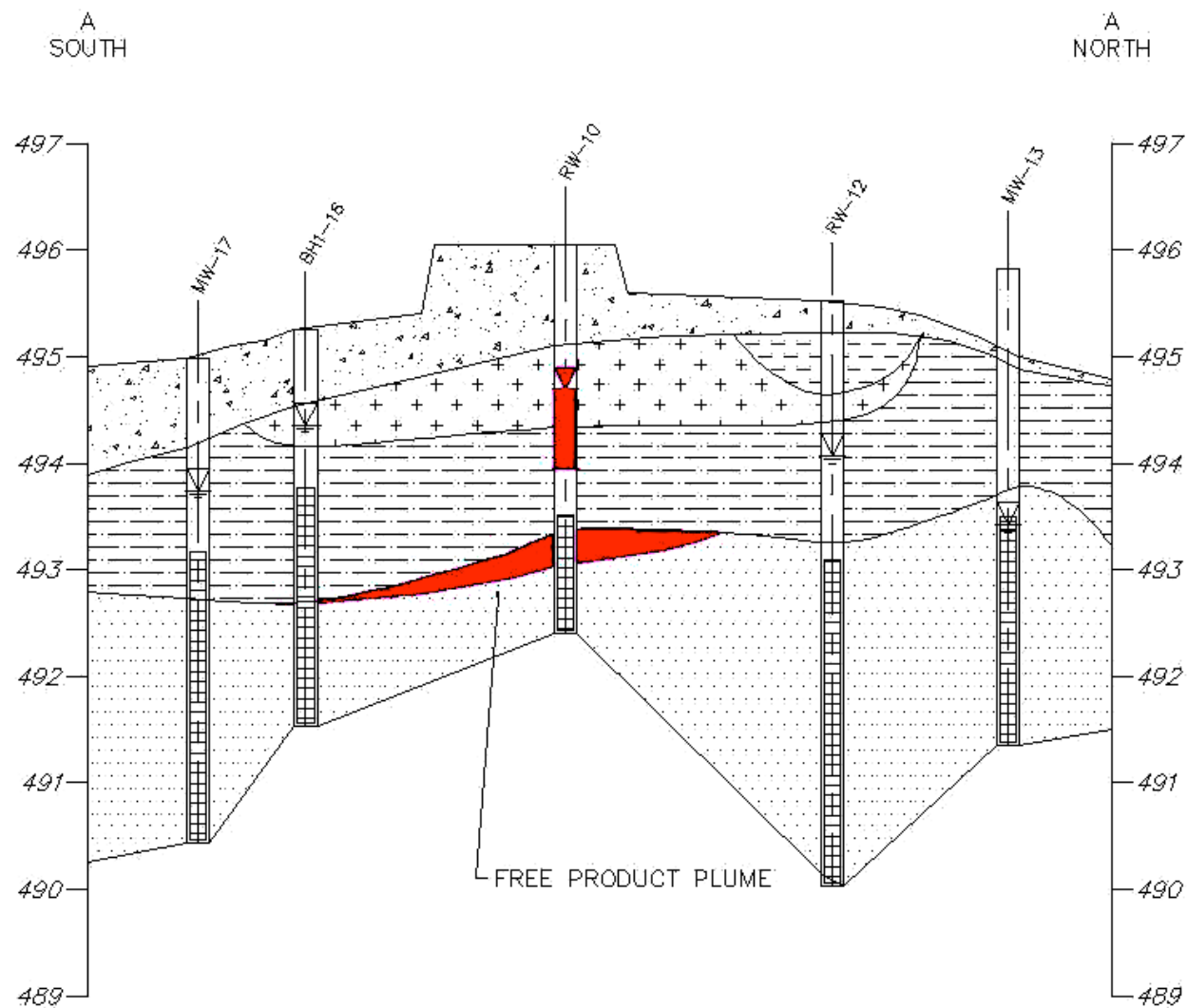




# Cross Section (Visual)



# Site Cross Section (Schematic)





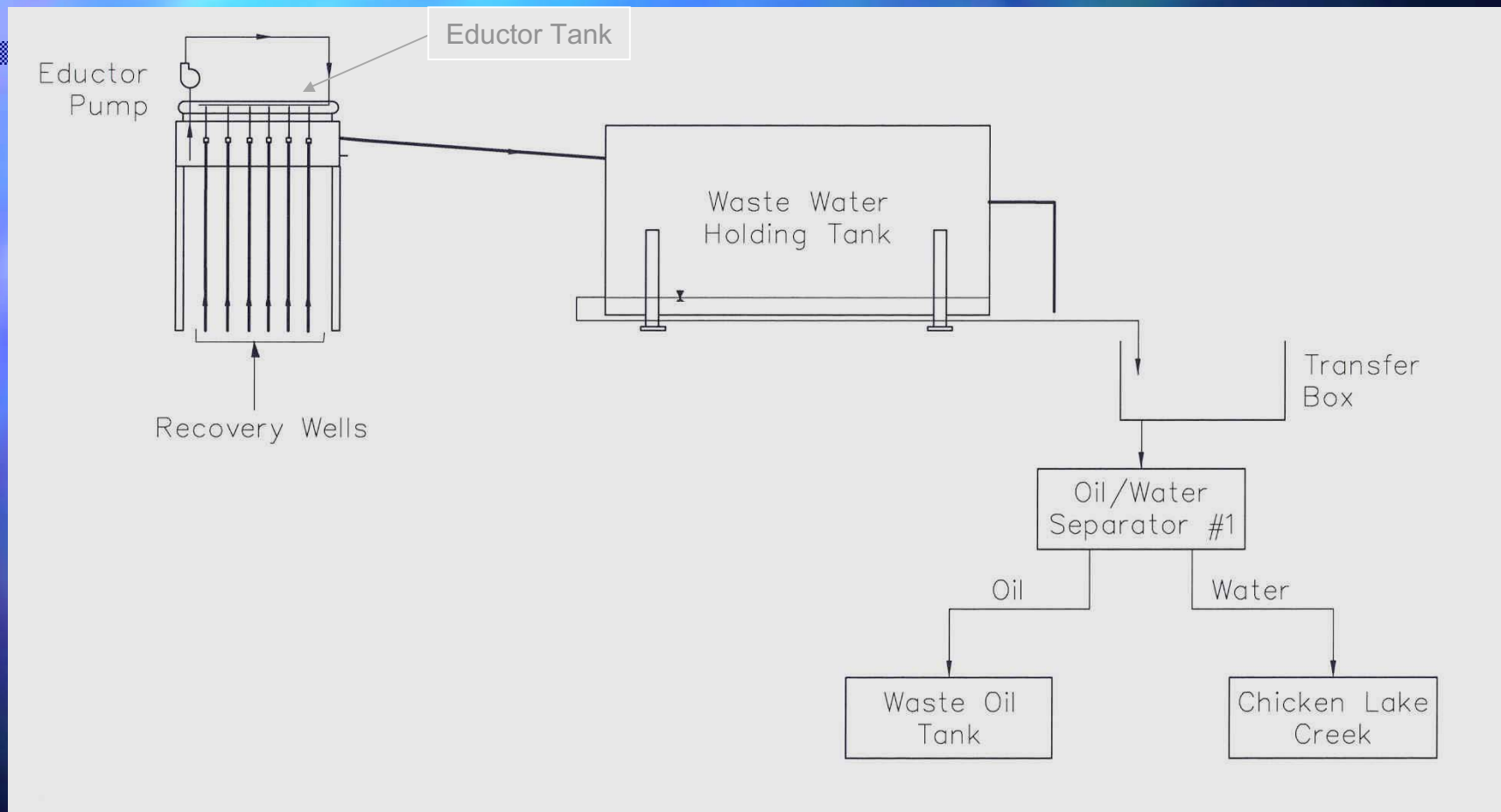
# 1997 to 2000 Product Recovery

## Liquid Recovery System:

- Hydrocarbon skimmers installed in each well (19).
- Low vacuum induced on eductor to draw in product and groundwater from skimmers.
- Fluid sent through holding tank, transfer box, oil water separator
- Oil recovered for off site recycling
- Groundwater discharge to drainage ditches



