Adaptive, Responsive, Trusted

INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION STRATAGIES FOR A DNAPL IMPACTED SITE IN STRATIFIED SOILS



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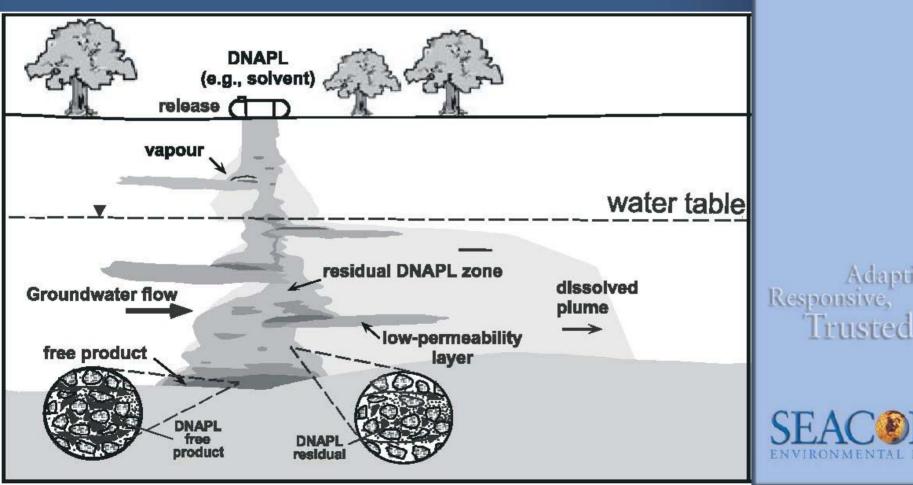
Overview

DNAPL Intro Case Study: DNAPL Site History Field Investigation Program Pilot Testing program Results and Partial RAP Completed RAP Summary



INTRO: DNAPL Difficulty

Requires more complex delineation



Adaptive,

Case Study: Chemical Company Warehouse Facility Site



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Case Study: Chemical Company Warehouse Facility Site

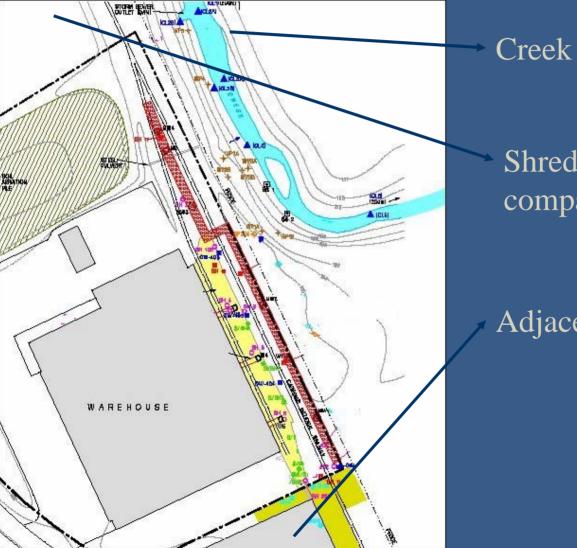
Located in an industrial area

Borders paper shredding company, warehouse, and a Creek

Current operations include receiving, storage and shipping of chemicals, food additives and plastic pellets



Case Study: Chemical Company Warehouse Facility Site



Shredding company

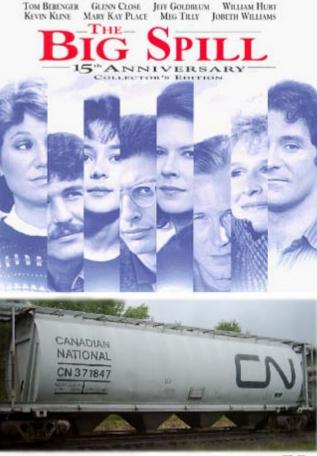
Adjacent warehouse



Case Study: Chemical Company Contamination History

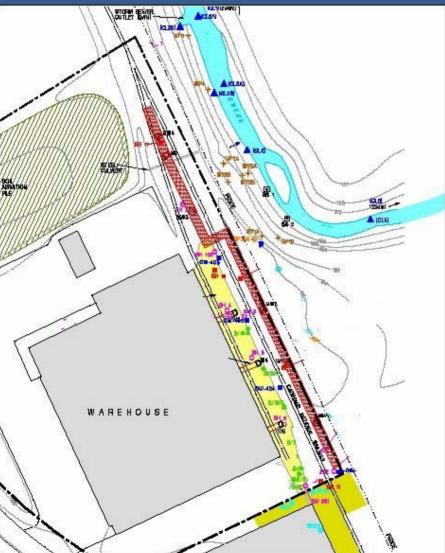
Many gallons of PCE were released in 1984 from a sabotaged tankcar during former use as chemical handling facility

