Principles of Solidification/Stabilization and Examples of Use at Brownfields

> Remediation Technologies Symposium 2003

> > Banff, Alberta

Solidification/Stabilization

 Mixing Portland Cement into Contaminated Media or Industrial Waste.

S/S Benefits to Brownfields

- An established technology that protects human health and the environment.
- Treated soil can be reused at the site.
- Cost effective.

Terms

- Solidification
- Stabilization

Technology Uses

- Industrial Wastes
- Remediation

Industrial Wastes

- Used to treat industrial waste prior to land disposal
- Can reduce the level of hazard and cost.
- BDAT for over 50 RCRA –listed wastes

Remediation

- Clean-up of Contaminated Media:
 - Soil, Sludge, Sediment
- Remediation Programs
 - Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, Brownfields



	Contaminant Groups	Effectiveness
Organic	Halogenated volatiles	
	Non-halogenated volatiles	
	Halogenated semivolatiles	
	Non-halogenated semivolatiles and non-volatiles	
	PCBs	•
	Pesticides	↓
	Dioxin/Furans	\diamond
	Organic cyanides	•
	Organic corrosives	▲
Inorganic	Volatile metals	
	Non-volatile metals	
	Asbestos	
	Radioactive materials	
	Inorganic corrosives	
	Inorganic cyanides	
Reactive	Oxidizers	
	Reducers	

Key: ■ Demonstrated Effectiveness: Successful treatability test at some scale completed. ◆ Potential Effectiveness: Expert opinion that technology will work.

□ No Expected Effectiveness: Expert opinion that technology will/does not work.

S/S of Inorganic Constituents

- Portland cement chemically reacts with water.
- Hazardous constituents are made less soluble or less toxic.
- Hazardous constituents are encapsulated in cement matrix.
- Reduction of hydraulic conductivity and surface area.

S/S of Organic Constituents

- Physical Binding of Contaminants: Solidification.
- Decrease Hydraulic Conductivity.

Physical Tests

- Paint Filter Test (PFT)
- Liquid Release Test (LRT)
- Moisture Content
- Density
- Hydraulic Conductivity
- Unconfined Compressive Strength
- Freeze-Thaw & Wet-Dry Durability

Chemical Tests

- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)
- Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)
- Acid Neutralization Capacity
- Multiple Extraction Procedure
- Equilibrium Leach
- Dynamic Leach

S/S Treatment Methods

- In-situ
- Ex-situ



































805 KING STREET

Atlanta Gas Light Company GAS PLANT CLEANUP PROJECT OFFICE





Please pardon our construction efforts as we clearup environmentaimpacts from a former monufactured gas plant that once lit the streets, heated homes, and brought industry to Augusta for over 100 years. When the project is complete, area properties will be returned to beneficial use in the community. Improvements to the Third Level Canal will return it to a functional part of the Augusta Canal system and will make it an amenity to be enjoyed by the Augusta community.

> Office number 432-4109 After hours number 1-866-MGP_FACT (647-3228) www.mgpfacts.com







Solidification: Key Features

- Reduce Permeability by 2-4 Orders of Magnitude.
- Compressive Strength Greater than 50 PSI.
- Durability Tested by Wet/Dry and UCS.















The Golf Course at Constable Hook Bayonne, NJ



Pugmill: Processes up to 20,000 cy/day of Dredged Material





































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Cost Estimates

- Mobilization \$100,000 200,000
- Excavation \$10 50/cy
- Processing \$50 100/cy
- Disposal \$100 250/cy