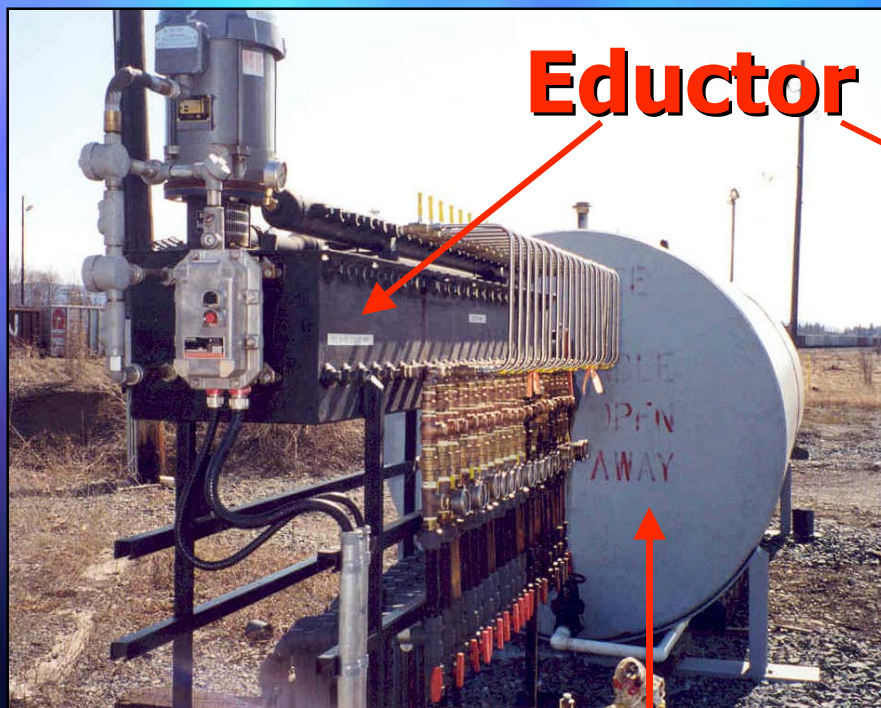
# System Schematic



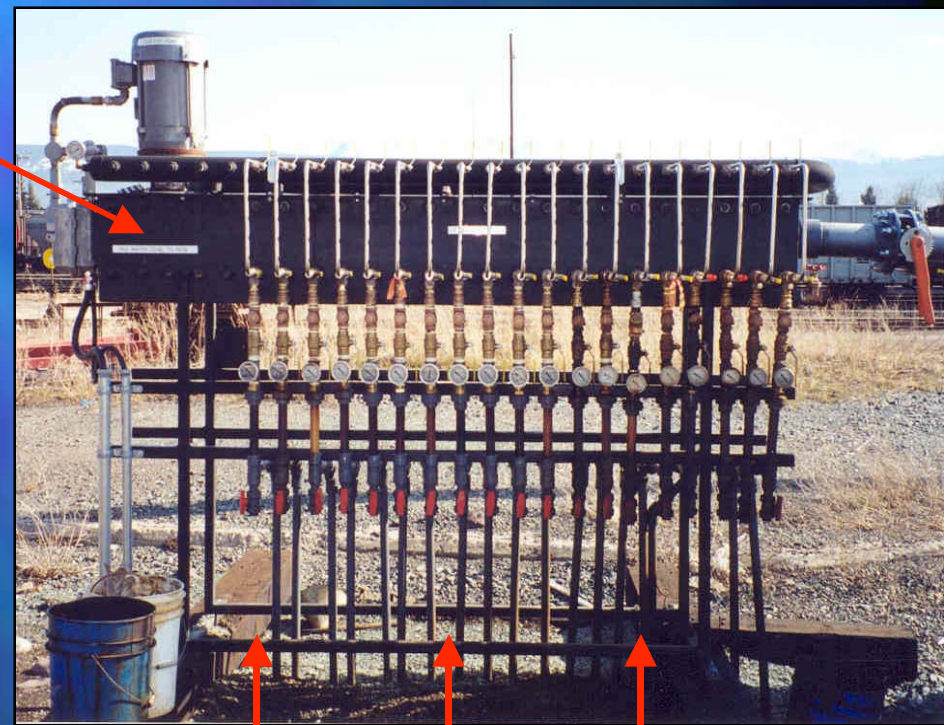


# 1997 to 2000 Product Recovery

## Liquid Recovery System:



**Wastewater  
Holding Tank**



**Incoming wells**



# 1997 to 2000 Product Recovery

## System Deficiencies:

- Extreme heating of main product recovery system
- Formation of emulsions
  - elevated hydrocarbon concentration (TEH) in effluent.
- Low product recovery rates