PCE pool likely flowed into rail ballast, building footings and overland via drainage topography



DVD

Case Study: Chemical Company Early Cleanup Measures



Excavation zone

Excavation zone II

PCE collection trenches



Case Study: Chemical Company Arrival of SEACOR...

- SEACOR was retained to supervise the installation of monitor wells by Company's original consultant based out of California
 - Company decides to retain local SEACOR office as service level from original consultant declines due to distance (= 'Client')

Case Study: Chemical Company Property Politics





Case Study: Chemical Company

Property Politics II

- Negotiations with all parties and local Regulator proposed a 'Joint Investigation' to confirm the contaminant distribution
- Joint Investigation was performed by SEACOR and the 'Consultant' (Former Owner's consultant) in the summer of 2002





Case Study: Joint Investigation

SEACOR & Consultant

- Fourteen locations drilled in nests of three
- Consultant installed seven off site nests and SEACOR installed seven on site
- 2" PVC nests consisted of a well at 22' (7m), 45' (14m) and 65' (20m)





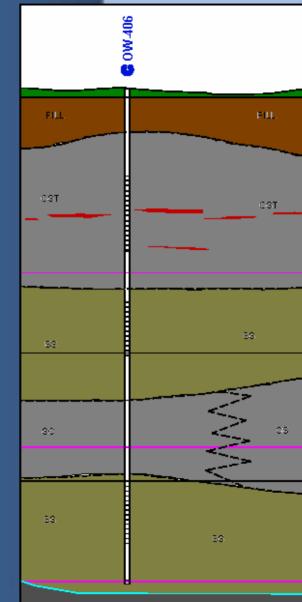
Case Study: Joint Investigation

Typical Site Stratigraphy

- 1-2 m of clay Silt fill
- Shallow Zone: clay Silt (to approximately 25')

 Middle Zone: sandy Silt (to approximately 45')

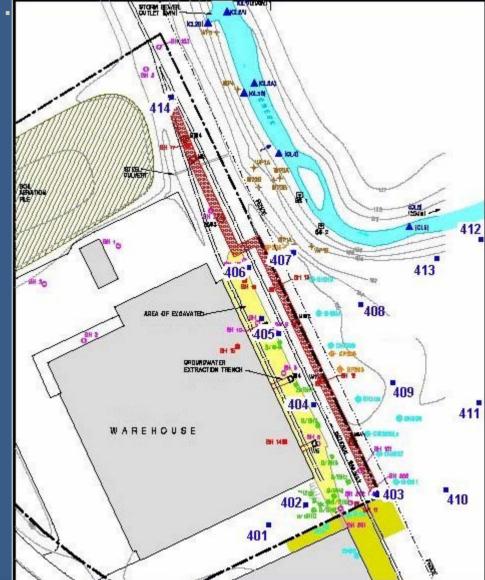
Lower Zone: sandy Silt (to approximately 65')



Case Study: Joint Investigation

High PCE Soil Concentrations:

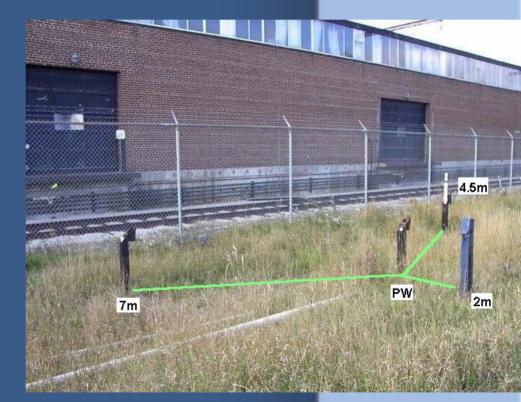
- Mainly in upper clay-silt zone, in visible silt seams at ~15-17'
- Some contamination at mid sandy silt zone
- Trace concentrations in the lower sandy silt zone
- Bad wells: 403, 404, 405, 408
 412 & 413 (up to 300 ppm)