# 1997 to 2000 Product Recovery

## 1999 Upgrades:

- Recycle line from holding tank to eductor tank
  - increase volume of water recirculated
  - reduce overall water temperature
- Oil skimmer installed in wastewater holding tank
- Cycle timer on pump to reduce introduction of air.
- Two new recovery wells



# Eductor Product Recovery Rates

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1997199819992000 <sup>1</sup>		(Litres)	2650	329523





# 2001 to 2003 Recovery Approach

## Objectives:

- Reduce the operation and maintenance costs
- Increase the product recovery
- Simplify operation and maintenance for operators



# 2001 to 2003 Recovery Approach

## New Product Recovery System:

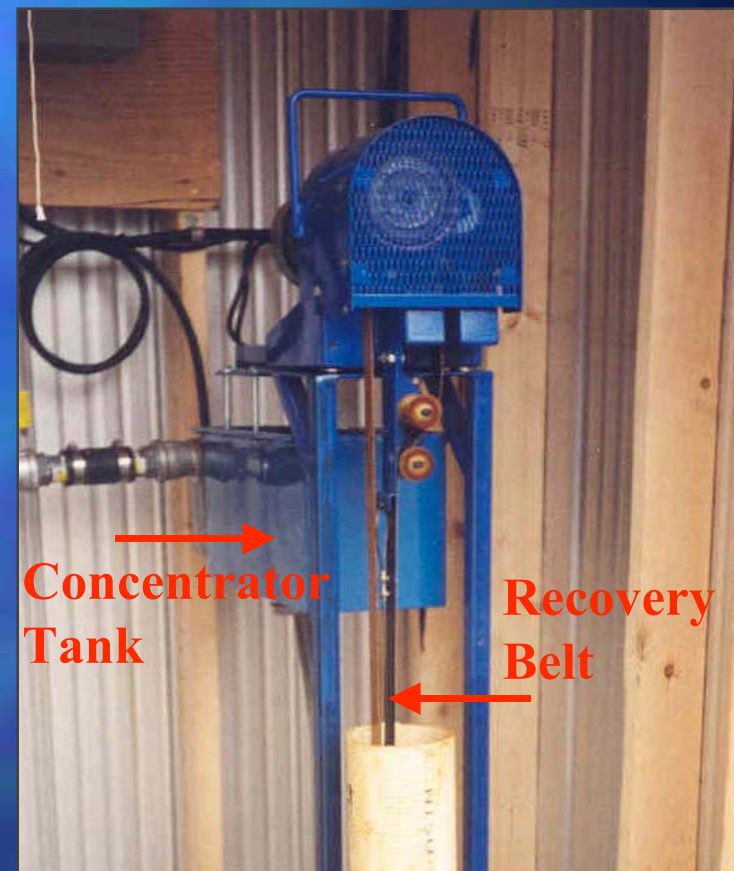
- Recovery well (100 mm)
- Product recovery skimmer
- Transfer pump
- Hydrocarbon tank
- Enclosure