Proposed Pilot Test

SEACOR proposed installing 2" extraction and radius monitoring wells to test each zone's response to VEMPE in turn

Extraction wells installed in each Zone with 2m, 4.5m and 7m radius monitoring wells



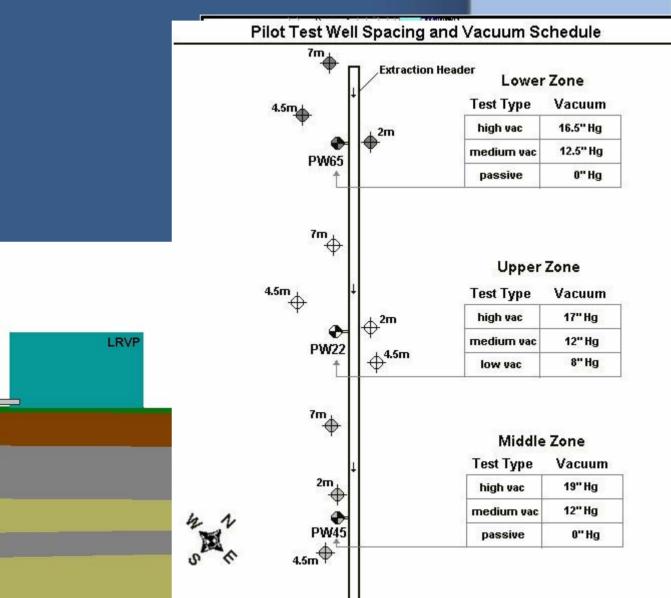


The System:

- Skid-mounted, 25 hp liquid ring vacuum pump unit
- Header line of 4" PVC ran from unit to each extraction well
 - Liquid and air streams were collected and tied into existing remediation room air stripper and GAC

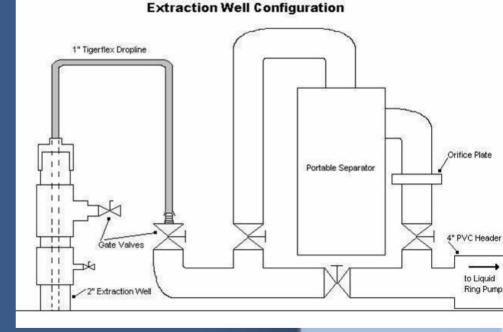


The System:



The Extraction Well:

- Modular well head coupled via 2" Cam-locks and could be moved to each test location
- Portable separator to measure air and water flow at well





Case Study: Pilot Test Results Upper Zone Results (12-22' Screen):

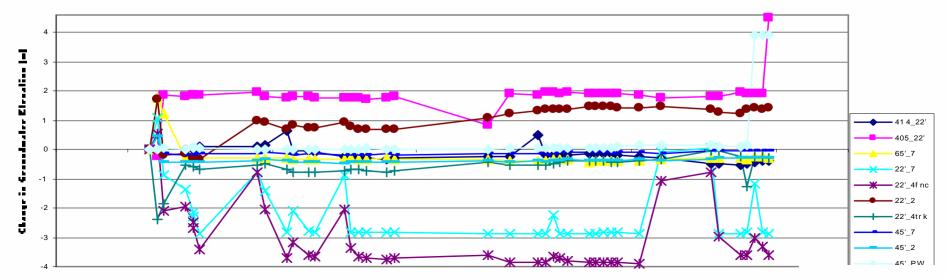
- High, Medium and Low vacuum (17, 12 and 8" Hg) were run at this depth with extreme cold and shut down delays
- Excellent PCE removal (product observed in drop lines during start-up)
- 2.4 kg of PCE removed in 7300 I groundwater (5 I/day average pump rate)
- 350 kg of PCE removed in the vapour stream (290 g/hour average PCE removal rate)



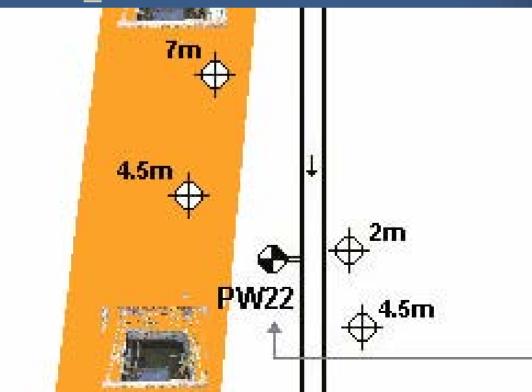
Case Study: Pilot Test Results Upper Zone Results (12-22' Screen):

Overall drawdown and vacuum response was erratic due to shutdowns and a 'utility trench' nearby

CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER ELEVATION - 22' Zone



Case Study: Pilot Test Results
Upper Zone Results (12-22' Screen):
Initially, all local monitor wells responded
Once vacuum reached the trench, only drawdown and vacuum were observed in 22'_4.5F and 22'_7





Case Study: Pilot Test Results Mid Zone Results (30-45' Screen):

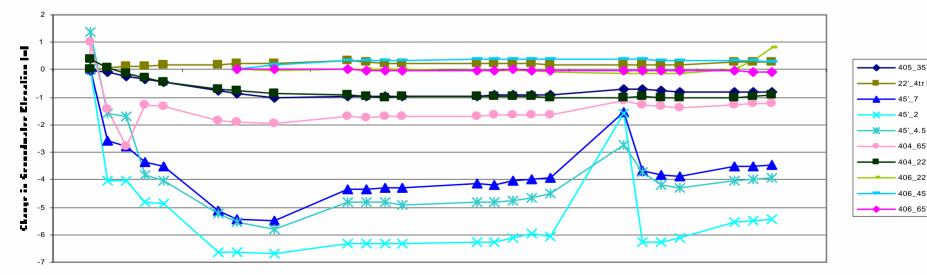
High, Medium and Passive (no vacuum) were run at this depth (19, 12 and 0" Hg)
Minor PCE removal but smoother operation
1.3 g of PCE removed in 2819 I groundwater (80 I/day average pump rate)
57 g of PCE removed in the vapour stream (0.07 g/hour average PCE removal rate)



Case Study: Pilot Test Results Mid Zone Results (30-45' Screen):

Drawdown response very good (over 25m)
 Vacuum response noted between 2 and 4.5m

CHANGE IN GROUNDWATER ELEVATION - BRENNTAG PILOT TEST 30-45' ZONE



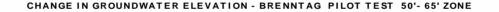
Case Study: Pilot Test Results Deep Zone Results (50-65' Screen):

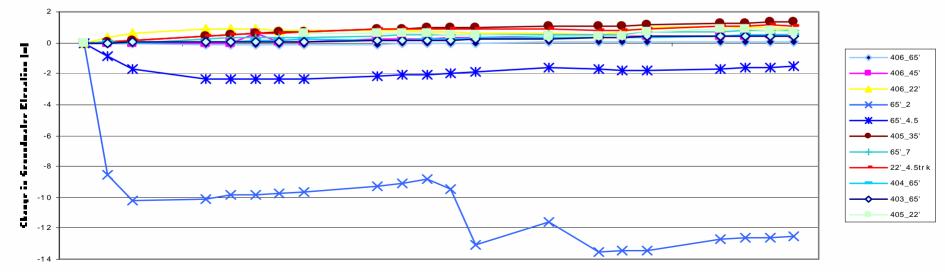
- High, Medium and Passive (no vacuum) were run at this depth (17, 12 and 0" Hg)
- Fourteen locations drilled in nests of three
- Minor PCE removal (limited analytical confirmed)
- 0.8 g of PCE removed in 1016 I groundwater (36 I/day average pump rate)
- Low mass in vapour stream similar to Mid test



Case Study: Pilot Test Results Deep Zone Results (50-65' Screen):

Drawdown response between 4.5 and 7m
 Vacuum showed negligible response at 2m





Case Study: Operational Issues 1) Extreme Cold

January 2003 had record cold weeks with the monthly average low at –22 C and windchills driving that to the –40's

Expansion of the 2" extraction well to the 4" header under vacuum caused freezing of the wellhead to well head with additional heater

Even with the heating panel on, the inlet separator froze in the LRVP unit if the unit shut down for any length of time





Case Study: Operational Issues 1) Solution:

Additional heater installed in unit

Insulated well head cover built with piped warm air from unit air-stripper blower (stripper not used) as well as tech-cable ran to well head with additional heater