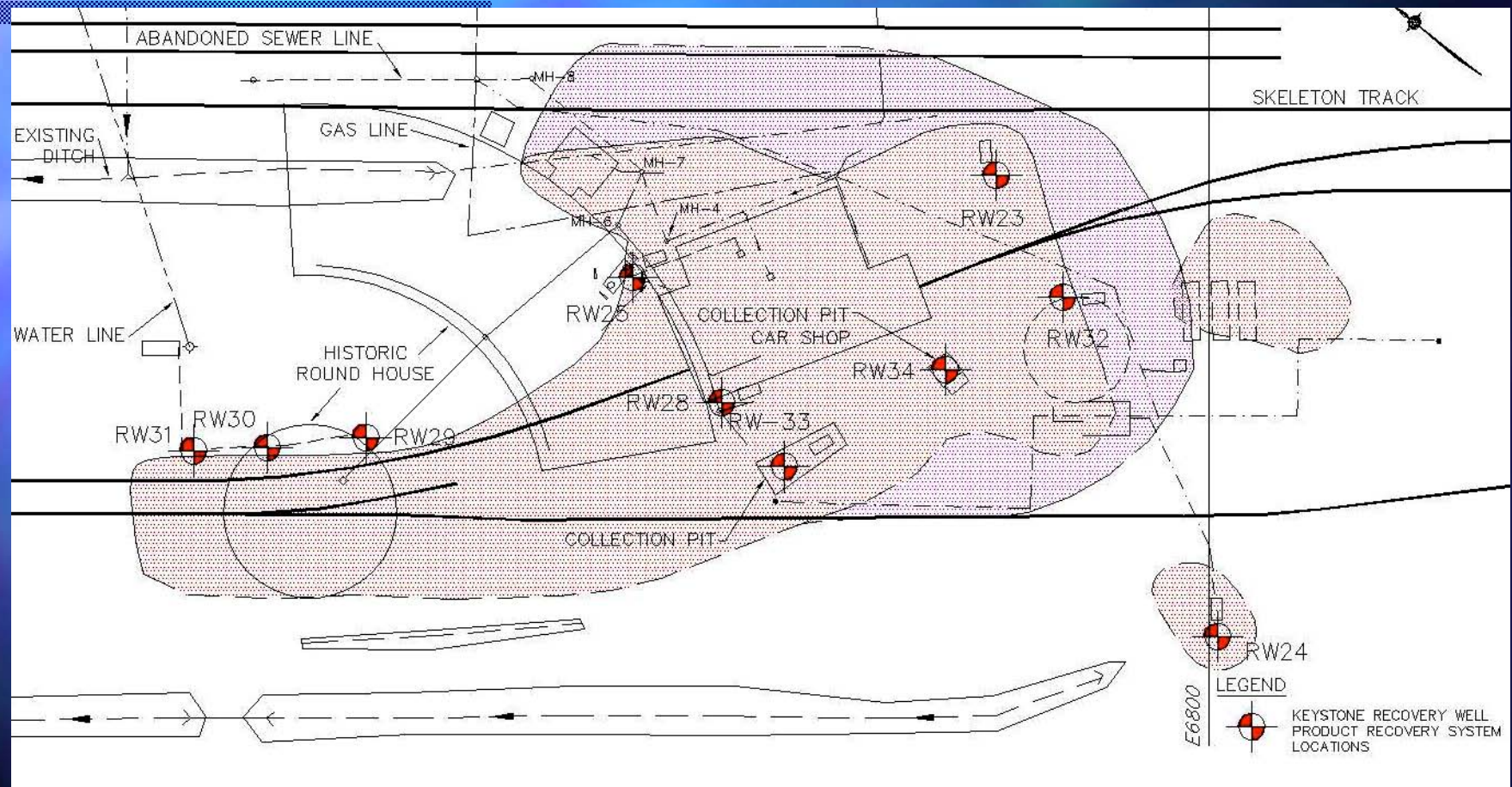
# 2001 to 2003 Recovery Approach

- Belt Skimmer
- Belt scraped by blades
- Product collected in AST
- Water returned to well