Solenoid valve installed to apply vacuum to well for 1 minute, then open and allow flow for 20 seconds (and repeat)



High -42°C Low -76°C

Flurries



Thursday

Case Study: Operational Issues 2) Extraction of Product

Initial removal of high concentrations and observable separate-phase PCE ate through flow meter

High vapour concentrations also caused H & S issue in existing Remediation Room (treatment)



Case Study: Operational Issues 2) Solution:

Flow meter removed until concentrations dropped in liquid stream

Depth measurements of existing collection tank in site Remediation Room were taken and volumes calculated manually

Overhaul of leaking components, stripper and associated piping



Case Study: Partial RAP Pilot Test Post Mortem

The Consultant did not support the VEMPE test results in the Upper zone soils due to the lack of drawdown at 2m

The Consultant was impressed with the Mid zone results

Hydraulic conductivity testing of select wells was performed by both consultants to evaluate the option to control Mid zone impacts and replace the partially effective collection trenches



Case Study: Partial RAP k Testing Results...

- k's averaged in the order of 10-7 m/s for Mid zone
 - This appeared inconsistent with Pilot Test observations

Average Hydraulic Conductivity Measured in Well Nests (k, m/s)				
	Upper Zone	Mid Zone	Lower Zone	
Soil Unit:	Clayey Silt	Sandy Silt	Sandy Silt/Clay Silt	
Aprx. Screen Interval:	3.5 - 6.5 m	7.5 - 10.5 m	16 - 19 m	
Average k (Hvorslev):	2.08x10 ⁻⁸	2.03x10 ⁻⁷	2.51x10 ⁻⁷	
	-		-	



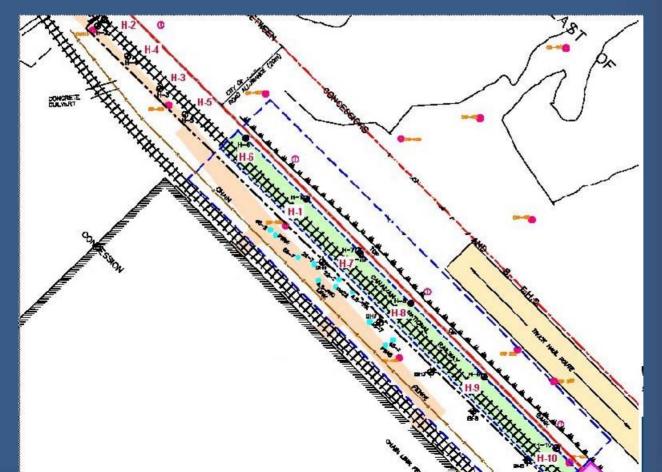
Case Study: Partial RAP Hydraulic Control Well Pilot (H-well)

- Two 4" PVC H-wells were installed at the property line (H-1 and H-2)
- Pumping tests revealed low k values again, but more evidence of drawdown influence





Case Study: Partial RAP
Hydraulic Control Wells Installed
Eight more H-wells were installed at the property line (H-2 to H-10)





Case Study: Partial RAP More k Testing...

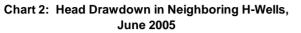
The Consultant requested the testing of each individual H-well for k

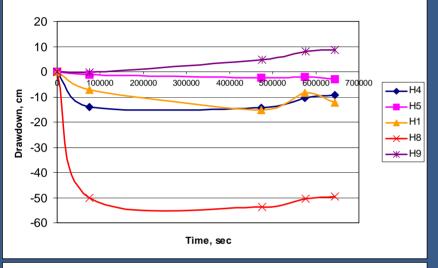
Testing was performed in 2 stages, every other well and then the alternate set

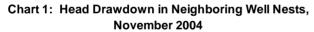
Results again showed low k values, but observed evidence of influence in H-well midpoints and well nests

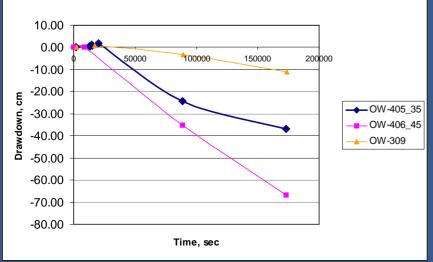


Case Study: Partial RAP









Test Results

Summary Table			
Well	K, m/s		
Wen	2004	2005	
H2		5.80E-09	
H4	1.38E-08		
H3		1.75E-09	
H5	1.09E-09		
H6		7.03E-09	
H1	5.28E-09		
H7		3.17E-09	
H8			
H9			
H10	1.02E-09	1.09E-09	
Average:	4.88E-09		



Case Study: Partial RAP

Confidence gained for dissolved phase impact control in Mid zone soils at the property line (via H-well system)

Focus turned to perceived source areas and evidence of product migration (seams observed at OW-403)

Additional BH's drilled between well nests confirmed more small, PCE-saturated seams between 15-18' and evidence of product



Case Study: Complete RAP

Former owner and Consultant required excavation as part of whole on-site RAP

SEACOR wished to remove source zone via VEMPE

Compromise agreed on whereby SEACOR proposed a 'strip excavation' adjacent to property line to depth of Mid zone soils (6-7m)



Case Study: Complete RAP RAP Objectives

Address migration of PCE off-site in Mid zone soils

Control and recover DNAPL in preparation for Risk strategy for dissolved phase impacts

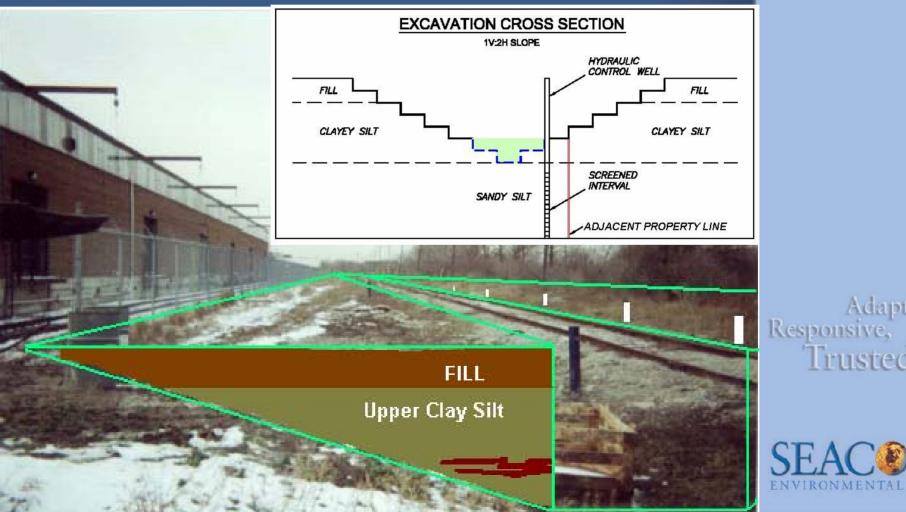


Case Study: Complete RAP RAP Overview

- 1) Excavation of Upper Zone at Property Line
- 2) Hydraulic Control of Mid Zone at Property Line
- 3) VEMPE of Source Areas and Residual PCE in Upper Zone



Case Study: Complete RAP 1) Excavation



Case Study: Complete RAP2) Hydraulic Control





Case Study: Complete RAP3) VEMPE Product Recovery



Case Study: Summary The Successful Approval

- Multiple field tests with cooperative observation
- Use of in-house and external DNAPL experts
- Made use of the excavation 'requirement' to further impede PCE migration

All components of RAP were approved by Client, Former Owner and Consultant ...

APPROVED BY LOCAL REGULATOR!



Case Study: Summary Schedule

H-wells already installed
 Excavation phase to start winter 2005
 System I and II commissioning to follow in spring 2006