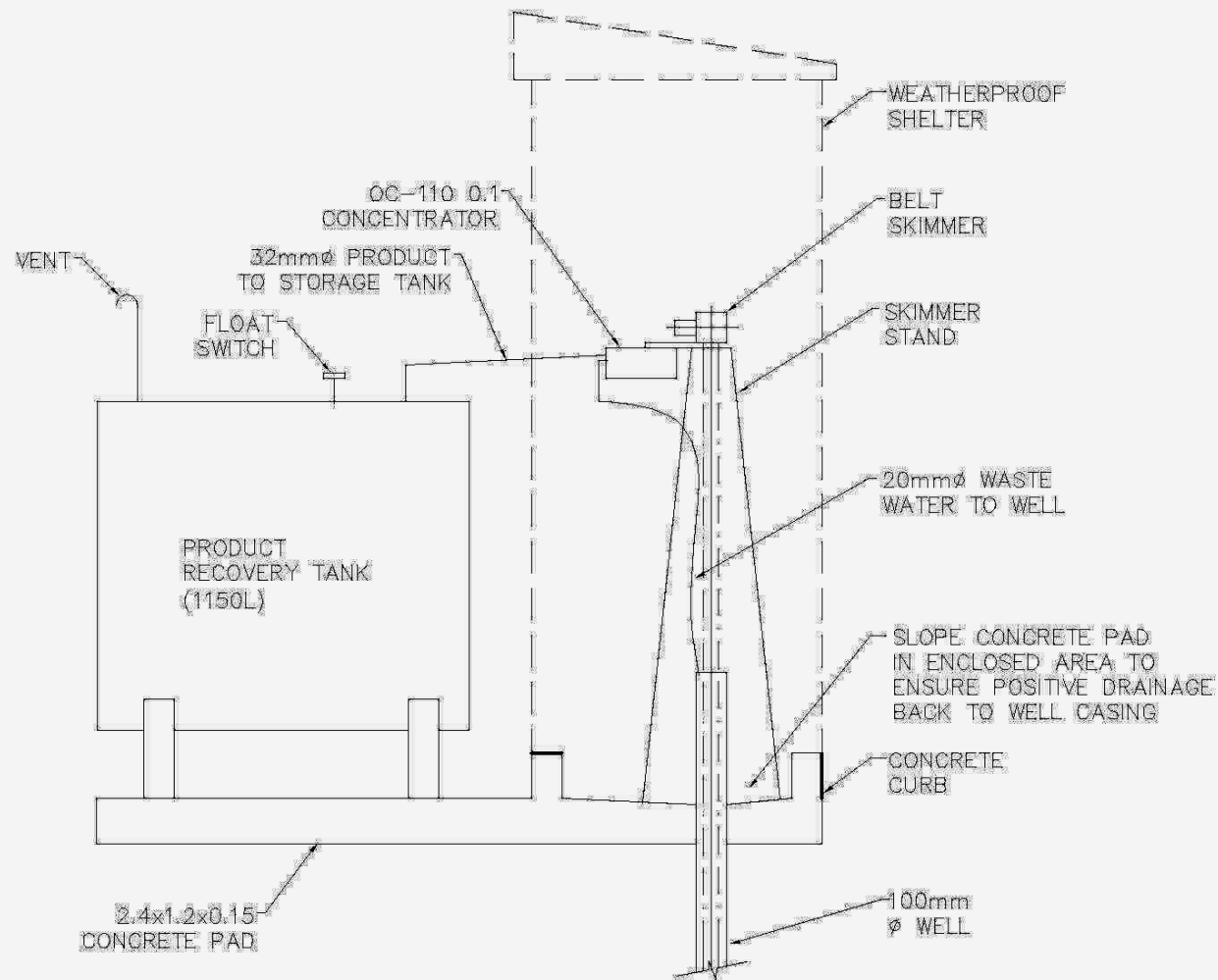
# Recovery Well Layout

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# System Schematic



# 2001 Results

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- 1500 Litres of product collected.
- Few mechanical difficulties.
- Low product migration into some wells.





# 2002 Results

- 7900 Litres of product collected
- Recovery well RW-25 - 3096 L
- Recovery well RW-28 - 2830 L
- Two infiltration trenches constructed
  - product recovery systems installed within the collection trenches



# Rope Skimmer Product Recovery Rates

	2001	2002	2003
Annual Product Recovery (Litres)	1550	7900	10000*
Average Product Recovery Rate (Litres per operating hour)	0.5	2.7	3.1

\* Projected annual recovery





# System Winterization

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# Cost Comparison

Eductor Recovery System	Rope Skimmer System



# Average Product Recovery Rate

	Eductor Recovery System	Rope Skimmer System
Annual Product Recovery (Litres)	2150 <sup>1</sup>	10000 <sup>2</sup>
Average Product Recovery Rate (Litres per operating hour)	1.4	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Assuming emulsified oil contains 50% water content

<sup>2</sup> Average results include projected annual recovery for 2003



# Conclusions

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## Benefits of the "Simple" Solution:

- No emulsification and no discharge.
- Reduces potential impact on fish and fish habitat.
- Low maintenance, simple operation.
- Minimal local expertise required.
- Year round operation.





# Acknowledgements

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- Jack Stroet (CN operator) for his commitment and dedication in monitoring the system
- Highland Environmental for construction and assistance on upgrades
- Jason Christensen for managing and facilitating system operation