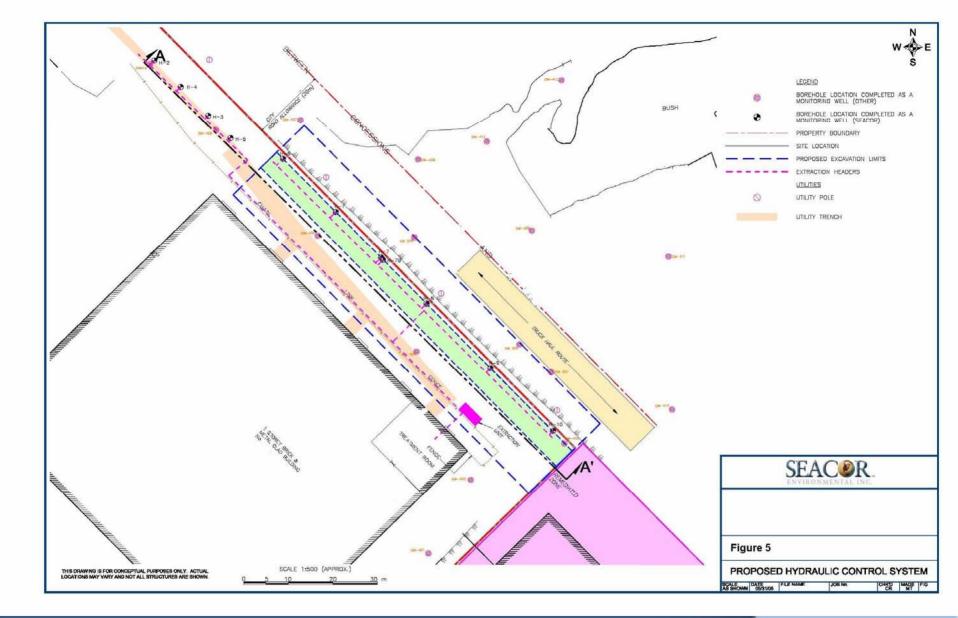




WATER W CO. LEGEND BOREHOLE LOCATION COMPLETED AS A MONITOR WELL Ch R OWN PROPERTY BOUNDARY BUSH SITE LOCATION CONCRET PROPOSED EXCAVATION LIMITS UTILITIES UTILITY POLE 120. UTILITY TRENCH Gan 111 EXCAVATION CROSS SECTION 1V:2H SLOPE HYDRAULIC ONTROL WEL FILL FILL SEACOR. -0-8H12 CLAYEY SILT CLAYEY SILT SCREENED INTERVAL SANDY SILT A. Figure 4 SCALE 1:600 (APPROX.) PROPOSED EXCAVATION AREA (NEW) THIS DRAWING IS FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATIONS MAY VARY AND NOT ALL STRUCTURES ARE SHOWN AS SHOWN 12/08/04 JOB NO. CHKD MADE FIG

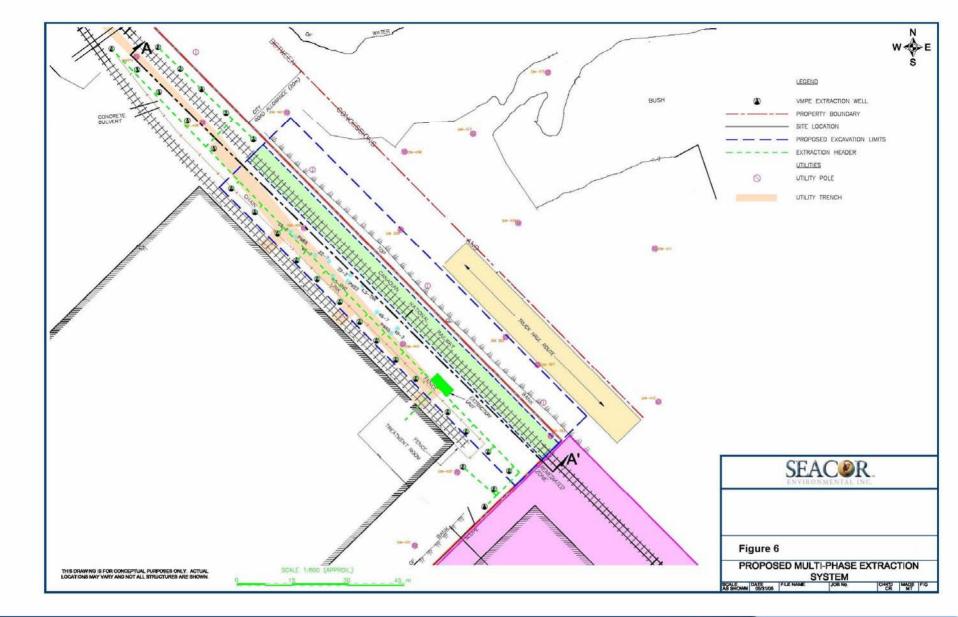
THANK YOU













THANK YOU